

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 19.622, 353.477)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 19.622, 353.477)
contains.

CIELCh(80, 19.644, 353.827)	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, 19.644, 353.827)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9BACB
RGB	233, 186, 203
RGB Percent	91%, 73%, 80%
CMY	0.0867, 0.2710, 0.2044
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.13, 0.09
HSL	338°, 52%, 82%
HSV	338°, 20%, 91%
XYZ	61.8677, 56.6813, 64.1094
YIQ	201.9910, 22.5550, 15.2510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

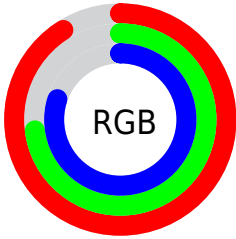
Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 186, 203
Decimal	15317707
CIE Lab	80.00, 19.53, -2.11
CIE LCh	80, 19.644, 353.827
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3387, 0.3103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293507787 (0xFFE9BACB)
YUV	201.9910, 0.4974, 27.1949
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, 14.9317, 2.2134

Details

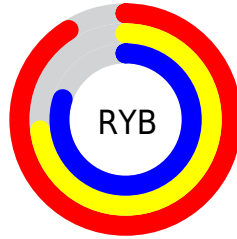
The CIELCh color $80, 19.644, 353.827$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $89, 18.749, 169.932$, and the grayscale version is $81, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97, 8.100, 324.685$, and $60, 19.491, 354.206$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74, 29.737, 355.077$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86, 9.749, 352.735$.

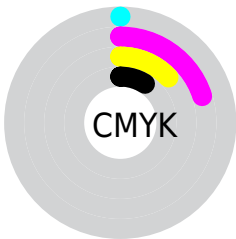
Distribution



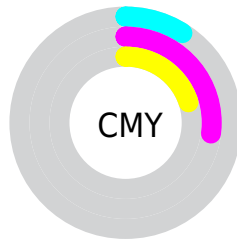
- Red (91%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (20%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 19.644, 353.827 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, 19.644, 353.827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 19.644,
353.827


 80, 19.644,
353.827


 100, 19.644,
353.827


 70, 19.644,
353.827


 60, 19.644,
353.827

 50, 19.644,
353.827

 40, 19.644,
353.827

 30, 19.644,
353.827

 20, 19.644,
353.827

 10, 19.644,

353.827

0, 19.644, 353.827

80, 19.644,
353.827

80, 19.644,
353.827

74, 29.737,
355.077

86, 9.749, 352.735

69, 39.835,
356.542

92, 0.173, 348.898

98, 8.617, 172.529

64, 49.628,
358.309

98, 7.560, 199.015

59, 58.693, 0.492

55, 66.537, 3.240

52, 72.731, 6.733

■ 50, 77.116, 11.134

■ 49, 80.150, 16.264

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 19.644, 353.827



89, 18.749, 169.932

Rectangle

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



80, 19.644, 353.827



80, 19.644, 43.827



80, 19.644, 173.827



80, 19.644, 223.827

Sweetspot

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



80, 19.641, 353.830



96, 6.142, 352.295



79, 27.258, 314.447



51, 4.078, 352.367



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, 19.641, 353.830



84, 25.282, 354.300



81, 16.055, 32.397



46, 5.467, 352.661



38, 66.164, 15.276



7, 27.853, 5.520

Inverse Universe

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



80, 19.641, 353.830



84, 25.282, 354.300



88, 13.986, 212.164



46, 5.467, 352.661



38, 66.164, 15.276



7, 27.853, 5.520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 19.644, 353.827 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

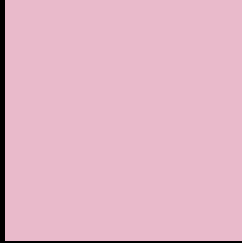
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 19.644, 353.827 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

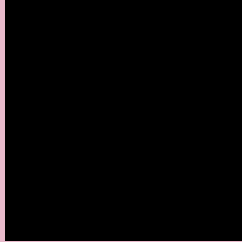
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 80, 19.644, 353.827

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 19.644, 353.827.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 19.644, 353.827.

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, 19.644, 353.827

Protanopia
80, 6.982, 296.677

Deuteranopia
80, 10.356, 349.364



Tritanopia
80, 19.239, 356.690

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 19.644, 353.827

Protanomaly
80, 9.976, 331.823

Deuteranomaly
80, 13.474, 352.317

Tritanomaly
80, 19.435, 355.243

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 19.644, 353.827

Achromatopsia
81, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
81, 7.048, 353.069

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 19.644, 353.827 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(233, 186, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 186, 203)  
}
```

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(233, 186, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 186, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 19.644, 353.827 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(233, 186, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 186, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 186, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 186, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 186, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 186,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 19.644, 353.827 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 186, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
186, 203) }
```

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