

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(79, 6.677, 39.232)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(79, 6.677, 39.232) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(79, 6.746, 38.155)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                     |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex         | D1C0BC                    |
| RGB         | 209, 192, 188             |
| RGB Percent | 82%, 75%, 74%             |
| CMY         | 0.1801, 0.2468, 0.2625    |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.08, 0.10, 0.18    |
| HSL         | 11°, 19%, 78%             |
| HSV         | 11°, 10%, 82%             |
| XYZ         | 54.2632, 54.9284, 55.3575 |
| YIQ         | 196.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

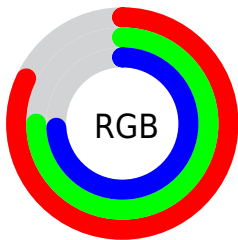
| Format                              | Color                         |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 209, 193, 188                 |
| Decimal                             | 13746364                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 79.00, 5.30, 4.17             |
| CIE LCh                             | 79, 6.746, 38.155             |
| Yxy                                 | 54.9284, 0.3298,<br>0.3338    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4291936444<br>(0xFFD1C0BC)    |
| YUV                                 | 196.6270, -4.2531,<br>10.8511 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 74.1137, 0.9918,<br>7.5943    |

# Details

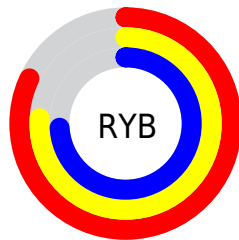
The CIELCh color  $79, 6.746, 38.155$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $81, 6.333, 218.732$ , and the grayscale version is  $79, 0.010, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98, 3.192, 58.882$ , and  $59, 6.439, 40.364$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $74, 14.029, 38.178$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $84, 0.029, 18.426$ .

# Distribution



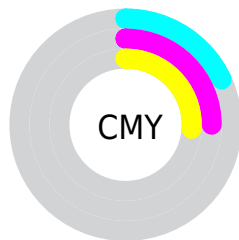
- Red (82%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 79, 6.746, 38.155 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, 6.746, 38.155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 79, 6.746, 38.155       79, 6.746, 38.155

 100, 6.746, 38.155       69, 6.746, 38.155

 99, 6.746, 38.155       59, 6.746, 38.155

 49, 6.746, 38.155

 39, 6.746, 38.155

 29, 6.746, 38.155

 19, 6.746, 38.155

 9, 6.746, 38.155

 0, 6.746, 38.155

 79, 6.746, 38.155       79, 6.746, 38.155

74, 14.029, 38.178

84, 0.029, 18.426

70, 21.927, 38.288

89, 6.180, 218.712

65, 30.467, 38.564

94, 11.932,  
218.942

61, 39.642, 39.051

97, 15.291,  
198.488

57, 49.387, 39.781

53, 59.525, 40.749

50, 69.656, 41.848

48, 78.882, 42.720

46, 85.993, 43.028

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



79, 6.746, 38.155



81, 6.333, 218.732

# Rectangle

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



79, 6.746, 38.155



79, 6.746, 88.155



79, 6.746, 218.155



79, 6.746, 268.155

# Sweetspot

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



79, 6.745, 38.175



98, 2.299, 38.065



78, 11.999, 330.542



52, 1.749, 38.113



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

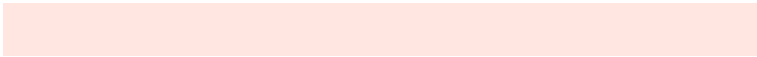


# Same Dimension

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



79, 6.745, 38.175



93, 9.549, 38.172



82, 7.971, 91.171



41, 3.800, 38.175



37, 72.808, 43.383



6, 17.867, 29.870



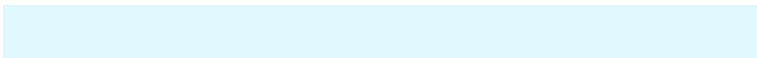


# Inverse Universe

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



81, 6.333, 218.732



96, 8.839, 218.785



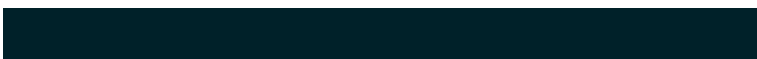
79, 7.982, 273.768



43, 3.583, 218.718



52, 32.042, 233.239



11, 12.205, 225.233



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 79, 6.746, 38.155 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

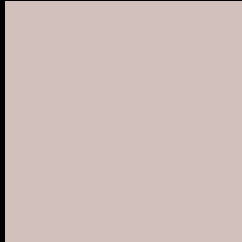
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.746, 38.155 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

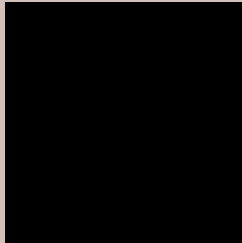
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 79, 6.746, 38.155

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 79, 6.746, 38.155.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 79, 6.746, 38.155.

# 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, 6.746, 38.155

### Protanopia

79, 3.458, 69.601

### Deuteranopia

79, 10.599, 20.210



**Tritanopia**  
79, 10.763, 336.335



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
79, 6.746, 38.155

**Protanomaly**  
79, 4.579, 55.011

**Deuteranomaly**  
79, 9.080, 23.415

**Tritanomaly**  
79, 7.983, 352.174

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
79, 6.746, 38.155

**Achromatopsia**  
80, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
79, 2.276, 32.850

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 79, 6.746, 38.155 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(209, 192, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 192, 188)  
}
```

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(209, 192, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 192, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 79, 6.746, 38.155 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

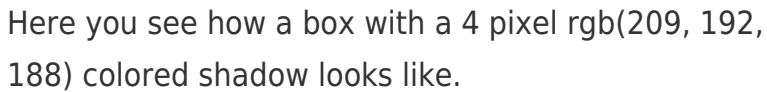
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(209, 192, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 192, 188) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 192, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 192, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 192, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 192,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 79, 6.746, 38.155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 192, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
192, 188) }
```

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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