

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 17.537, 322.545)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 17.537, 322.545)
contains.

CIELCh(80, 17.661, 323.142)	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, 17.661, 323.142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8BEDA
RGB	216, 190, 218
RGB Percent	85%, 75%, 85%
CMY	0.1517, 0.2537, 0.1439
CMYK	0.01, 0.13, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	296°, 28%, 80%
HSV	296°, 13%, 86%
XYZ	59.5839, 56.6813, 74.3411
YIQ	200.9660, 6.5080, 14.2200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

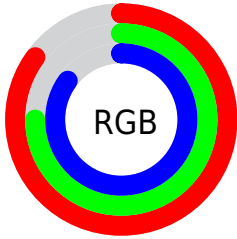
Format	Color
R_{YB}	216, 190, 218
Decimal	14204634
CIE _{Lab}	80.00, 14.13, -10.59
CIE _{LCh}	80, 17.661, 323.142
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3126, 0.2974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292394714 (0xFFD8BEDA)
YUV	200.9660, 8.3978, 13.1848
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, 9.5168, -5.8442

Details

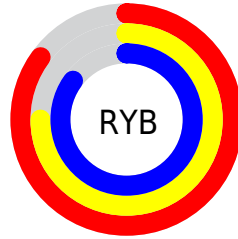
The CIELCh color $80, 17.661, 323.142$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $85, 17.608, 141.820$, and the grayscale version is $81, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98, 5.604, 324.582$, and $60, 17.310, 323.128$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75, 31.547, 323.650$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86, 3.869, 322.587$.

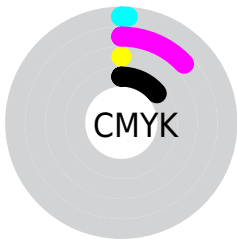
Distribution



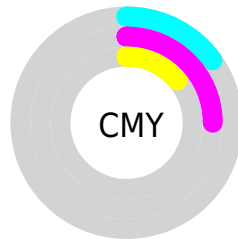
- Red (85%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)





- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (14%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 17.661, 323.142 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, 17.661, 323.142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 17.661,
323.142


 80, 17.661,
323.142


 100, 17.661,
323.142


 70, 17.661,
323.142


 60, 17.661,
323.142

 50, 17.661,
323.142

 40, 17.661,
323.142

 30, 17.661,
323.142

 20, 17.661,
323.142

 10, 17.661,

323.142

■ 0, 17.661, 323.142

■ 80, 17.661,
323.142

■ 80, 17.661,
323.142

■ 75, 31.547,
323.650

■ 86, 3.869, 322.587

■ 69, 45.312,
324.138

■ 91, 9.679, 142.188

■ 65, 58.633,
324.592

■ 97, 22.411,
141.673

■ 60, 71.077,
324.988

■ 97, 22.107,
140.524

■ 57, 82.116,
325.303

■ 97, 21.811,
139.339

■ 97, 21.525,
138.116

■ 53, 91.179,
325.511

■ 97, 21.248,
136.856

■ 51, 97.786,
325.591

■ 97, 20.982,
135.558

■ 50, 101.709,
325.529

■ 97, 20.726,
134.222

■ 49, 103.215,
325.416

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 17.661, 323.142



85, 17.608, 141.820

Rectangle

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



80, 17.661, 323.142



80, 17.661, 13.142



80, 17.661, 143.142



80, 17.661, 193.142

Sweetspot

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



80, 17.659, 323.142



97, 6.211, 322.668



78, 13.750, 288.049



52, 4.416, 322.713



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, 17.659, 323.142



91, 23.452, 323.260



80, 13.482, 340.392



43, 7.827, 322.966



39, 86.911, 325.458



6, 34.284, 325.715

Inverse Universe

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



79, 10.597, 14.484



90, 14.170, 14.711



85, 13.333, 158.429



43, 4.652, 14.160



36, 75.305, 37.002



5, 23.749, 17.189

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 17.661, 323.142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

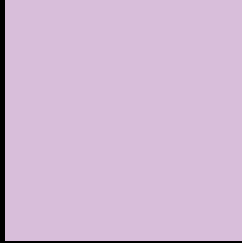
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.661, 323.142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

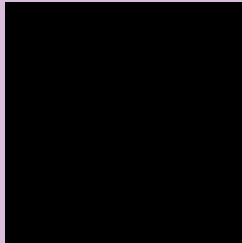
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 80, 17.661, 323.142

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 17.661, 323.142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 17.661, 323.142.

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, 11.633, 337.024

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 17.661, 323.142

Protanomaly
80, 14.196, 302.789

Deuteranomaly
80, 15.663, 318.386

Tritanomaly
80, 13.811, 330.045

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 17.661, 323.142

Achromatopsia
81, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
81, 6.480, 324.665

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 17.661, 323.142 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(216, 190, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 190, 218)  
}
```

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(216, 190, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 190, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 17.661, 323.142 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

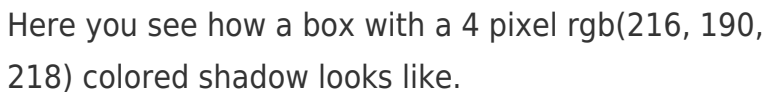
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(216, 190, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 190, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 190, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 190, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 190, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 190, 218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 17.661, 323.142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 190, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
190, 218) }
```

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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