

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 17.134, 99.477)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 17.134, 99.477) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(80, 17.150, 99.467)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEC7A7
RGB	206, 199, 167
RGB Percent	81%, 78%, 65%
CMY	0.1926, 0.2201, 0.3455
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.19, 0.19
HSL	49°, 28%, 73%
HSV	49°, 19%, 81%
XYZ	52.7796, 56.6813, 44.6615
YIQ	197.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

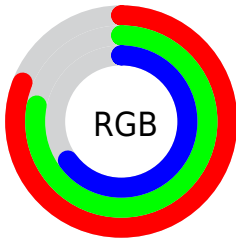
Format	Color
RYB	176, 206, 167
Decimal	13551527
CIELab	80.00, -2.82, 16.92
CIELCh	80, 17.150, 99.467
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3425, 0.3678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291741607 (0xFFCEC7A7)
YUV	197.4450, -15.0094, 7.5027
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -6.6156, 17.5290

Details

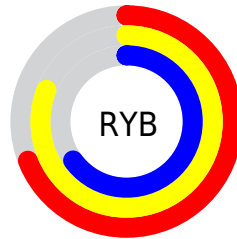
The CIELCh color **80, 17.150, 99.467** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **71, 17.565, 284.021**, and the grayscale version is **80, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 16.691, 108.916**, and **60, 16.998, 99.718** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 26.245, 98.307**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81, 8.069, 100.605**.

Distribution



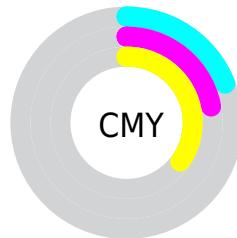
- Red (81%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 17.150, 99.467 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, 17.150, 99.467 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80, 17.150, 99.467

■ 80, 17.150, 99.467

■ 100, 17.150,
99.467

■ 70, 17.150, 99.467

■ 60, 17.150, 99.467

■ 50, 17.150, 99.467

■ 40, 17.150, 99.467

■ 30, 17.150, 99.467

■ 20, 17.150, 99.467

■ 10, 17.150, 99.467

■ 0, 17.150, 99.467

■ 80, 17.150, 99.467

■ 80, 17.150, 99.467

79, 26.245, 98.307

81, 8.069, 100.605

77, 35.275, 97.119

83, 0.964, 281.885

76, 44.115, 95.918

84, 9.924, 282.812

75, 52.548, 94.713

86, 18.802,
283.827

74, 60.219, 93.504

87, 19.976,
280.909

73, 66.595, 92.284

72, 71.019, 91.022

88, 18.295,
275.775

71, 73.196, 89.675

89, 16.787,
269.700

70, 73.388, 89.532

90, 15.501,
262.565

91, 14.490,
254.336

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 17.150, 99.467



71, 17.565, 284.021

Rectangle

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



80, 17.150, 99.467



80, 17.150, 149.467



80, 17.150, 279.467



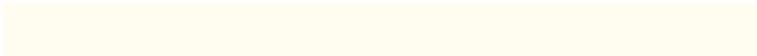
80, 17.150, 329.467

Sweetspot

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



80, 17.151, 99.474



99, 6.432, 100.918



72, 15.499, 6.393



53, 4.268, 100.847



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, 17.151, 99.474



96, 24.800, 98.970



81, 21.102, 121.367



42, 5.082, 100.556



58, 62.548, 89.765



12, 17.925, 93.701

Inverse Universe

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



71, 17.565, 284.021



84, 25.548, 284.678



71, 21.868, 303.586



40, 5.148, 282.733



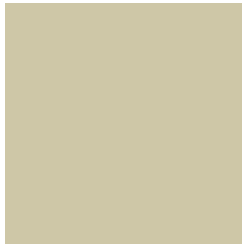
23, 86.038, 302.883



3, 20.625, 287.602

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 17.150, 99.467 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

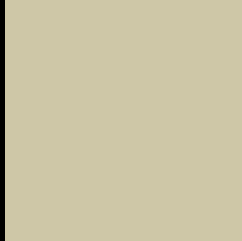
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.150, 99.467 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

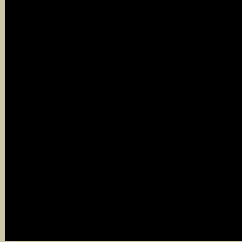
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

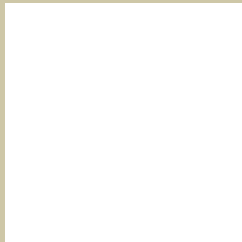
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 80, 17.150, 99.467

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 17.150, 99.467.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 17.150, 99.467.

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, 17.150, 99.467

Protanopia

80, 17.488, 94.354

Deuteranopia

80, 19.213, 59.341



Tritanopia
80, 10.378, 329.876

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 17.150, 99.467

Protanomaly
80, 17.394, 95.614

Deuteranomaly
80, 17.255, 72.479

Tritanomaly
80, 5.327, 31.181

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 17.150, 99.467

Achromatopsia
80, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
80, 6.407, 102.862

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 17.150, 99.467 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(206, 199, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 199, 167)  
}
```

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(206, 199, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 199, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 17.150, 99.467 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(206, 199, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 199, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 199, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 199, 167); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 199, 167); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 199, 167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 17.150, 99.467 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 199, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
199, 167) }
```

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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