

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 10.202, 23.121)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(80, 10.202, 23.121) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(80, 10.213, 23.125)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBC0BF
RGB	219, 192, 191
RGB Percent	86%, 75%, 75%
CMY	0.1402, 0.2461, 0.2500
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.13, 0.14
HSL	2°, 28%, 80%
HSV	2°, 13%, 86%
XYZ	57.6263, 56.6813, 57.3374
YIQ	199.9590, 16.4130, 5.4130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

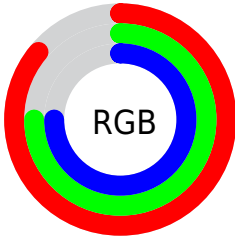
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 192, 191
Decimal	14401727
CIE Lab	80.00, 9.39, 4.01
CIE LCh	80, 10.213, 23.125
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3357, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292591807 (0xFFDBC0BF)
YUV	199.9590, -4.4168, 16.6990
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, 4.8756, 7.5466

# Details

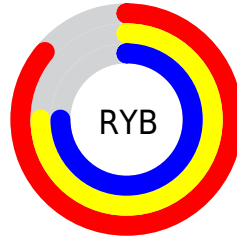
The CIELCh color **80, 10.213, 23.125** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **85, 9.399, 202.038**, and the grayscale version is **81, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 2.519, 30.953**, and **60, 10.094, 23.550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74, 18.953, 23.904**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86, 2.130, 22.359**.

# Distribution



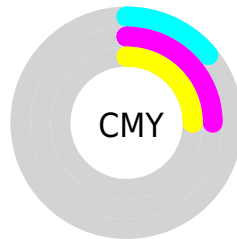
- Red (86%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 10.213, 23.125 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, 10.213, 23.125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80, 10.213, 23.125

 80, 10.213, 23.125

 100, 10.213,  
23.125

 70, 10.213, 23.125

 60, 10.213, 23.125

 50, 10.213, 23.125

 40, 10.213, 23.125

 30, 10.213, 23.125

 20, 10.213, 23.125

 10, 10.213, 23.125

 0, 10.213, 23.125

 80, 10.213, 23.125

 80, 10.213, 23.125

74, 18.953, 23.904

86, 2.130, 22.359

69, 28.364, 24.899

92, 5.331, 202.331

64, 38.398, 26.212

98, 12.043,  
198.701

59, 48.932, 27.935

54, 59.742, 30.158

51, 70.478, 32.903

48, 80.563, 35.996

47, 88.781, 38.776

46, 92.842, 40.305

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



80, 10.213, 23.125



85, 9.399, 202.038

# Rectangle

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



80, 10.213, 23.125



80, 10.213, 73.125



80, 10.213, 203.125



80, 10.213, 253.125

# Sweetspot

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



80, 10.211, 23.137



97, 3.490, 22.509



80, 17.628, 326.038



51, 2.488, 22.578



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

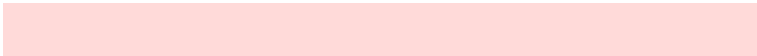


# Same Dimension

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



80, 10.211, 23.137



90, 13.684, 23.302



83, 9.269, 77.301



43, 4.478, 22.911



36, 77.741, 40.356



6, 23.273, 22.031





# Inverse Universe

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



85, 9.399, 202.038



97, 12.391, 201.940



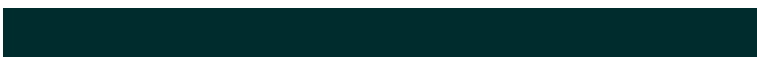
82, 9.040, 260.726



45, 4.216, 202.190



62, 35.741, 202.182



16, 14.469, 201.139



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 10.213, 23.125 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

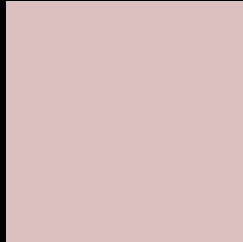
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.213, 23.125 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, 10.213, 23.125

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 10.213, 23.125.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 10.213, 23.125.

# 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, 10.213, 23.125

### Protanopia

80, 2.800, 68.529

### Deuteranopia

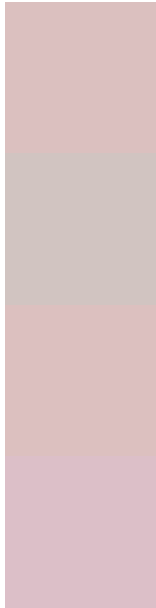
80, 10.599, 23.048



**Tritanopia**  
80, 13.947, 345.718



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
80, 10.213, 23.125

**Protanomaly**  
80, 5.099, 37.824

**Deuteranomaly**  
80, 10.599, 23.048

**Tritanomaly**  
80, 11.798, 356.490

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
80, 10.213, 23.125

**Achromatopsia**  
81, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
80, 3.699, 19.545

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 10.213, 23.125 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(219, 192, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 192, 191)  
}
```

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(219, 192, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 192, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 10.213, 23.125 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(219, 192, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 192, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 192, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 192, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 192, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 192,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 10.213, 23.125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 192, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
192, 191) }
```

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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