

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 19.504, 61.071)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(80, 19.504, 61.071) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(80, 19.582, 60.440)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4BFA7
RGB	228, 191, 167
RGB Percent	89%, 75%, 65%
CMY	0.1050, 0.2501, 0.3443
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.27, 0.11
HSL	24°, 53%, 78%
HSV	24°, 27%, 89%
XYZ	57.7359, 56.6813, 44.5563
YIQ	199.3270, 29.7560, 0.3800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

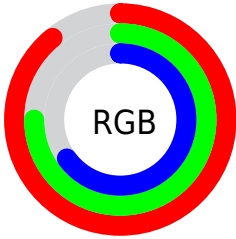
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 207, 167
Decimal	14991271
CIE Lab	80.00, 9.66, 17.03
CIE LCh	80, 19.582, 60.440
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3632, 0.3565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293181351 (0xFFE4BFA7)
YUV	199.3270, -15.9372, 25.1462
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, 5.1354, 17.6119

# Details

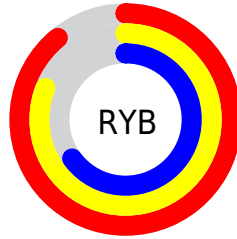
The CIELCh color  $80, 19.582, 60.440$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $80, 17.320, 246.657$ , and the grayscale version is  $80, 0.010, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $97, 13.042, 96.179$ , and  $60, 19.678, 61.009$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $76, 27.816, 59.524$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $84, 11.863, 61.401$ .

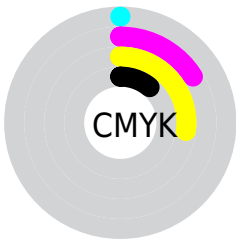
# Distribution



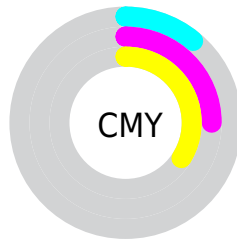
- Red (89%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 19.582, 60.440 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, 19.582, 60.440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80, 19.582, 60.440

 80, 19.582, 60.440

 100, 19.582,  
60.440

 70, 19.582, 60.440

 60, 19.582, 60.440

 50, 19.582, 60.440

 40, 19.582, 60.440

 30, 19.582, 60.440

 20, 19.582, 60.440

 10, 19.582, 60.440

 0, 19.582, 60.440

 80, 19.582, 60.440

 80, 19.582, 60.440

76, 27.816, 59.524

84, 11.863, 61.401

72, 36.578, 58.643

88, 4.622, 62.328

69, 45.833, 57.805

92, 2.184, 243.665

65, 55.447, 56.979

96, 7.511, 234.289

62, 65.080, 56.067

98, 9.111, 198.902

59, 73.999, 54.834

57, 80.959, 52.851

56, 82.965, 52.181

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



80, 19.582, 60.440



80, 17.320, 246.657

# Rectangle

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



80, 19.582, 60.440



80, 19.582, 110.440



80, 19.582, 240.440



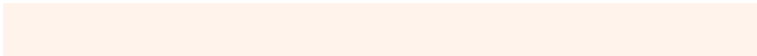
80, 19.582, 290.440

# Sweetspot

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



80, 19.582, 60.449



96, 6.034, 62.215



75, 30.038, 339.990



51, 4.309, 62.079



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, 19.582, 60.449



86, 26.114, 59.939



88, 28.017, 102.090



46, 3.951, 62.088



44, 68.670, 52.809



11, 21.330, 49.310



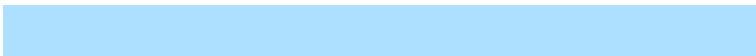


# Inverse Universe

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



80, 17.320, 246.657



86, 22.443, 247.634



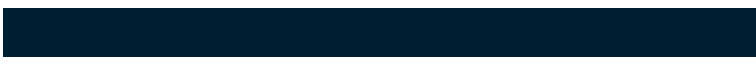
72, 29.365, 288.463



46, 3.801, 244.225



44, 44.412, 271.302



11, 16.599, 261.853



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 19.582, 60.440 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, 19.582, 60.440 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

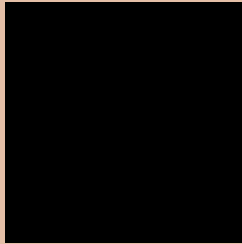
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 80, 19.582, 60.440

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 19.582, 60.440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 19.582, 60.440.

# 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

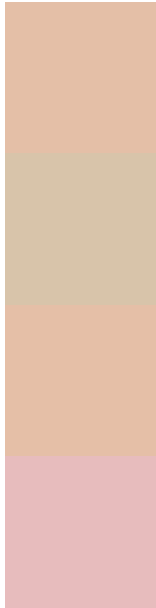




**Tritanopia**  
80, 18.895, 356.173



# Trichromacy



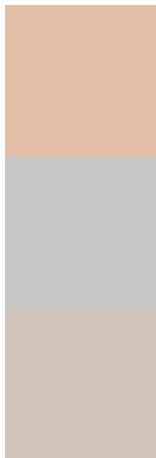
**Original Color**  
80, 19.582, 60.440

**Protanomaly**  
80, 15.887, 79.380

**Deuteranomaly**  
80, 19.895, 59.696

**Tritanomaly**  
80, 16.429, 18.879

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
80, 19.582, 60.440

**Achromatopsia**  
81, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
80, 6.831, 63.837

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 19.582, 60.440 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(228, 191, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 191, 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(228, 191, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 191, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 19.582, 60.440 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(228, 191, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 191, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 191, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 191, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 191, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 191,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 19.582, 60.440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 191, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
191, 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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