

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 19.959, 343.390)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 19.959, 343.390)
contains.

CIELCh(80, 19.959, 343.390)	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, 19.959, 343.390)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5BAD1
RGB	229, 186, 209
RGB Percent	90%, 73%, 82%
CMY	0.1000, 0.2687, 0.1785
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.09, 0.10
HSL	328°, 46%, 82%
HSV	328°, 19%, 90%
XYZ	61.6949, 56.6813, 68.3209
YIQ	201.4790, 18.2450, 16.2690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

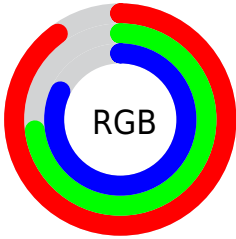
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 186, 209
Decimal	15055569
CIE Lab	80.00, 19.13, -5.71
CIE LCh	80, 19.959, 343.390
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3305, 0.3036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293245649 (0xFFE5BAD1)
YUV	201.4790, 3.7079, 24.1359
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, 14.5219, -1.1032

Details

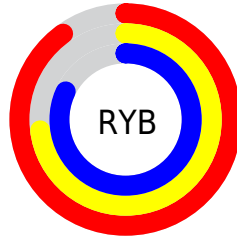
The CIELCh color $80, 19.959, 343.390$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $88, 19.563, 160.236$, and the grayscale version is $81, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97, 8.100, 324.685$, and $60, 19.813, 342.966$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74, 30.774, 344.382$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86, 9.218, 342.483$.

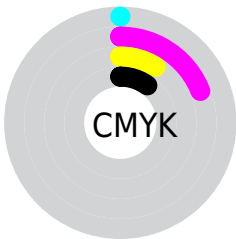
Distribution



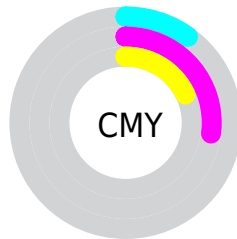
- Red (90%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (10%)





- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (18%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 19.959, 343.390 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, 19.959, 343.390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 19.959,
343.390


 80, 19.959,
343.390


 100, 19.959,
343.390


 70, 19.959,
343.390

 60, 19.959,
343.390

 50, 19.959,
343.390

 40, 19.959,
343.390

 30, 19.959,
343.390

 20, 19.959,
343.390

 10, 19.959,

343.390

0, 19.959, 343.390

80, 19.959,
343.390

80, 19.959,
343.390

74, 30.774,
344.382

86, 9.218, 342.483

69, 41.440,
345.496

92, 1.298, 162.064

98, 11.324,
161.338

64, 51.611,
346.778

98, 8.878, 189.578

60, 60.820,
348.291

98, 8.690, 198.932

56, 68.519,
350.125

■ 53, 74.173,
352.406

■ 51, 77.460,
355.284

■ 50, 78.604,
358.863

■ 50, 78.707,
359.336

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 19.959, 343.390



88, 19.563, 160.236

Rectangle

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



80, 19.959, 343.390



80, 19.959, 33.390



80, 19.959, 163.390



80, 19.959, 213.390

Sweetspot

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



80, 19.956, 343.392



96, 6.869, 342.237



79, 24.100, 308.233



51, 4.560, 342.298



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, 19.956, 343.392



86, 25.577, 343.716



79, 16.453, 16.781



45, 5.993, 342.547



38, 65.349, 358.627



7, 27.987, 352.345

Inverse Universe

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



80, 19.956, 343.392



86, 25.577, 343.716



88, 14.717, 194.042



45, 5.993, 342.547



38, 65.349, 358.627



7, 27.987, 352.345

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 19.959, 343.390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

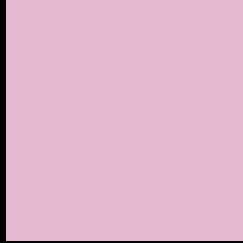
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 19.959, 343.390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

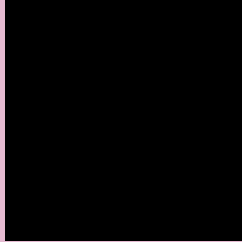
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 80, 19.959, 343.390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 19.959, 343.390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 19.959, 343.390.

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, 19.959, 343.390

Protanopia

80, 10.131, 291.086

Deuteranopia

80, 10.855, 332.918



Tritanopia
80, 16.956, 354.908

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 19.959, 343.390

Protanomaly
80, 12.646, 318.065

Deuteranomaly
80, 14.044, 337.602

Tritanomaly
80, 18.231, 349.389

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 19.959, 343.390

Achromatopsia
81, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
81, 7.595, 340.966

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 19.959, 343.390 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(229, 186, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 186, 209)  
}
```

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(229, 186, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 186, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 19.959, 343.390 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(229, 186, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 186, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 186, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 186, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 186, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 186,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 19.959, 343.390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 186, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
186, 209) }
```

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