

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(79, 8.361, 346.337)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(79, 8.361, 346.337) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(79, 8.239, 348.889)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2BFC7
RGB	210, 191, 199
RGB Percent	82%, 75%, 78%
CMY	0.1775, 0.2519, 0.2206
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.05, 0.18
HSL	335°, 17%, 79%
HSV	335°, 9%, 82%
XYZ	55.3615, 54.9284, 61.5638
YIQ	197.5930, 8.7560, 6.5160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

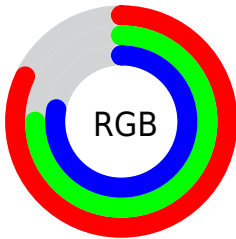
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 191, 199
Decimal	13811655
CIE Lab	79.00, 8.08, -1.59
CIE LCh	79, 8.239, 348.889
Yxy	54.9284, 0.3221, 0.3196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292001735 (0xFFD2BFC7)
YUV	197.5930, 0.6937, 10.8809
Hunter-Lab	74.1137, 3.6371, 2.6293

# Details

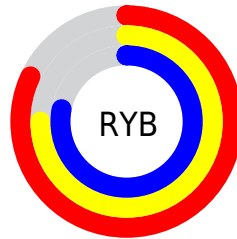
The CIELCh color  $79, 8.239, 348.889$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $83, 8.099, 167.400$ , and the grayscale version is  $80, 0.010, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98, 4.981, 324.553$ , and  $59, 7.774, 349.623$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $73, 17.572, 349.919$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $85, 0.839, 168.601$ .

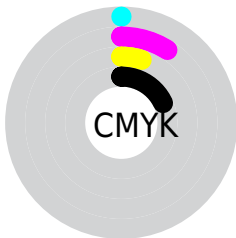
# Distribution



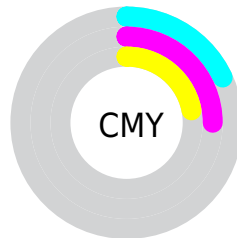
- Red (82%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 79, 8.239, 348.889 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, 8.239, 348.889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 79, 8.239, 348.889

■ 79, 8.239, 348.889

■ 100, 8.239,  
348.889

■ 69, 8.239, 348.889

■ 99, 8.239, 348.889

■ 59, 8.239, 348.889

■ 49, 8.239, 348.889

■ 39, 8.239, 348.889

■ 29, 8.239, 348.889

■ 19, 8.239, 348.889

■ 9, 8.239, 348.889

■ 0, 8.239, 348.889

■ 79, 8.239, 348.889

■ 79, 8.239, 348.889

73, 17.572,  
349.919

85, 0.839, 168.601

68, 27.057,  
351.063

90, 9.599, 167.315

63, 36.507,  
352.386

96, 18.025,  
166.569

58, 45.634,  
353.953

97, 15.874,  
184.071

54, 54.046,  
355.857

97, 15.079,  
198.502

51, 61.275,  
358.226

48, 66.876, 1.221

46, 70.614, 5.021

45, 72.810, 9.661

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



79, 8.239, 348.889



83, 8.099, 167.400

# Rectangle

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



79, 8.239, 348.889



79, 8.239, 38.889



79, 8.239, 168.889



79, 8.239, 218.889

# Sweetspot

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



79, 8.237, 348.895



98, 3.171, 348.241



79, 10.925, 311.734



52, 2.406, 348.347



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, 8.237, 348.895



93, 11.761, 349.102



79, 6.682, 25.618



41, 5.151, 348.930



36, 61.921, 9.246



5, 21.137, 358.876





# Inverse Universe

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



79, 8.237, 348.895



93, 11.761, 349.102



82, 6.304, 205.157



41, 5.151, 348.930



36, 61.921, 9.246

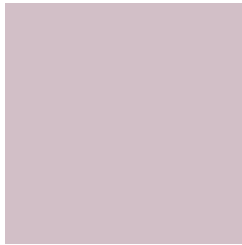


5, 21.137, 358.876



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 79, 8.239, 348.889 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

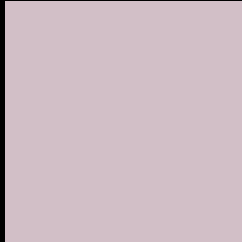
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.239, 348.889 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

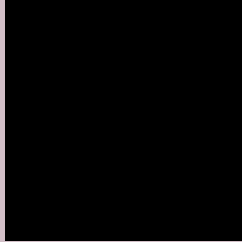
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 79, 8.239, 348.889

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 79, 8.239, 348.889.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 79, 8.239, 348.889.

# 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, 8.239, 348.889

### Protanopia

79, 3.405, 309.163

### Deuteranopia

79, 9.795, 350.900



**Tritanopia**  
79, 11.135, 334.354



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
79, 8.239, 348.889

**Protanomaly**  
79, 5.015, 331.533

**Deuteranomaly**  
79, 9.472, 349.752

**Tritanomaly**  
79, 10.406, 338.457

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
79, 8.239, 348.889

**Achromatopsia**  
80, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
79, 3.048, 347.845

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 79, 8.239, 348.889 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(210, 191, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 191, 199)  
}
```

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(210, 191, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 191, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 79, 8.239, 348.889 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(210, 191, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 191, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 191, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 191, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 191, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 191,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 79, 8.239, 348.889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 191, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
191, 199) }
```

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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