

Converting Colors

CIELCh(79, 12.578, 87.431)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(79, 12.578, 87.431) contains.

CIELCh(79, 12.590, 87.421)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(79, 12.590, 87.421)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEC2AC
RGB	206, 194, 172
RGB Percent	81%, 76%, 67%
CMY	0.1906, 0.2377, 0.3240
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.16, 0.19
HSL	39°, 26%, 74%
HSV	39°, 16%, 81%
XYZ	52.4248, 54.9284, 47.0611
YIQ	195.0800, 14.2140, -4.2980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

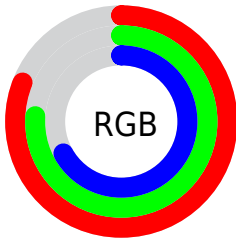
Format	Color
R_{YB}	191, 206, 172
Decimal	13550252
CIE Lab	79.00, 0.57, 12.58
CIE LCh	79, 12.590, 87.421
Yxy	54.9284, 0.3395, 0.3557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291740332 (0xFFCEC2AC)
YUV	195.0800, -11.3784, 9.5768
Hunter-Lab	74.1137, -3.4359, 14.2313

Details

The CIELCh color $79, 12.590, 87.421$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $75, 12.503, 271.843$, and the grayscale version is $79, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98, 11.810, 100.410$, and $59, 12.358, 84.996$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77, 20.473, 86.119$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $81, 4.887, 88.676$.

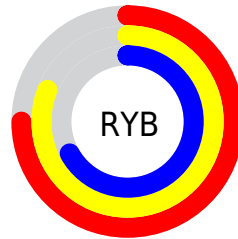
Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (76%)

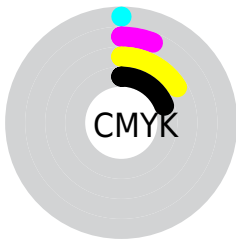
Blue (67%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (67%)

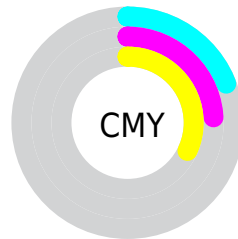


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 79, 12.590, 87.421 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 79, 12.590, 87.421 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79, 12.590, 87.421

■ 79, 12.590, 87.421

■ 100, 12.590,
87.421

■ 69, 12.590, 87.421

■ 99, 12.590, 87.421

■ 59, 12.590, 87.421

■ 49, 12.590, 87.421

■ 39, 12.590, 87.421

■ 29, 12.590, 87.421

■ 19, 12.590, 87.421

■ 9, 12.590, 87.421

■ 0, 12.590, 87.421

■ 79, 12.590, 87.421

■ 79, 12.590, 87.421

77, 20.473, 86.119

81, 4.887, 88.676

74, 28.513, 84.764

84, 2.638, 270.060

72, 36.653, 83.367

86, 9.989, 271.170

70, 44.776, 81.920

89, 17.180,
272.290

68, 52.645, 80.397

91, 14.727,
257.928

66, 59.834, 78.736

92, 13.457,
239.576

64, 65.655, 76.812

62, 69.312, 74.433

94, 13.703,
219.971

62, 70.340, 73.554

96, 15.361,
202.997

97, 16.128,
198.434

Harmonies

Complementary

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



79, 12.590, 87.421



75, 12.503, 271.843

Rectangle

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



79, 12.590, 87.421



79, 12.590, 137.421



79, 12.590, 267.421



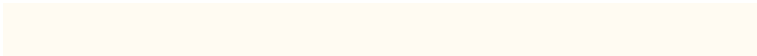
79, 12.590, 317.421

Sweetspot

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



79, 12.591, 87.431



99, 4.467, 88.839



74, 14.498, 353.072



52, 3.051, 88.758



0, 0.000, 0.000



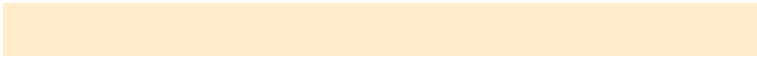
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



79, 12.591, 87.431



94, 18.225, 86.943



82, 17.989, 114.149



42, 4.255, 88.326



50, 59.755, 74.069



10, 15.166, 76.403

Inverse Universe

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



75, 12.503, 271.843



88, 18.058, 272.450



72, 18.658, 296.814



40, 4.245, 270.802



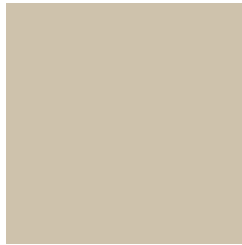
29, 68.061, 295.160



4, 17.860, 281.094

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 79, 12.590, 87.421 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 CIELCh color 79, 12.590, 87.421 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

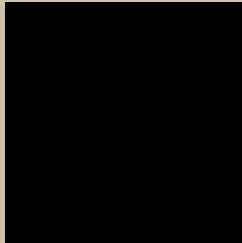
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 79, 12.590, 87.421

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 79, 12.590, 87.421.

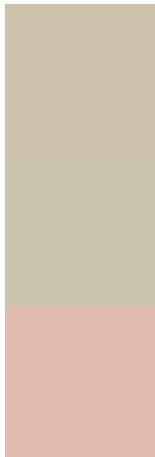


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 79, 12.590, 87.421.

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

79, 12.590, 87.421

Protanopia

79, 12.194, 92.542

Deuteranopia

79, 15.653, 48.547



Tritanopia
79, 11.135, 334.354

Trichromacy



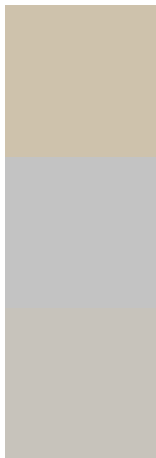
Original Color
79, 12.590, 87.421

Protanomaly
79, 12.310, 90.806

Deuteranomaly
79, 13.938, 60.246

Tritanomaly
79, 6.372, 15.050

Monochromacy



Original Color
79, 12.590, 87.421

Achromatopsia
79, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
79, 4.499, 90.333

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 79, 12.590, 87.421 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(206, 194, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 194, 172)  
}
```

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(206, 194, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 194, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 79, 12.590, 87.421 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(206, 194, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 194, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 194, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 194, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 194, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 194,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 79, 12.590, 87.421 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 194, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
194, 172) }
```

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