

Converting Colors

CIELCh(78, 43.491, 100.567)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(78, 43.491, 100.567)
contains.

CIELCh(78, 43.517, 100.566)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(78, 43.517, 100.566)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDC370
RGB	205, 195, 112
RGB Percent	80%, 76%, 44%
CMY	0.1959, 0.2351, 0.5606
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.45, 0.20
HSL	54°, 48%, 62%
HSV	54°, 45%, 80%
XYZ	47.6467, 53.2120, 23.1036
YIQ	188.5280, 32.6030, -23.6930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

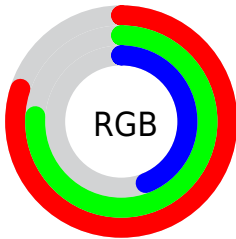
Format	Color
RYB	123, 205, 112
Decimal	13484912
CIELab	78.00, -7.98, 42.78
CIElCh	78, 43.517, 100.566
Yxy	53.2120, 0.3844, 0.4293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291674992 (0xFFCDC370)
YUV	188.5280, -37.7283, 14.4459
Hunter-Lab	72.9466, -11.0652, 32.2843

Details

The CIELCh color **78, 43.517, 100.566** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **54, 47.814, 292.259**, and the grayscale version is **77, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 43.157, 104.755**, and **58, 43.478, 100.835** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77, 52.438, 99.506**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79, 34.166, 101.653**.

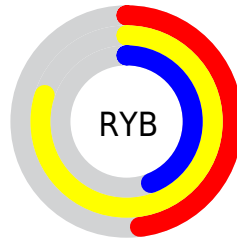
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (76%)

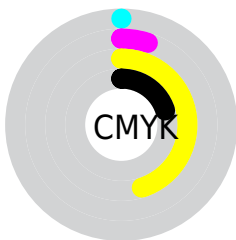
Blue (44%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (44%)

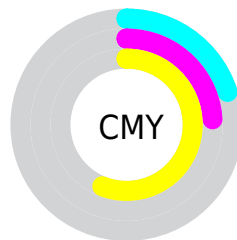


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (24%)


Yellow (56%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 78, 43.517, 100.566 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, 43.517, 100.566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 78, 43.517,
100.566

 78, 43.517,
100.566

 100, 43.517,
100.566

 68, 43.517,
100.566

 98, 43.517,
100.566


 58, 43.517,
100.566

 48, 43.517,
100.566

 38, 43.517,
100.566

 28, 43.517,
100.566

 18, 43.517,
100.566

 8, 43.517, 100.566

0, 43.517, 100.566

78, 43.517,
100.566

78, 43.517,
100.566

77, 52.438, 99.506

79, 34.166,
101.653

76, 60.601, 98.481

80, 24.585,
102.740

76, 67.536, 97.510

75, 72.653, 96.604

81, 14.900,
103.816

74, 75.452, 95.755

82, 5.187, 104.862

74, 76.235, 95.371

83, 4.510, 285.939

84, 14.163,
286.917

85, 23.447,

287.781

■ 86, 22.306,
285.578

■ 86, 21.201,
283.152

Harmonies

Complementary

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



78, 43.517, 100.566



54, 47.814, 292.259

Rectangle

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



78, 43.517, 100.566



78, 43.517, 150.566



78, 43.517, 280.566



78, 43.517, 330.566

Sweetspot

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



78, 43.518, 100.569



98, 16.213, 103.942



58, 39.123, 15.539



52, 11.194, 103.709



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, 43.518, 100.569



94, 61.120, 99.576



78, 50.185, 122.585



43, 5.478, 104.446



61, 65.147, 95.494



13, 19.435, 99.044

Inverse Universe

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



54, 47.814, 292.259



59, 69.200, 294.324



54, 54.661, 307.719



40, 5.572, 286.492



21, 91.498, 304.678



2, 21.772, 289.698

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 78, 43.517, 100.566 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

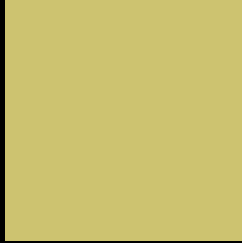
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 43.517, 100.566 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

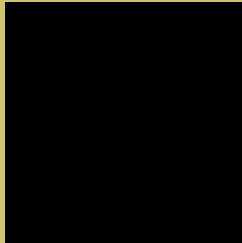
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 78, 43.517, 100.566

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 43.517, 100.566.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 43.517, 100.566.

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, 43.517, 100.566

Protanopia
78, 43.604, 96.056

Deuteranopia
78, 42.885, 76.681



Tritanopia
78, 13.109, 345.733

Trichromacy



Original Color
78, 43.517, 100.566

Protanomaly
78, 43.835, 97.780

Deuteranomaly
78, 42.023, 85.638

Tritanomaly
78, 14.616, 72.832

Monochromacy



Original Color
78, 43.517, 100.566

Achromatopsia
77, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
77, 16.076, 103.078

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 78, 43.517, 100.566 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(205, 195, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 195, 112)  
}
```

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(205, 195, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 195, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 78, 43.517, 100.566 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(205, 195, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 195, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 195, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 195, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 195, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 195,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 78, 43.517, 100.566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 195, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
195, 112) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor