

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 17.743, 333.301)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 17.743, 333.301)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(80, 17.930, 333.011)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEBDD6
RGB	222, 189, 214
RGB Percent	87%, 74%, 84%
CMY	0.1300, 0.2594, 0.1614
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.04, 0.13
HSL	315°, 33%, 81%
HSV	315°, 15%, 87%
XYZ	60.3584, 56.6813, 71.2732
YIQ	201.7170, 11.6430, 14.7710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

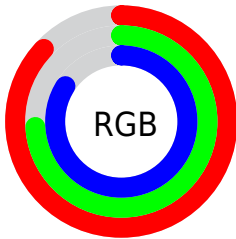
Format	Color
R_{YB}	222, 189, 214
Decimal	14597590
CIE _{Lab}	80.00, 15.98, -8.14
CIE _{LCh}	80, 17.930, 333.011
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3205, 0.3010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292787670 (0xFFDEBDD6)
YUV	201.7170, 6.0555, 17.7882
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, 11.3533, -3.4282

Details

The CIELCh color $80, 17.930, 333.011$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCCFF . A complement of this color would be $85, 17.844, 151.036$, and the grayscale version is $81, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98, 6.227, 324.609$, and $60, 17.594, 333.849$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75, 30.074, 333.714$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86, 5.834, 332.311$.

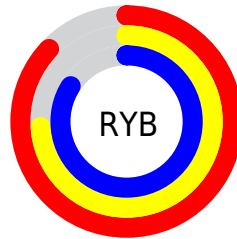
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (74%)

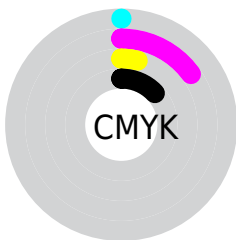
Blue (84%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (84%)

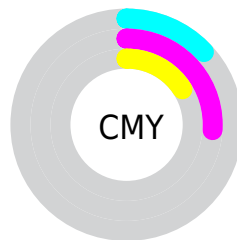


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)


Magenta (26%)


Yellow (16%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 17.930, 333.011 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, 17.930, 333.011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 17.930,
333.011


 80, 17.930,
333.011


 100, 17.930,
333.011


 70, 17.930,
333.011


 60, 17.930,
333.011

 50, 17.930,
333.011

 40, 17.930,
333.011

 30, 17.930,
333.011

 20, 17.930,
333.011

 10, 17.930,

333.011

0, 17.930, 333.011

80, 17.930,
333.011

80, 17.930,
333.011

75, 30.074,
333.714

86, 5.834, 332.311

69, 42.042,
334.446

91, 6.059, 151.798

97, 17.417,
151.282

65, 53.496,
335.215

97, 15.435,
157.983

60, 63.984,
336.033

97, 13.704,
166.461

57, 72.962,
336.915

98, 12.332,
177.049

■ 54, 79.868,
337.892

■ 98, 11.453,
189.716

■ 52, 84.259,
339.006

■ 98, 11.204,
198.758

■ 50, 86.003,
340.311

■ 50, 86.200,
341.047

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 17.930, 333.011



85, 17.844, 151.036

Rectangle

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



80, 17.930, 333.011



80, 17.930, 23.011



80, 17.930, 153.011



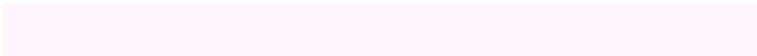
80, 17.930, 203.011

Sweetspot

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



80, 17.927, 333.012



97, 5.361, 332.244



78, 17.945, 300.311



52, 3.811, 332.304



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, 17.927, 333.012



89, 24.331, 333.239



80, 13.181, 359.752



43, 6.756, 332.637



39, 71.922, 340.781



6, 29.142, 338.143

Inverse Universe

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



80, 17.927, 333.012



89, 24.331, 333.239



86, 12.564, 176.961



43, 6.756, 332.637



39, 71.922, 340.781



6, 29.142, 338.143

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 17.930, 333.011 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

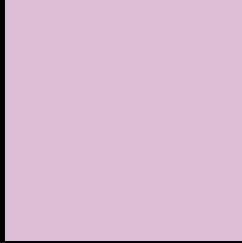
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.930, 333.011 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, 17.930, 333.011

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 17.930, 333.011.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 17.930, 333.011.

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, 17.930, 333.011

Protanopia
80, 11.729, 289.520

Deuteranopia
80, 12.535, 322.150



Tritanopia
80, 13.947, 345.718

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 17.930, 333.011

Protanomaly
80, 12.934, 308.784

Deuteranomaly
80, 14.639, 327.391

Tritanomaly
80, 14.879, 340.626

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 17.930, 333.011

Achromatopsia
81, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
81, 6.519, 332.658

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 17.930, 333.011 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(222, 189, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 189, 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(222, 189, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 189, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 17.930, 333.011 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(222, 189, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 189, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 189, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 189, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 189, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 189,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 17.930, 333.011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 189, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
189, 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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