

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(78, 34.342, 87.952)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(78, 34.342, 87.952) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(78, 34.342, 87.952)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9BE81
RGB	217, 190, 129
RGB Percent	85%, 75%, 51%
CMY	0.1487, 0.2546, 0.4938
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.41, 0.15
HSL	42°, 54%, 68%
HSV	42°, 41%, 85%
XYZ	51.0374, 53.2120, 28.3754
YIQ	191.1190, 35.6730, -13.2470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

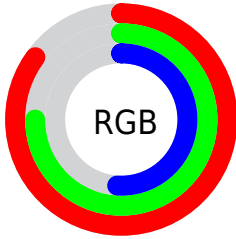
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 217, 129
Decimal	14270081
CIE Lab	78.00, 1.23, 34.32
CIE LCh	78, 34.342, 87.952
Yxy	53.2120, 0.3848, 0.4012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292460161 (0xFFD9BE81)
YUV	191.1190, -30.6247, 22.6976
Hunter-Lab	72.9466, -2.7681, 27.9995

# Details

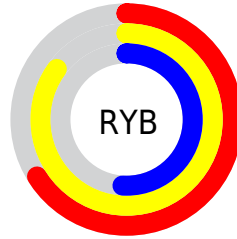
The CIELCh color **78, 34.342, 87.952** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **65, 34.574, 279.945**, and the grayscale version is **78, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 32.104, 101.459**, and **58, 34.296, 87.771** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76, 42.966, 86.568**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80, 25.702, 89.305**.

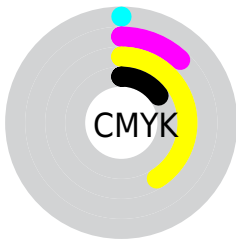
# Distribution



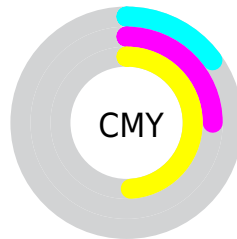
- Red (85%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 78, 34.342, 87.952 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 78, 34.342, 87.952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 78, 34.342, 87.952

 78, 34.342, 87.952

 100, 34.342,  
87.952

 68, 34.342, 87.952

 98, 34.342, 87.952

 58, 34.342, 87.952

 48, 34.342, 87.952

 38, 34.342, 87.952

 28, 34.342, 87.952

 18, 34.342, 87.952

 8, 34.342, 87.952

 0, 34.342, 87.952

 78, 34.342, 87.952

 78, 34.342, 87.952

76, 42.966, 86.568

80, 25.702, 89.305

74, 51.380, 85.129

82, 17.144, 90.613

72, 59.237, 83.609

84, 8.714, 91.871

70, 65.962, 81.941

87, 0.434, 92.579

69, 70.755, 80.001

89, 7.694, 274.335

67, 73.250, 77.840

91, 13.549,  
272.525

93, 11.375,  
255.572

94, 10.533,  
233.738

96, 11.293,  
211.893

# Harmonies

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



78, 34.342, 87.952



65, 34.574, 279.945

# Rectangle

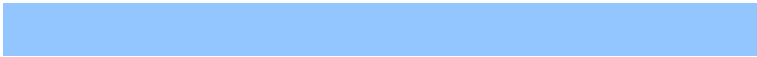
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



78, 34.342, 87.952



78, 34.342, 137.952



78, 34.342, 267.952



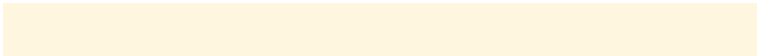
78, 34.342, 317.952

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



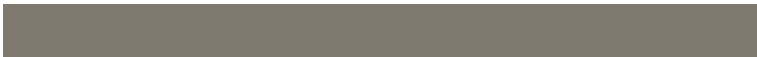
78, 34.343, 87.957



97, 11.323, 91.678



64, 37.355, 359.722



51, 7.520, 91.514



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78, 34.343, 87.957



88, 47.459, 86.722



84, 45.593, 114.511



45, 4.727, 92.005



54, 61.987, 78.278



13, 19.867, 81.311





# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65, 34.574, 279.945



70, 48.079, 282.082



59, 50.263, 301.115



43, 4.739, 274.436



28, 75.955, 297.852

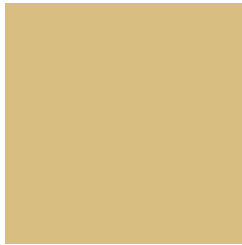


5, 23.275, 286.563



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 78, 34.342, 87.952 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

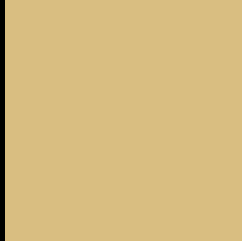
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 78, 34.342, 87.952 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

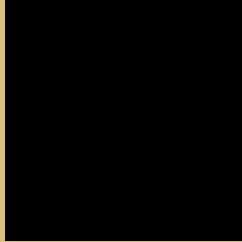
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 78, 34.342, 87.952

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 34.342, 87.952.

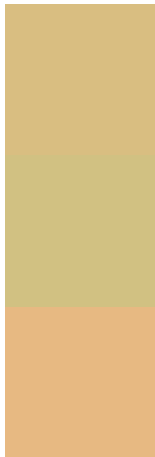


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 34.342, 87.952.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

78, 34.342, 87.952

### Protanopia

78, 33.948, 95.789

### Deuteranopia

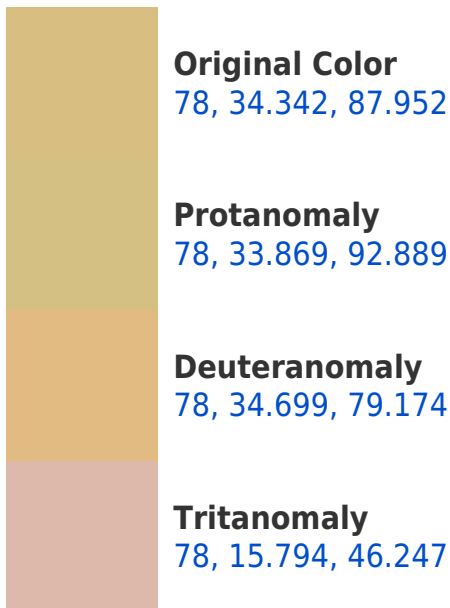
78, 35.473, 74.342



**Tritanopia**  
78, 17.395, 355.550



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 78, 34.342, 87.952 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(217, 190, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 190, 129)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(217, 190, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 190, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 78, 34.342, 87.952 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(217, 190, 129) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 190, 129) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 190, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 190, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 190, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 190,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 78, 34.342, 87.952 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 190, 129) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
190, 129) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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