

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(78, 34.588, 92.320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(78, 34.588, 92.320) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(78, 34.986, 92.507)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5C080
RGB	213, 192, 128
RGB Percent	84%, 75%, 50%
CMY	0.1660, 0.2483, 0.4992
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.40, 0.17
HSL	45°, 50%, 67%
HSV	45°, 40%, 83%
XYZ	50.0055, 53.2120, 27.9560
YIQ	190.9830, 33.0600, -15.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

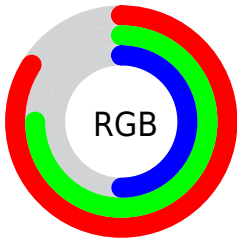
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">156, 213, 128</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14008448</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.00, -1.53, 34.95</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 34.986, 92.507</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.2120, 0.3812, 0.4057</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292198528</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD5C080</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">190.9830, -31.0506, 19.3089</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.9466, -5.2932, 28.3403</a>

# Details

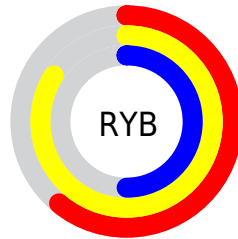
The CIELCh color **78, 34.986, 92.507** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **62, 36.169, 283.792**, and the grayscale version is **77, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 33.472, 102.944**, and **58, 34.924, 92.644** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76, 43.703, 91.200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80, 26.163, 93.793**.

# Distribution



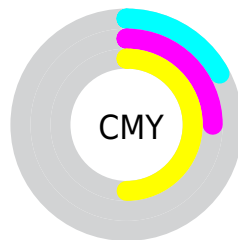
- Red (84%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 78, 34.986, 92.507 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, 34.986, 92.507 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 78, 34.986, 92.507

 78, 34.986, 92.507

 100, 34.986,  
92.507

 68, 34.986, 92.507

 98, 34.986, 92.507

 58, 34.986, 92.507

 48, 34.986, 92.507

 38, 34.986, 92.507

 28, 34.986, 92.507

 18, 34.986, 92.507

 8, 34.986, 92.507

 0, 34.986, 92.507

 78, 34.986, 92.507

 78, 34.986, 92.507

76, 43.703, 91.200

80, 26.163, 93.793

75, 52.102, 89.857

81, 17.346, 95.041

73, 59.828, 88.467

83, 8.598, 96.246

72, 66.314, 86.992

85, 0.051, 281.249

70, 70.825, 85.355

87, 8.588, 278.594

69, 73.114, 83.494

89, 16.851,  
279.529

69, 73.124, 83.485

90, 14.624,  
270.217

92, 12.903,  
258.116

93, 11.895,  
243.287

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



78, 34.986, 92.507



62, 36.169, 283.792

# Rectangle

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



78, 34.986, 92.507



78, 34.986, 142.507



78, 34.986, 272.507



78, 34.986, 322.507

# Sweetspot

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



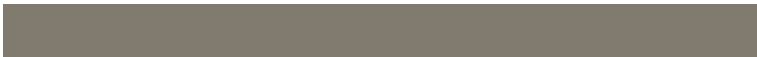
78, 34.987, 92.511



97, 12.030, 95.989



63, 35.532, 4.459



52, 7.987, 95.832



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, 34.987, 92.511



90, 48.678, 91.393



82, 44.634, 117.414



44, 4.930, 96.307



56, 62.189, 83.823



13, 19.498, 87.212





# Inverse Universe

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



62, 36.169, 283.792



68, 50.971, 285.732



59, 48.814, 303.112



42, 4.969, 278.625



26, 81.576, 300.556

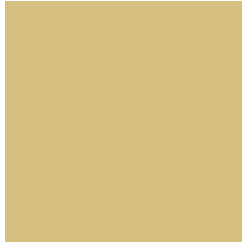


4, 22.944, 287.614



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 78, 34.986, 92.507 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

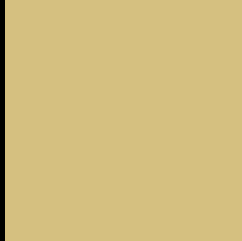
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 34.986, 92.507 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, 34.986, 92.507**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 34.986, 92.507.

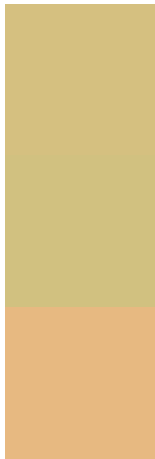


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 34.986, 92.507.

# 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, 34.986, 92.507

### Protanopia

78, 34.961, 95.993

### Deuteranopia

78, 35.929, 74.715



## Tritanopia

78, 15.693, 352.359



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 78, 34.986, 92.507 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(213, 192, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 192, 128)  
}
```

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(213, 192, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 192, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 78, 34.986, 92.507 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(213, 192, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 192, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 192, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 192, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 192, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 192,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 78, 34.986, 92.507 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 192, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
192, 128) }
```

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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