

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 13.672, 350.245)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 13.672, 350.245)
contains.

CIELCh(80, 13.718, 350.343)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(80, 13.718, 350.343)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEBECB
RGB	222, 190, 203
RGB Percent	87%, 75%, 80%
CMY	0.1293, 0.2548, 0.2038
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.09, 0.13
HSL	336°, 33%, 81%
HSV	336°, 14%, 87%
XYZ	59.3305, 56.6813, 64.3264
YIQ	201.0500, 14.8990, 10.8270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

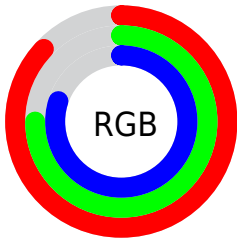
Format	Color
R_{YB}	222, 190, 203
Decimal	14597835
CIE _{Lab}	80.00, 13.52, -2.30
CIE _{LCh}	80, 13.718, 350.343
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3290, 0.3143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292787915 (0xFFDEBECB)
YUV	201.0500, 0.9614, 18.3732
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, 8.9161, 2.0426

Details

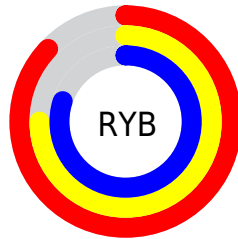
The CIELCh color $80, 13.718, 350.343$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $86, 13.342, 167.756$, and the grayscale version is $81, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98, 5.604, 324.582$, and $60, 13.573, 351.073$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74, 23.525, 351.448$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86, 4.136, 349.311$.

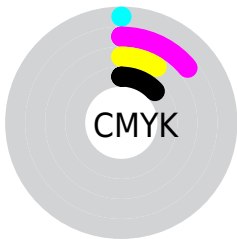
Distribution



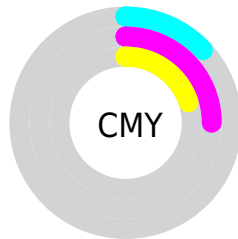
- Red (87%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (13%)





- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (20%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 13.718, 350.343 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, 13.718, 350.343 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 13.718,
350.343


 80, 13.718,
350.343


 100, 13.718,
350.343


 70, 13.718,
350.343


 60, 13.718,
350.343

 50, 13.718,
350.343

 40, 13.718,
350.343

 30, 13.718,
350.343

 20, 13.718,
350.343

 10, 13.718,

350.343

0, 13.718, 350.343

80, 13.718,
350.343

80, 13.718,
350.343

74, 23.525,
351.448

86, 4.136, 349.311

69, 33.413,
352.709

92, 5.130, 168.665

97, 13.136,
169.707

64, 43.132,
354.193

98, 11.146,
198.762

59, 52.324,
355.983

55, 60.526,
358.195

■ 52, 67.250, 0.983

■ 49, 72.131, 4.526

■ 48, 75.152, 8.978

■ 47, 76.397, 11.760

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 13.718, 350.343



86, 13.342, 167.756

Rectangle

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



80, 13.718, 350.343



80, 13.718, 40.343



80, 13.718, 170.343



80, 13.718, 220.343

Sweetspot

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



80, 13.716, 350.347



97, 4.194, 349.266



79, 18.403, 312.537



52, 2.983, 349.354



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, 13.716, 350.347



89, 18.171, 350.634



80, 11.219, 27.427



44, 5.411, 349.840



37, 64.118, 10.866



6, 25.721, 1.335

Inverse Universe

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



80, 13.716, 350.347



89, 18.171, 350.634



86, 10.196, 206.689



44, 5.411, 349.840



37, 64.118, 10.866



6, 25.721, 1.335

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 13.718, 350.343 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

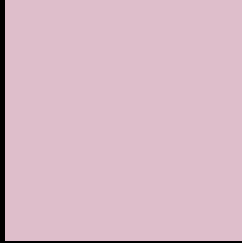
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 13.718, 350.343 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

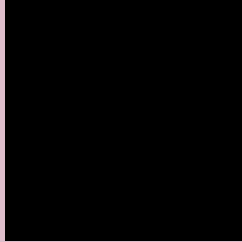
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 80, 13.718, 350.343

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 13.718, 350.343.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 13.718, 350.343.

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, 13.718, 350.343

Protanopia

80, 5.395, 298.323

Deuteranopia

80, 10.629, 346.891



Tritanopia
80, 14.252, 346.614

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 13.718, 350.343

Protanomaly
80, 7.998, 326.904

Deuteranomaly
80, 11.853, 347.826

Tritanomaly
80, 13.977, 348.442

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 13.718, 350.343

Achromatopsia
81, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
81, 5.168, 348.818

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 13.718, 350.343 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(222, 190, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 190, 203)  
}
```

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(222, 190, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 190, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 13.718, 350.343 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(222, 190, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 190, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 190, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 190, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 190, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 190,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 13.718, 350.343 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 190, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
190, 203) }
```

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