

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 15.393, 85.270)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 15.393, 85.270) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(80, 15.474, 86.633)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4C5AA
RGB	212, 197, 170
RGB Percent	83%, 77%, 67%
CMY	0.1696, 0.2283, 0.3342
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.20, 0.17
HSL	39°, 33%, 75%
HSV	39°, 20%, 83%
XYZ	54.2296, 56.6813, 45.9993
YIQ	198.4070, 17.6070, -5.2170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

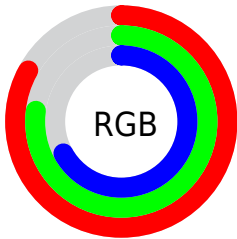
Format	Color
RYB	193, 212, 170
Decimal	13944234
CIELab	80.00, 0.91, 15.45
CIELCh	80, 15.474, 86.633
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3456, 0.3612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292134314 (0xFFD4C5AA)
YUV	198.4070, -14.0047, 11.9211
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -3.1777, 16.4755

Details

The CIELCh color $80, 15.474, 86.633$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $75, 15.321, 272.044$, and the grayscale version is $80, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99, 14.685, 107.640$, and $60, 15.252, 85.883$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78, 23.559, 85.311$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82, 7.573, 87.920$.

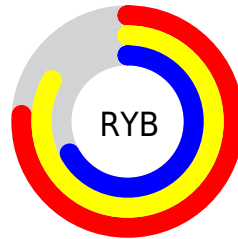
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (77%)

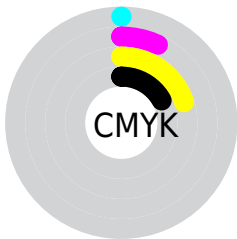
Blue (67%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (67%)

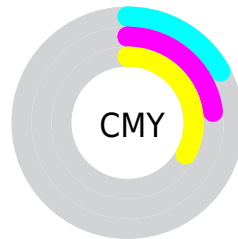


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 15.474, 86.633 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, 15.474, 86.633 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80, 15.474, 86.633

80, 15.474, 86.633

100, 15.474,
86.633

70, 15.474, 86.633

60, 15.474, 86.633

50, 15.474, 86.633

40, 15.474, 86.633

30, 15.474, 86.633

20, 15.474, 86.633

10, 15.474, 86.633

0, 15.474, 86.633

80, 15.474, 86.633

80, 15.474, 86.633

78, 23.559, 85.311

82, 7.573, 87.920

75, 31.794, 83.937

85, 0.140, 271.130

73, 40.109, 82.521

87, 7.671, 270.445

71, 48.348, 81.048

90, 15.030,
271.580

69, 56.216, 79.481

92, 12.847,
254.737

67, 63.189, 77.739

65, 68.478, 75.665

94, 11.952,
232.713

63, 71.662, 73.148

96, 12.881,
210.931

63, 71.714, 73.105

97, 14.443,
198.543

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 15.474, 86.633



75, 15.321, 272.044

Rectangle

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



80, 15.474, 86.633



80, 15.474, 136.633



80, 15.474, 266.633



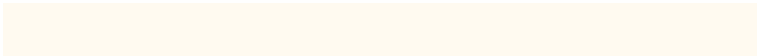
80, 15.474, 316.633

Sweetspot

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



80, 15.475, 86.642



98, 5.347, 88.374



74, 17.902, 353.449



52, 3.550, 88.297



0, 0.000, 0.000



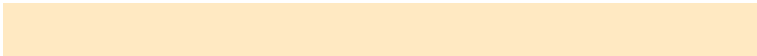
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



80, 15.475, 86.642



93, 21.896, 86.058



83, 22.074, 113.887



44, 4.412, 87.969



52, 61.109, 73.602



12, 17.871, 76.040

Inverse Universe

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



75, 15.321, 272.044



86, 21.621, 272.805



71, 23.077, 297.148



42, 4.400, 270.465



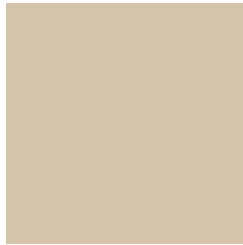
30, 69.296, 294.999



5, 20.655, 283.094

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 15.474, 86.633 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

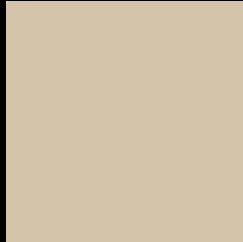
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.474, 86.633 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

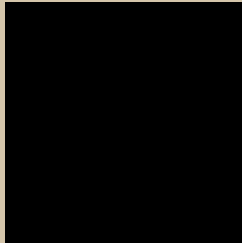
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 80, 15.474, 86.633

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 15.474, 86.633.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 15.474, 86.633.

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, 15.474, 86.633

Protanopia

80, 15.335, 94.125

Deuteranopia

80, 17.827, 56.510



Tritanopia
80, 11.902, 338.278

Trichromacy



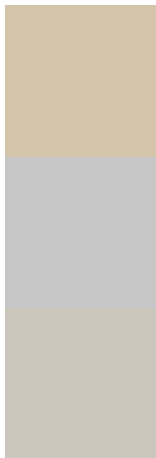
Original Color
80, 15.474, 86.633

Protanomaly
80, 15.439, 92.717

Deuteranomaly
80, 16.107, 66.091

Tritanomaly
80, 7.515, 23.957

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 15.474, 86.633

Achromatopsia
80, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
80, 5.613, 90.173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 15.474, 86.633 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(212, 197, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 197, 170)  
}
```

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(212, 197, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 197, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 15.474, 86.633 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(212, 197, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 197, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 197, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 197, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 197, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 197,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 15.474, 86.633 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 197, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
197, 170) }
```

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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