

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 1.354, 74.895)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 1.354, 74.895) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(80, 1.279, 74.893)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8C6C4
RGB	200, 198, 196
RGB Percent	78%, 78%, 77%
CMY	0.2155, 0.2233, 0.2312
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.02, 0.22
HSL	30°, 4%, 78%
HSV	30°, 2%, 78%
XYZ	54.0042, 56.6813, 60.3453
YIQ	198.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

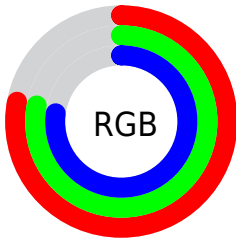
Format	Color
R_{YB}	200, 200, 196
Decimal	13158084
CIE Lab	80.00, 0.33, 1.23
CIE LCh	80, 1.279, 74.893
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3158, 0.3314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291348164 (0xFFC8C6C4)
YUV	198.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -3.7122, 5.1777

Details

The CIELCh color $80, 1.279, 74.893$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $80, 1.288, 256.041$, and the grayscale version is $80, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 1.003, 110.026$, and $60, 1.360, 74.885$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77, 7.891, 74.011$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83, 5.050, 256.538$.

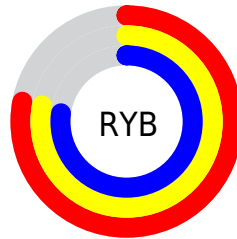
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (78%)

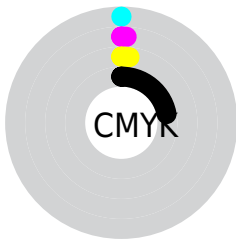
Blue (77%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (77%)

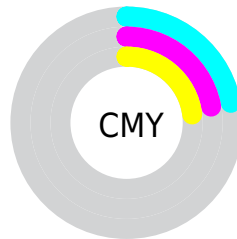


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 1.279, 74.893 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, 1.279, 74.893 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80, 1.279, 74.893

■ 80, 1.279, 74.893

100, 1.279, 74.893

■ 70, 1.279, 74.893

■ 60, 1.279, 74.893

■ 50, 1.279, 74.893

■ 40, 1.279, 74.893

■ 30, 1.279, 74.893

■ 20, 1.279, 74.893

■ 10, 1.279, 74.893

■ 0, 1.279, 74.893

■ 80, 1.279, 74.893

■ 80, 1.279, 74.893

77, 7.891, 74.011

83, 5.050, 256.538

74, 14.810, 72.792

86, 11.126,
257.653

71, 22.058, 71.545

89, 16.529,
257.630

68, 29.636, 70.284

65, 37.513, 69.008

92, 15.025,
234.797

63, 45.588, 67.696

95, 16.065,
211.551

60, 53.624, 66.290

57, 61.140, 64.652

96, 18.087,
198.308

55, 67.296, 62.516

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 1.279, 74.893



80, 1.288, 256.041

Rectangle

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



80, 1.279, 74.893



80, 1.279, 124.893



80, 1.279, 254.893



80, 1.279, 304.893

Sweetspot

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



80, 1.280, 74.989



100, 0.774, 74.824



80, 1.829, 343.591



53, 0.439, 74.800



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



80, 1.280, 74.989



99, 1.559, 74.989



81, 2.114, 109.958



42, 0.722, 74.984



44, 60.908, 61.046



7, 12.954, 57.568

Inverse Universe

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



80, 1.288, 256.041



99, 1.569, 256.040



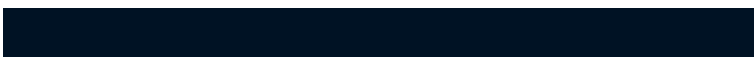
79, 2.142, 290.400



42, 0.728, 256.044



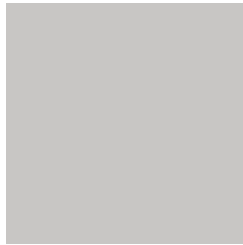
35, 51.332, 283.699



5, 14.034, 270.385

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 1.279, 74.893 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

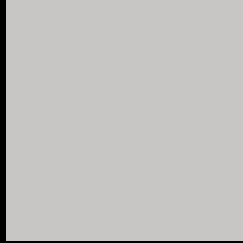
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 1.279, 74.893 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

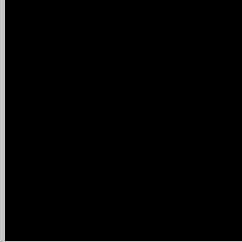
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

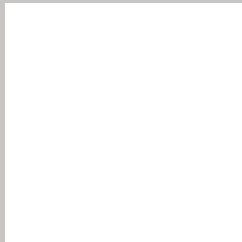
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 80, 1.279, 74.893

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 1.279, 74.893.

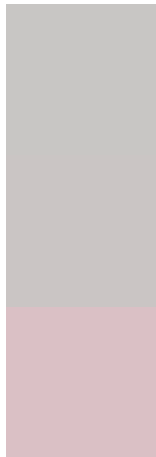


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 1.279, 74.893.

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, 1.279, 74.893

Protanopia

80, 1.912, 35.380

Deuteranopia

80, 10.065, 4.921



Tritanopia
80, 8.315, 305.845

Trichromacy



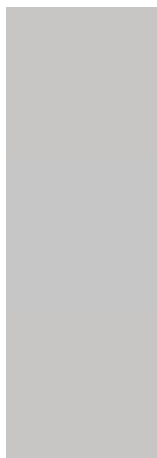
Original Color
80, 1.279, 74.893

Protanomaly
80, 1.559, 39.077

Deuteranomaly
80, 6.519, 5.714

Tritanomaly
80, 5.034, 307.286

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 1.279, 74.893

Achromatopsia
80, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
80, 0.635, 74.723

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 1.279, 74.893 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, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 198, 196)  
}
```

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, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 198, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 1.279, 74.893 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, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 198, 196) }
```

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, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 198, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 198, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 198,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 1.279, 74.893 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, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
198, 196) }
```

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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