

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 16.945, 123.046)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 16.945, 123.046)
contains.

CIELCh(80, 16.945, 123.046)	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, 16.945, 123.046)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0CBAC
RGB	192, 203, 172
RGB Percent	75%, 80%, 67%
CMY	0.2484, 0.2052, 0.3268
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.15, 0.21
HSL	81°, 23%, 73%
HSV	81°, 15%, 79%
XYZ	50.3447, 56.6813, 47.1522
YIQ	196.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

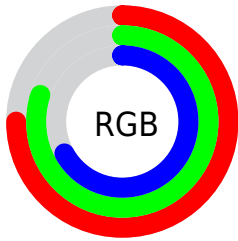
Format	Color
RYB	172, 203, 183
Decimal	12635052
CIELab	80.00, -9.24, 14.20
CIElCh	80, 16.945, 123.046
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3265, 0.3676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290825132 (0xFFC0CBAC)
YUV	196.1770, -11.9193, -3.6632
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -12.3885, 15.5676

Details

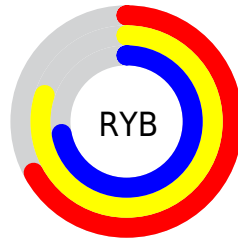
The CIELCh color $80, 16.945, 123.046$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $72, 17.413, 304.703$, and the grayscale version is $79, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99, 14.361, 117.813$, and $60, 16.856, 123.776$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79, 27.964, 122.503$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $81, 5.861, 123.589$.

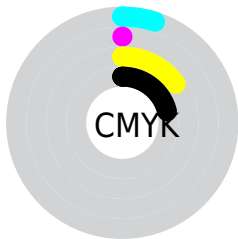
Distribution



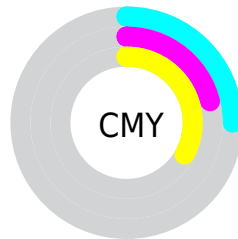
- Red (75%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (21%)





- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 16.945, 123.046 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, 16.945, 123.046 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 16.945,
123.046


 80, 16.945,
123.046


 100, 16.945,
123.046


 70, 16.945,
123.046


 60, 16.945,
123.046

 50, 16.945,
123.046

 40, 16.945,
123.046

 30, 16.945,
123.046

 20, 16.945,
123.046

 10, 16.945,

123.046

0, 16.945, 123.046

80, 16.945,
123.046

80, 16.945,
123.046

79, 27.964,
122.503

81, 5.861, 123.589

78, 38.810,
121.965

82, 5.224, 304.072

77, 49.335,
121.465

83, 16.257,
304.559

77, 59.317,
121.052

84, 27.203,
305.005

76, 68.434,
120.797

85, 28.954,
309.263

86, 29.734,
313.855

■ 76, 76.250,
120.801

■ 86, 30.689,
318.247

■ 75, 82.277,
121.181

■ 87, 31.809,
322.406

■ 75, 86.172,
122.033

■ 88, 32.821,
325.566

■ 74, 87.535,
122.525

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 16.945, 123.046



72, 17.413, 304.703

Rectangle

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



80, 16.945, 123.046



80, 16.945, 173.046



80, 16.945, 303.046



80, 16.945, 353.046

Sweetspot

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



80, 16.947, 123.049



99, 6.671, 123.601



76, 9.745, 56.433



53, 4.552, 123.563



0, 0.000, 0.000



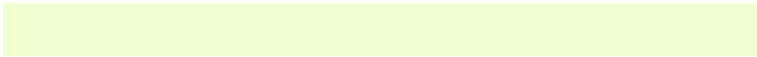
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



80, 16.947, 123.049



98, 24.026, 122.889



79, 19.292, 139.522



43, 6.320, 123.368



62, 75.262, 122.300



13, 23.360, 124.484

Inverse Universe

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



72, 17.413, 304.703



86, 24.818, 304.888



73, 19.403, 320.978



40, 6.431, 304.351



23, 93.039, 309.194



2, 24.016, 301.739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 16.945, 123.046 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

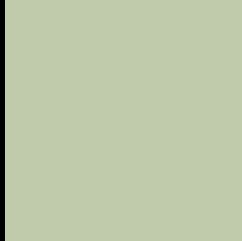
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.945, 123.046 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

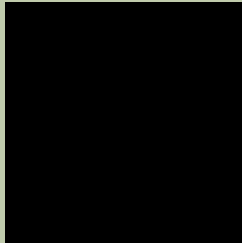
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 80, 16.945, 123.046

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 16.945, 123.046.

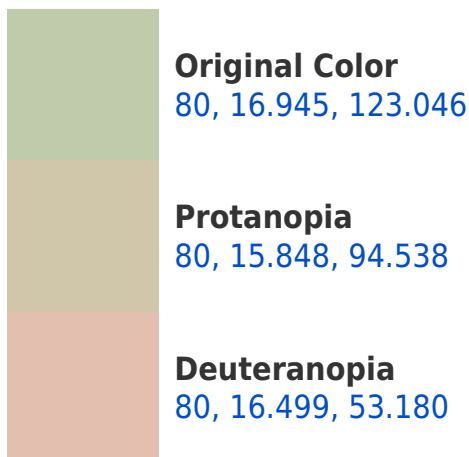


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 16.945, 123.046.

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](#).

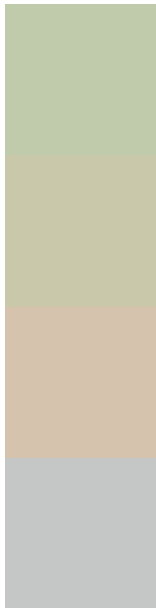
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
80, 8.014, 293.439

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 16.945, 123.046

Protanomaly
80, 15.889, 105.944

Deuteranomaly
80, 13.843, 76.827

Tritanomaly
80, 1.532, 155.789

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 16.945, 123.046

Achromatopsia
79, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
79, 6.046, 123.900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 16.945, 123.046 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(192, 203, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 203, 172)  
}
```

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(192, 203, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 203, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 16.945, 123.046 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(192, 203, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 203, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 203, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 203, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 203, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 203,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 16.945, 123.046 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 203, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
203, 172) }
```

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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