

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 14.561, 119.073)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 14.561, 119.073)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(80, 14.549, 119.448)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3CAAF
RGB	195, 202, 175
RGB Percent	76%, 79%, 69%
CMY	0.2369, 0.2094, 0.3153
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.13, 0.21
HSL	76°, 20%, 74%
HSV	76°, 13%, 79%
XYZ	51.1281, 56.6813, 48.6014
YIQ	196.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

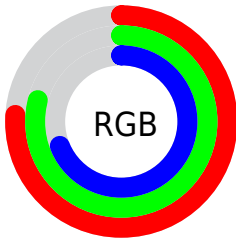
Format	Color
RYB	175, 202, 182
Decimal	12831407
CIELab	80.00, -7.15, 12.67
CIELCh	80, 14.549, 119.448
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3269, 0.3624
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291021487 (0xFFC3CAAF)
YUV	196.8290, -10.7617, -1.6040
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -10.5311, 14.4263

Details

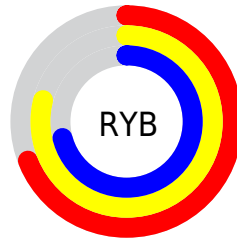
The CIELCh color **80, 14.549, 119.448** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **73, 14.947, 301.141**, and the grayscale version is **79, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 12.208, 114.349**, and **60, 14.304, 120.073** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 25.349, 118.827**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81, 3.680, 120.073**.

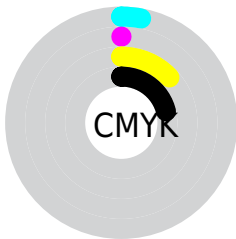
Distribution



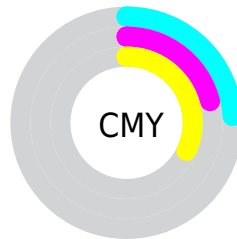
- Red (76%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (32%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 14.549, 119.448 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, 14.549, 119.448 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 14.549,
119.448

 80, 14.549,
119.448

 100, 14.549,
119.448


 70, 14.549,
119.448


 60, 14.549,
119.448

 50, 14.549,
119.448

 40, 14.549,
119.448

 30, 14.549,
119.448

 20, 14.549,
119.448

 10, 14.549,

119.448

0, 14.549, 119.448

80, 14.549,
119.448

80, 14.549,
119.448

79, 25.349,
118.827

81, 3.680, 120.073

78, 35.982,
118.207

82, 7.201, 300.649

78, 46.312,
117.622

83, 18.047,
301.213

77, 56.135,
117.114

84, 28.697,
301.777

77, 65.149,
116.742

84, 29.028,
305.205

85, 29.457,
308.583

■ 76, 72.935,
116.593

■ 85, 29.983,
311.888

■ 76, 79.003,
116.769

■ 86, 30.601,
315.103

■ 75, 82.957,
117.363

■ 86, 31.309,
318.211

■ 75, 84.655,
117.936

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 14.549, 119.448



73, 14.947, 301.141

Rectangle

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



80, 14.549, 119.448



80, 14.549, 169.448



80, 14.549, 299.448



80, 14.549, 349.448

Sweetspot

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



80, 14.551, 119.453



100, 5.257, 120.031



75, 8.592, 44.809



53, 3.737, 119.984



0, 0.000, 0.000



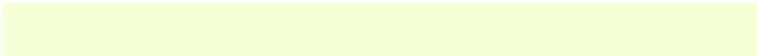
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



80, 14.551, 119.453



98, 21.030, 119.276



79, 16.298, 136.701



43, 6.226, 119.700



63, 73.119, 117.750



14, 22.719, 119.878

Inverse Universe

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



73, 14.947, 301.141



88, 21.725, 301.348



74, 16.439, 317.855



40, 6.348, 300.862



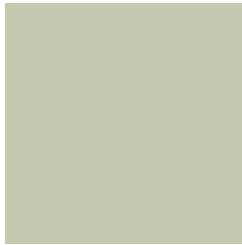
21, 94.597, 307.904



2, 23.813, 299.098

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 14.549, 119.448 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, 14.549, 119.448 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

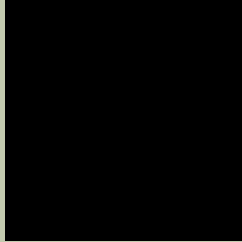
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

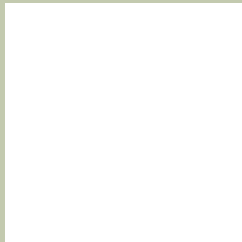
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 80, 14.549, 119.448

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 14.549, 119.448.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 14.549, 119.448.

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, 14.549, 119.448

Protanopia

80, 13.799, 92.678

Deuteranopia

80, 15.246, 49.252



Tritanopia
80, 8.678, 300.389

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 14.549, 119.448

Protanomaly
80, 13.328, 102.342

Deuteranomaly
80, 12.498, 73.211

Tritanomaly
80, 0.010, 296.813

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 14.549, 119.448

Achromatopsia
79, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
79, 5.439, 121.527

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 14.549, 119.448 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(195, 202, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 202, 175)  
}
```

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(195, 202, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 202, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 14.549, 119.448 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

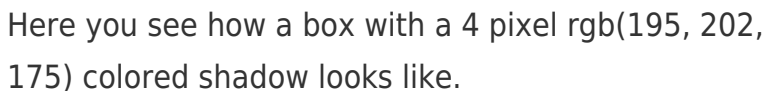
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(195, 202, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 202, 175) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 202, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 202, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 202, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 202,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 14.549, 119.448 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 202, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
202, 175) }
```

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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