

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(80, 10.103, 56.277)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 10.103, 56.277) contains.

CIELCh(80, 10.256, 54.461)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(80, 10.256, 54.461)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8C2B7
RGB	216, 194, 183
RGB Percent	85%, 76%, 72%
CMY	0.1524, 0.2387, 0.2819
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.15, 0.15
HSL	20°, 30%, 78%
HSV	20°, 15%, 85%
XYZ	56.2360, 56.6813, 52.8437
YIQ	199.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

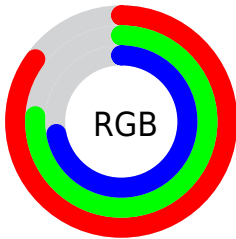
Format	Color
RYB	216, 200, 183
Decimal	14205623
CIELab	80.00, 5.96, 8.35
CIElCh	80, 10.256, 54.461
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3393, 0.3419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292395703 (0xFFD8C2B7)
YUV	199.3240, -8.0477, 14.6249
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, 1.5793, 11.0854

Details

The CIELCh color $80, 10.256, 54.461$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $81, 9.475, 237.219$, and the grayscale version is $80, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98, 5.849, 91.936$, and $60, 10.320, 52.955$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76, 17.606, 53.777$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84, 3.413, 55.144$.

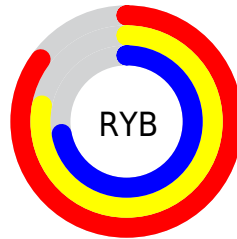
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (76%)

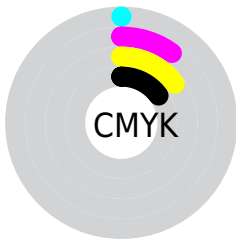
Blue (72%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (72%)

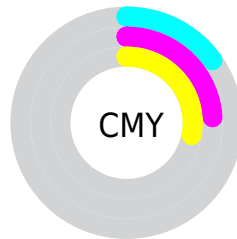


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 10.256, 54.461 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, 10.256, 54.461 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80, 10.256, 54.461

80, 10.256, 54.461

100, 10.256,
54.461

70, 10.256, 54.461

60, 10.256, 54.461

50, 10.256, 54.461

40, 10.256, 54.461

30, 10.256, 54.461

20, 10.256, 54.461

10, 10.256, 54.461

0, 10.256, 54.461

80, 10.256, 54.461

80, 10.256, 54.461

76, 17.606, 53.777

84, 3.413, 55.144

72, 25.506, 53.134

88, 2.971, 236.271

68, 33.980, 52.573

93, 8.948, 236.974

64, 43.014, 52.103

97, 12.031,
206.689

61, 52.511, 51.709

97, 13.051,
198.634

58, 62.207, 51.315

55, 71.491, 50.712

52, 79.161, 49.450

51, 82.259, 48.766

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 10.256, 54.461



81, 9.475, 237.219

Rectangle

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



80, 10.256, 54.461



80, 10.256, 104.461



80, 10.256, 234.461



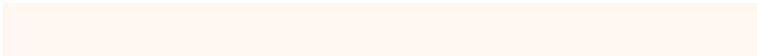
80, 10.256, 284.461

Sweetspot

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



80, 10.256, 54.476



98, 3.701, 55.155



78, 16.905, 336.742



52, 2.531, 55.119



0, 0.000, 0.000



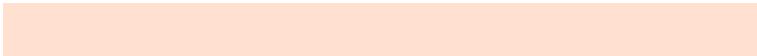
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



80, 10.256, 54.476



91, 13.972, 54.269



84, 14.559, 100.628



43, 3.705, 54.888



41, 68.630, 49.342



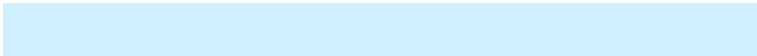
8, 17.984, 40.779

Inverse Universe

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



81, 9.475, 237.219



93, 12.696, 237.547



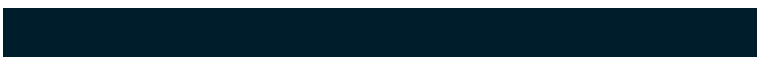
77, 14.863, 284.209



43, 3.537, 236.636



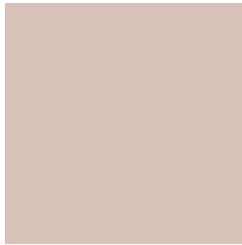
46, 38.258, 261.766



9, 13.637, 250.529

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 10.256, 54.461 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

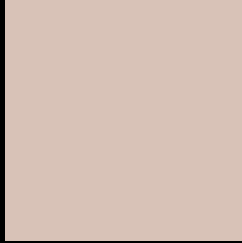
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80, 10.256, 54.461 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

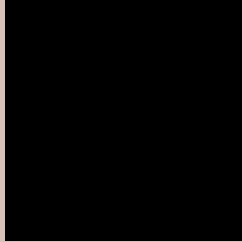
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 80, 10.256, 54.461

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 10.256, 54.461.

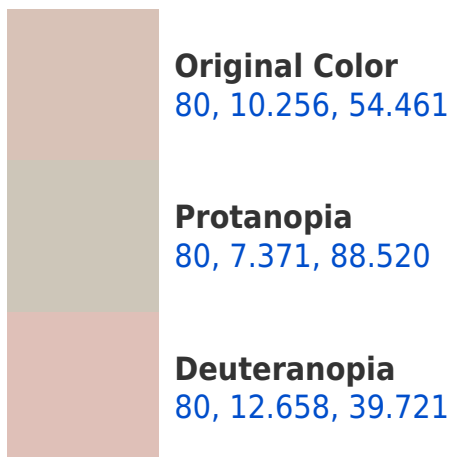


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 10.256, 54.461.

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





Tritanopia
80, 13.041, 342.794

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 10.256, 54.461

Protanomaly
80, 8.255, 76.030

Deuteranomaly
80, 11.769, 43.940

Tritanomaly
80, 10.203, 2.037

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 10.256, 54.461

Achromatopsia
80, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
80, 3.640, 55.100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 10.256, 54.461 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(216, 194, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 194, 183)  
}
```

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(216, 194, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 194, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 10.256, 54.461 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

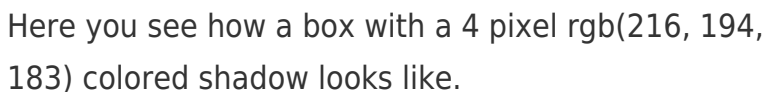
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(216, 194, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 194, 183) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 194, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 194, 183); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 194, 183); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 194, 183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 10.256, 54.461 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 194, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
194, 183) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor