

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 16.223, 357.704)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 16.223, 357.704)
contains.

CIELCh(80, 16.221, 357.703)	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, 16.221, 357.703)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4BCC8
RGB	228, 188, 200
RGB Percent	89%, 74%, 78%
CMY	0.1056, 0.2624, 0.2154
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.12, 0.11
HSL	342°, 43%, 82%
HSV	342°, 18%, 89%
XYZ	60.4557, 56.6813, 62.4464
YIQ	201.3280, 19.9880, 12.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

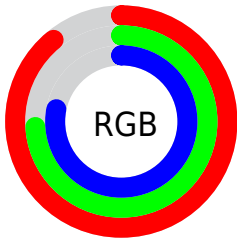
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 188, 200
Decimal	14990536
CIE Lab	80.00, 16.21, -0.65
CIE LCh	80, 16.221, 357.703
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3366, 0.3156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293180616 (0xFFE4BCC8)
YUV	201.3280, -0.6547, 23.3913
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, 11.5838, 3.5231

Details

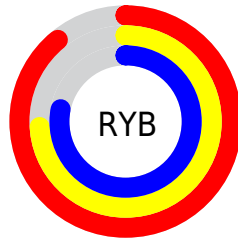
The CIELCh color $80, 16.221, 357.703$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $88, 15.416, 174.332$, and the grayscale version is $81, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97, 6.851, 324.635$, and $60, 15.900, 358.318$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74, 25.903, 358.960$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86, 6.833, 356.600$.

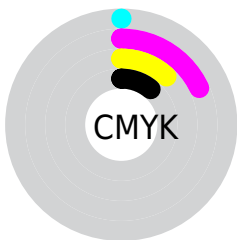
Distribution



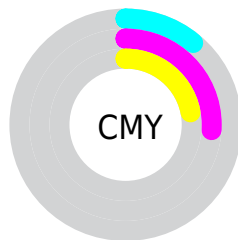
- Red (89%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (11%)





- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (22%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 16.221, 357.703 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, 16.221, 357.703 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 16.221,
357.703


 80, 16.221,
357.703


 100, 16.221,
357.703


 70, 16.221,
357.703


 60, 16.221,
357.703

 50, 16.221,
357.703

 40, 16.221,
357.703

 30, 16.221,
357.703

 20, 16.221,
357.703

 10, 16.221,

357.703

0, 16.221, 357.703

80, 16.221,
357.703

80, 16.221,
357.703

74, 25.903,
358.960

86, 6.833, 356.600

69, 35.736, 0.440

92, 2.176, 175.993

63, 45.468, 2.234

98, 9.996, 177.820

59, 54.743, 4.459

98, 9.156, 198.899

55, 63.120, 7.264

52, 70.181, 10.824

50, 75.717, 15.289

■ 48, 79.948, 20.636

■ 48, 80.975, 21.972

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 16.221, 357.703



88, 15.416, 174.332

Rectangle

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



80, 16.221, 357.703



80, 16.221, 47.703



80, 16.221, 177.703



80, 16.221, 227.703

Sweetspot

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



80, 16.219, 357.708



97, 4.937, 356.317



80, 23.594, 316.472



51, 3.373, 356.400



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, 16.219, 357.708



86, 21.400, 358.136



82, 12.969, 39.169



45, 5.195, 356.809



37, 67.042, 20.962



7, 26.658, 8.506

Inverse Universe

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



80, 16.219, 357.708



86, 21.400, 358.136



86, 11.563, 220.137



45, 5.195, 356.809



37, 67.042, 20.962



7, 26.658, 8.506

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 16.221, 357.703 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

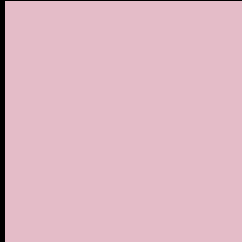
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.221, 357.703 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

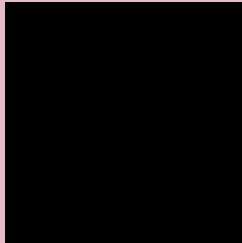
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 80, 16.221, 357.703

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 16.221, 357.703.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 16.221, 357.703.

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, 16.618, 354.298

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 16.221, 357.703

Protanomaly
80, 7.952, 337.996

Deuteranomaly
80, 11.961, 359.606

Tritanomaly
80, 16.412, 355.979

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 16.221, 357.703

Achromatopsia
81, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
80, 6.152, 354.273

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 16.221, 357.703 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(228, 188, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 188, 200)  
}
```

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(228, 188, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 188, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 16.221, 357.703 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(228, 188, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 188, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 188, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 188, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 188, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 188,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 16.221, 357.703 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 188, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
188, 200) }
```

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