

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 1.161, 340.358)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 1.161, 340.358) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(80, 0.917, 343.290)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | C8C6C7 |
| RGB | 200, 198, 199 |
| RGB Percent | 78%, 78%, 78% |
| CMY | 0.2164, 0.2242, 0.2203 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.22 |
| HSL | 330°, 2%, 78% |
| HSV | 330°, 1%, 78% |
| XYZ | 54.2176, 56.6813, 62.0117 |
| YIQ | 198.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| R _Y B | 200, 198, 199 |
| Decimal | 13158087 |
| CIE Lab | 80.00, 0.88, -0.26 |
| CIE LCh | 80, 0.917, 343.290 |
| Yxy | 56.6813, 0.3136, 0.3278 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291348167 (0xFFC8C6C7) |
| YUV | 198.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296 |
| Hunter-Lab | 75.2870, -3.2061, 3.8654 |

Details

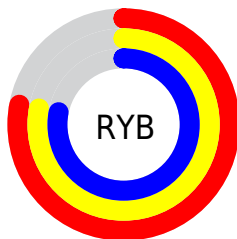
The CIELCh color $80, 0.917, 343.290$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $80, 0.901, 164.065$, and the grayscale version is $80, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $60, 0.970, 343.428$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75, 10.142, 344.579$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85, 8.047, 163.062$.

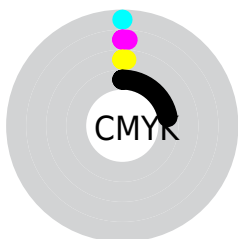
Distribution



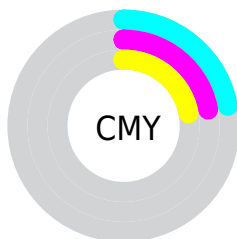
- Red (78%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (78%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (22%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 0.917, 343.290 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, 0.917, 343.290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80, 0.917, 343.290

■ 80, 0.917, 343.290

100, 0.917,
343.290

■ 70, 0.917, 343.290

■ 60, 0.917, 343.290

■ 50, 0.917, 343.290

■ 40, 0.917, 343.290

■ 30, 0.917, 343.290

■ 20, 0.917, 343.290

■ 10, 0.917, 343.290

■ 0, 0.917, 343.290

■ 80, 0.917, 343.290

■ 80, 0.917, 343.290

75, 10.142,
344.579

85, 8.047, 163.062

69, 19.560,
345.532

91, 16.708,
162.333

64, 29.037,
346.588

96, 23.463,
163.119

60, 38.358,
347.792

96, 20.612,
174.409

55, 47.209,
349.196

96, 18.710,
188.543

51, 55.174,
350.877

96, 18.153,
198.304

48, 61.771,
352.941

46, 66.562,
355.529

44, 69.328,

358.804

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 0.917, 343.290



80, 0.901, 164.065

Rectangle

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



80, 0.917, 343.290



80, 0.917, 33.290



80, 0.917, 163.290



80, 0.917, 213.290

Sweetspot

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



80, 0.915, 343.333

100, 0.012, 296.813



80, 1.137, 309.008



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, 0.915, 343.333



99, 1.116, 343.341



80, 0.733, 18.716



42, 0.517, 343.300



35, 60.728, 1.639



4, 17.849, 353.034

Inverse Universe

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



80, 0.915, 343.333



99, 1.116, 343.341



80, 0.727, 200.109



42, 0.517, 343.300



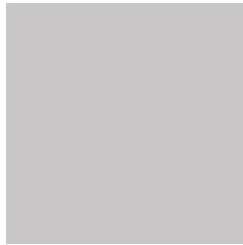
35, 60.728, 1.639



4, 17.849, 353.034

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 0.917, 343.290 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, 0.917, 343.290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

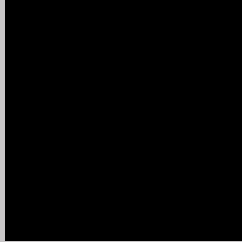
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

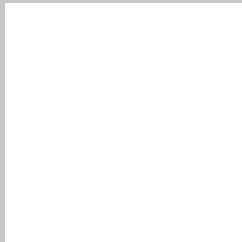
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 80, 0.917, 343.290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 0.917, 343.290.

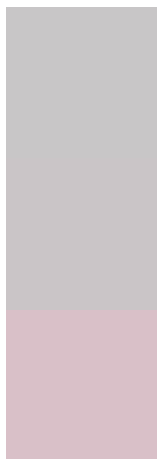


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 0.917, 343.290.

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, 0.917, 343.290

Protanopia

80, 2.136, 349.423

Deuteranopia

80, 10.213, 355.647



Tritanopia
80, 8.315, 305.845

Trichromacy



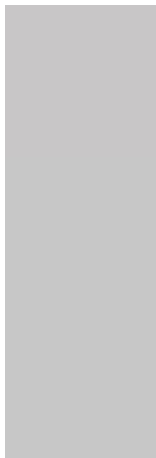
Original Color
80, 0.917, 343.290

Protanomaly
80, 1.828, 343.589

Deuteranomaly
80, 7.061, 353.076

Tritanomaly
80, 5.545, 305.723

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 0.917, 343.290

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, 0.917, 343.290 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(200, 198, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 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(200, 198, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 198, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 0.917, 343.290 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(200, 198, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 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(200, 198, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 198, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 198, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 198,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 0.917, 343.290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 198, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
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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