

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 18.924, 99.637)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 18.924, 99.637) contains.

CIELCh(80, 18.715, 100.052)	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, 18.715, 100.052)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEC7A4
RGB	206, 199, 164
RGB Percent	81%, 78%, 64%
CMY	0.1920, 0.2194, 0.3567
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.20, 0.19
HSL	50°, 30%, 73%
HSV	50°, 20%, 81%
XYZ	52.6080, 56.6813, 43.3127
YIQ	197.1030, 15.4070, -9.4010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

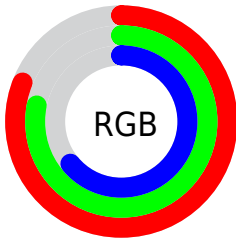
Format	Color
R_{YB}	172, 206, 164
Decimal	13551524
CIE Lab	80.00, -3.27, 18.43
CIE LCh	80, 18.715, 100.052
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3447, 0.3714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291741604 (0xFFCEC7A4)
YUV	197.1030, -16.3198, 7.8027
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -7.0223, 18.5913

Details

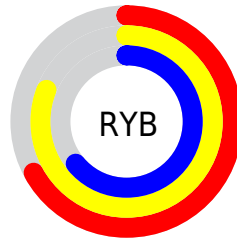
The CIELCh color $80, 18.715, 100.052$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $71, 19.241, 284.934$, and the grayscale version is $80, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99, 18.203, 108.801$, and $60, 18.650, 100.234$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79, 27.913, 98.903$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $81, 9.510, 101.184$.

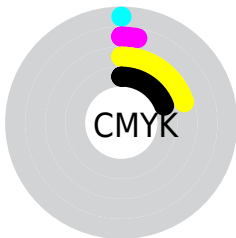
Distribution



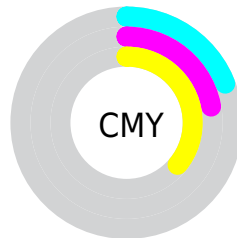
- Red (81%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (19%)





- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 18.715, 100.052 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, 18.715, 100.052 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 18.715,
100.052


 80, 18.715,
100.052


 100, 18.715,
100.052


 70, 18.715,
100.052


 60, 18.715,
100.052

 50, 18.715,
100.052

 40, 18.715,
100.052

 30, 18.715,
100.052

 20, 18.715,
100.052

 10, 18.715,

100.052

0, 18.715, 100.052

80, 18.715,
100.052

80, 18.715,
100.052

79, 27.913, 98.903

81, 9.510, 101.184

77, 37.017, 97.731

83, 0.341, 101.882

76, 45.888, 96.551

84, 8.765, 283.377

75, 54.284, 95.372

86, 17.794,
284.387

74, 61.824, 94.200

87, 20.511,
282.472

73, 67.951, 93.026

72, 72.015, 91.825

88, 18.899,
277.980

■ 71, 73.916, 90.617

■ 89, 17.422,
272.720

■ 89, 16.115,
266.582

■ 90, 15.021,
259.495

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 18.715, 100.052



71, 19.241, 284.934

Rectangle

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



80, 18.715, 100.052



80, 18.715, 150.052



80, 18.715, 280.052



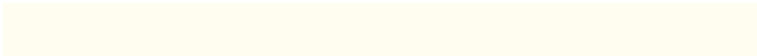
80, 18.715, 330.052

Sweetspot

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



80, 18.716, 100.058



99, 6.520, 101.651



71, 16.689, 7.839



53, 4.326, 101.581



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, 18.716, 100.058



96, 26.210, 99.609



81, 22.785, 121.934



42, 5.151, 101.293



58, 62.957, 90.830



12, 18.183, 94.726

Inverse Universe

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



71, 19.241, 284.934



83, 27.104, 285.531



70, 23.659, 304.271



40, 5.222, 283.446



22, 87.131, 303.258



3, 20.827, 287.992

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 18.715, 100.052 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

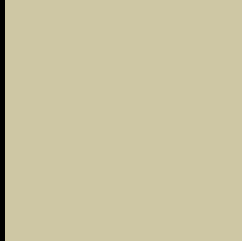
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.715, 100.052 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

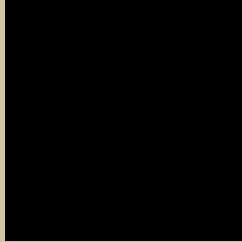
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

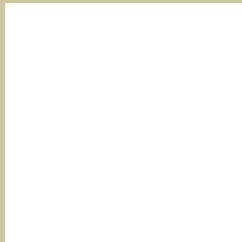
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 80, 18.715, 100.052

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 18.715, 100.052.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 18.715, 100.052.

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, 18.715, 100.052

Protanopia

80, 19.127, 94.163

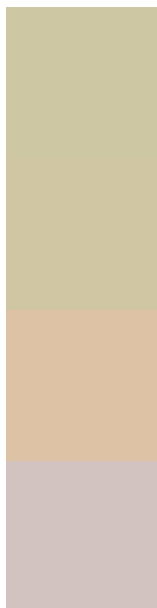
Deuteranopia

80, 20.266, 60.747



Tritanopia
80, 10.613, 331.429

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 18.715, 100.052

Protanomaly
80, 19.031, 95.321

Deuteranomaly
80, 18.824, 74.120

Tritanomaly
80, 5.830, 35.558

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 18.715, 100.052

Achromatopsia
80, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
80, 6.934, 103.317

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 18.715, 100.052 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, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 199, 164)  
}
```

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, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 199, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 18.715, 100.052 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, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 199, 164) }
```

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, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 199, 164); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 199, 164); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 199, 164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 18.715, 100.052 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, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
199, 164) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor