

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 0.866, 329.020)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 0.866, 329.020) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(80, 0.658, 324.079)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7C6C7
RGB	199, 198, 199
RGB Percent	78%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.2194, 0.2233, 0.2194
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	300°, 1%, 78%
HSV	300°, 1%, 78%
XYZ	54.0823, 56.6813, 62.1491
YIQ	198.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	199, 198, 199
Decimal	13092551
CIELab	80.00, 0.53, -0.39
CIElCh	80, 0.658, 324.079
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3128, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291282631 (0xFFC7C6C7)
YUV	198.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -3.5271, 3.7572

Details

The CIELCh color $80, 0.658, 324.079$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $80, 0.639, 144.815$, and the grayscale version is $80, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $60, 0.695, 324.187$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75, 13.686, 324.993$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85, 12.141, 143.954$.

Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (78%)

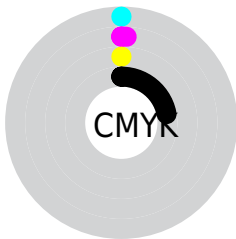
Blue (78%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (78%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 0.658, 324.079 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 80, 0.658, 324.079 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80, 0.658, 324.079

■ 80, 0.658, 324.079

100, 0.658,
324.079

■ 70, 0.658, 324.079

■ 60, 0.658, 324.079

■ 50, 0.658, 324.079

■ 40, 0.658, 324.079

■ 30, 0.658, 324.079

■ 20, 0.658, 324.079

■ 10, 0.658, 324.079

■ 0, 0.658, 324.079

■ 80, 0.658, 324.079

■ 80, 0.658, 324.079

75, 13.686,
324.993

85, 12.141,
143.954

70, 26.811,
325.546

90, 24.619,
143.426

65, 39.820,
326.081

95, 35.075,
142.994

61, 52.410,
326.588

95, 35.075,
142.993

57, 64.186,
327.050

95, 35.075,
142.992

54, 74.672,
327.451

95, 35.074,
142.992

51, 83.365,
327.775

95, 35.074,
142.991

49, 89.846,
328.012

95, 35.074,
142.990

48, 93.905,

95, 35.074,

328.158

142.989

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 0.658, 324.079



80, 0.639, 144.815

Rectangle

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



80, 0.658, 324.079



80, 0.658, 14.079



80, 0.658, 144.079



80, 0.658, 194.079

Sweetspot

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



80, 0.656, 324.076

100, 0.012, 296.813



80, 0.531, 289.691



53, 0.007, 296.813



0, 0.000, 0.000

Same Dimension

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



80, 0.656, 324.076



99, 1.592, 324.301



80, 0.466, 341.949



42, 0.738, 324.281



39, 82.760, 328.229



4, 26.741, 327.023

Inverse Universe

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



80, 0.366, 17.932



99, 0.895, 18.721



80, 0.452, 163.605



42, 0.415, 18.656



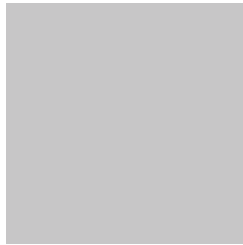
34, 74.641, 39.773



3, 15.885, 19.401

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 0.658, 324.079 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 80, 0.658, 324.079 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

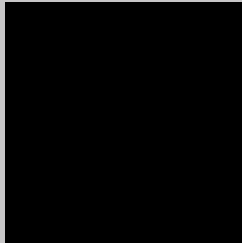
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

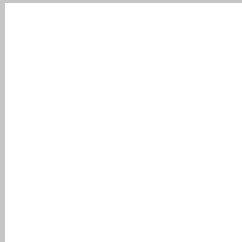
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 80, 0.658, 324.079

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 0.658, 324.079.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 0.658, 324.079.

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

80, 0.658, 324.079

Protanopia

80, 2.136, 349.423

Deuteranopia

80, 9.874, 354.701



Tritanopia
80, 8.747, 302.697

Trichromacy



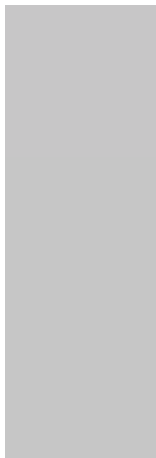
Original Color
80, 0.658, 324.079

Protanomaly
80, 1.828, 343.589

Deuteranomaly
80, 6.732, 351.604

Tritanomaly
80, 5.459, 302.070

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 0.658, 324.079

Achromatopsia
80, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
80, 0.010, 296.813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 0.658, 324.079 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(199, 198, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 198, 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(199, 198, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 198, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 0.658, 324.079 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(199, 198, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 198, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 198, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 198, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 198, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 198,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 0.658, 324.079 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 198, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
198, 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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