

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(79, 30.983, 85.592)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(79, 30.983, 85.592) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(79, 30.983, 85.592)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCC08A
RGB	220, 192, 138
RGB Percent	86%, 75%, 54%
CMY	0.1361, 0.2459, 0.4578
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.37, 0.14
HSL	40°, 54%, 70%
HSV	40°, 37%, 86%
XYZ	53.1239, 54.9284, 31.9494
YIQ	194.2160, 34.0220, -10.8580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

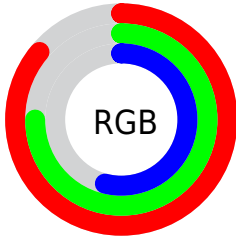
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	181, 220, 138
Decimal	14467210
CIELab	79.00, 2.38, 30.89
CIELCh	79, 30.983, 85.592
Yxy	54.9284, 0.3795, 0.3923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292657290 (0xFFDCC08A)
YUV	194.2160, -27.7145, 22.6126
Hunter-Lab	74.1137, -1.7520, 26.3205

# Details

The CIELCh color **79, 30.983, 85.592** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **68, 30.639, 276.631**, and the grayscale version is **79, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 28.492, 102.588**, and **59, 31.315, 85.758** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77, 39.608, 84.196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81, 22.440, 86.957**.

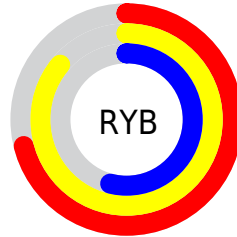
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (75%)

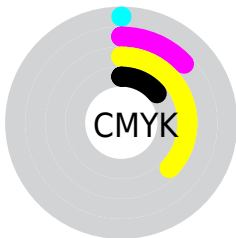
Blue (54%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (54%)

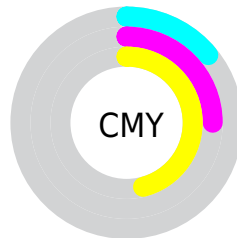


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 79, 30.983, 85.592 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, 30.983, 85.592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 79, 30.983, 85.592

 79, 30.983, 85.592

 100, 30.983,  
85.592

 69, 30.983, 85.592

 99, 30.983, 85.592

 59, 30.983, 85.592

 49, 30.983, 85.592

 39, 30.983, 85.592

 29, 30.983, 85.592

 19, 30.983, 85.592

 9, 30.983, 85.592

 0, 30.983, 85.592

 79, 30.983, 85.592

 79, 30.983, 85.592

77, 39.608, 84.196

81, 22.440, 86.957

75, 48.170, 82.743

84, 14.044, 88.273

72, 56.400, 81.212

86, 5.824, 89.527

70, 63.810, 79.539

89, 2.215, 270.927

69, 69.644, 77.595

91, 10.078,  
272.018

67, 73.108, 75.198

93, 10.627,  
258.028

66, 73.869, 74.506

95, 9.673, 231.382

97, 10.896,  
205.644

98, 11.706,  
198.724

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



79, 30.983, 85.592



68, 30.639, 276.631

# Rectangle

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



79, 30.983, 85.592



79, 30.983, 135.592



79, 30.983, 265.592



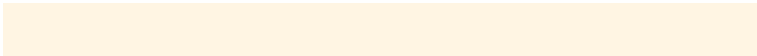
79, 30.983, 315.592

# Sweetspot

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



79, 30.984, 85.597



97, 10.021, 89.054



67, 35.083, 356.863



51, 6.744, 88.883



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, 30.984, 85.597



88, 42.438, 84.460



85, 42.370, 113.281



45, 4.567, 89.260



53, 61.793, 75.025



13, 19.391, 77.738





# Inverse Universe

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



68, 30.639, 276.631



73, 41.966, 278.521



62, 46.370, 299.682



43, 4.562, 271.743



30, 71.956, 295.966



5, 22.433, 285.010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 79, 30.983, 85.592 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 79, 30.983, 85.592 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, 30.983, 85.592

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 79, 30.983, 85.592.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 79, 30.983, 85.592.

# 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

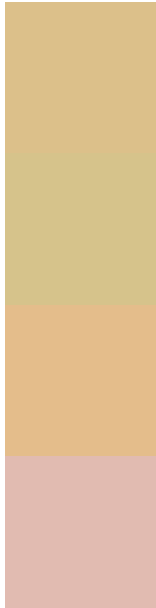




**Tritanopia**  
79, 17.908, 354.534



# Trichromacy



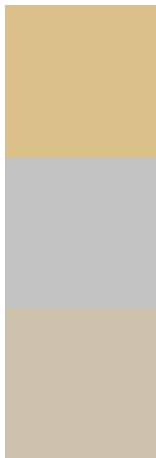
**Original Color**  
79, 30.983, 85.592

**Protanomaly**  
79, 30.641, 92.691

**Deuteranomaly**  
79, 31.350, 76.653

**Tritanomaly**  
79, 15.777, 40.046

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
79, 30.983, 85.592

**Achromatopsia**  
79, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
79, 11.312, 89.269

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 79, 30.983, 85.592 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(220, 192, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 192, 138)  
}
```

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(220, 192, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 192, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 79, 30.983, 85.592 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

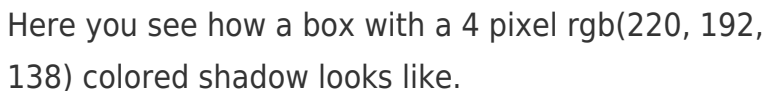
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(220, 192, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 192, 138) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 192, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 192, 138); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 192, 138); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 192, 138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 79, 30.983, 85.592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 192, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
192, 138) }
```

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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