

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 16.739, 330.184)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 16.739, 330.184)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(80, 16.583, 330.374)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBBED6
RGB	219, 190, 214
RGB Percent	86%, 75%, 84%
CMY	0.1416, 0.2553, 0.1612
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.02, 0.14
HSL	310°, 29%, 80%
HSV	310°, 13%, 86%
XYZ	59.7026, 56.6813, 71.3478
YIQ	201.4070, 9.5800, 13.6120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

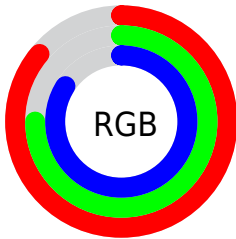
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 190, 214
Decimal	14401238
CIE Lab	80.00, 14.42, -8.20
CIE LCh	80, 16.583, 330.374
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3180, 0.3019
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292591318 (0xFFDBBED6)
YUV	201.4070, 6.2083, 15.4291
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, 9.7984, -3.4870

Details

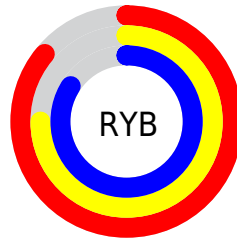
The CIELCh color $80, 16.583, 330.374$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $85, 16.534, 148.731$, and the grayscale version is $81, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98, 5.604, 324.582$, and $60, 16.170, 331.003$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75, 29.190, 331.017$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86, 4.038, 329.700$.

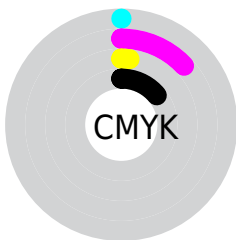
Distribution



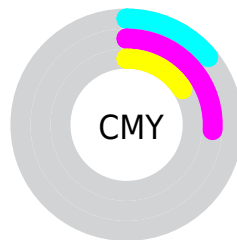
- Red (86%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (14%)





- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (16%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 16.583, 330.374 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, 16.583, 330.374 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 16.583,
330.374


 80, 16.583,
330.374


 100, 16.583,
330.374


 70, 16.583,
330.374


 60, 16.583,
330.374

 50, 16.583,
330.374

 40, 16.583,
330.374

 30, 16.583,
330.374

 20, 16.583,
330.374

 10, 16.583,

330.374

0, 16.583, 330.374

80, 16.583,
330.374

80, 16.583,
330.374

75, 29.190,
331.017

86, 4.038, 329.700

70, 41.642,
331.670

91, 8.292, 149.228

65, 53.608,
332.336

97, 19.968,
148.746

61, 64.650,
333.013

97, 18.494,
152.481

57, 74.239,
333.705

97, 17.103,
156.821

97, 15.818,
161.875

■ 54, 81.816,
334.423

■ 97, 14.667,
167.752

■ 52, 86.927,
335.186

■ 97, 13.685,
174.529

■ 50, 89.389,
336.023

■ 97, 12.912,
182.216

■ 50, 89.903,
336.635

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 16.583, 330.374



85, 16.534, 148.731

Rectangle

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



80, 16.583, 330.374



80, 16.583, 20.374



80, 16.583, 150.374



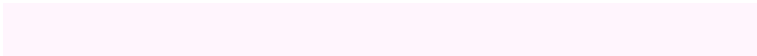
80, 16.583, 200.374

Sweetspot

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



80, 16.581, 330.375



97, 5.636, 329.764



78, 15.669, 297.742



52, 4.007, 329.820



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, 16.581, 330.375



90, 22.701, 330.560



80, 11.945, 354.932



43, 7.101, 330.130



39, 75.709, 336.478



6, 30.609, 334.779

Inverse Universe

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



80, 16.581, 330.375



90, 22.701, 330.560



85, 11.549, 172.501



43, 7.101, 330.130



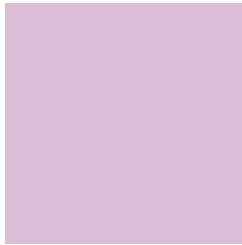
39, 75.709, 336.478



6, 30.609, 334.779

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 16.583, 330.374 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

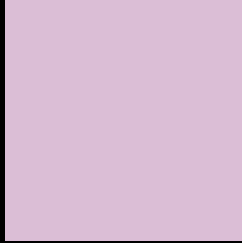
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.583, 330.374 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

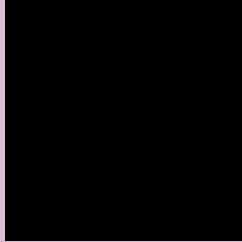
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 80, 16.583, 330.374

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 16.583, 330.374.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 16.583, 330.374.

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, 12.751, 341.737

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 16.583, 330.374

Protanomaly
80, 12.829, 307.265

Deuteranomaly
80, 13.779, 326.234

Tritanomaly
80, 13.780, 336.522

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 16.583, 330.374

Achromatopsia
81, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
81, 6.278, 330.173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 16.583, 330.374 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, 190, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 190, 214)  
}
```

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, 190, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 190, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 16.583, 330.374 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, 190, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 190, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 190, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 190, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 190, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 190,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 16.583, 330.374 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 190, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
190, 214) }
```

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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