

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 2.052, 128.459)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 2.052, 128.459) contains.

CIELCh(80, 2.250, 129.035)	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, 2.250, 129.035)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5C7C3
RGB	197, 199, 195
RGB Percent	77%, 78%, 76%
CMY	0.2273, 0.2194, 0.2351
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.02, 0.22
HSL	90°, 3%, 77%
HSV	90°, 2%, 78%
XYZ	53.3223, 56.6813, 59.7819
YIQ	197.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

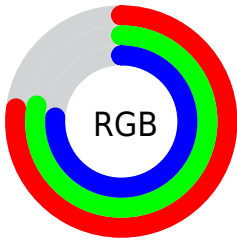
Format	Color
R_{YB}	195, 199, 197
Decimal	12961731
CIE Lab	80.00, -1.42, 1.75
CIE LCh	80, 2.250, 129.035
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3141, 0.3338
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291151811 (0xFFC5C7C3)
YUV	197.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -5.3289, 5.6215

Details

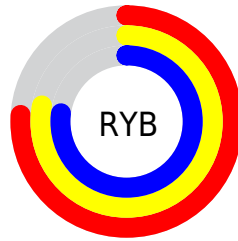
The CIELCh color `80, 2.250, 129.035` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `79, 2.276, 309.120`, and the grayscale version is `80, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 1.555, 123.032`, and `60, 2.388, 128.992` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `79, 13.523, 128.561`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `81, 8.957, 309.399`.

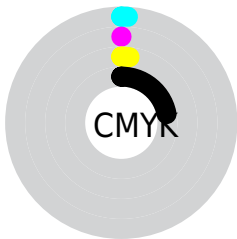
Distribution



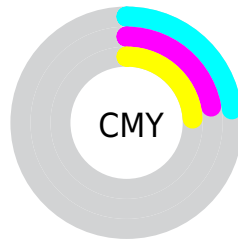
- Red (77%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 2.250, 129.035 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, 2.250, 129.035 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80, 2.250, 129.035

■ 80, 2.250, 129.035

■ 100, 2.250,
129.035

■ 70, 2.250, 129.035

■ 60, 2.250, 129.035

■ 50, 2.250, 129.035

■ 40, 2.250, 129.035

■ 30, 2.250, 129.035

■ 20, 2.250, 129.035

■ 10, 2.250, 129.035

■ 0, 2.250, 129.035

■ 80, 2.250, 129.035

■ 80, 2.250, 129.035

79, 13.523,
128.561

81, 8.957, 309.399

78, 24.788,
128.085

83, 20.056,
309.783

77, 35.951,
127.599

84, 31.010,
310.126

76, 46.875,
127.126

85, 32.269,
315.916

75, 57.362,
126.708

86, 33.710,
321.431

74, 67.126,
126.410

87, 35.097,
325.645

73, 75.773,
126.329

73, 82.826,
126.589

72, 87.860,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 2.250, 129.035



79, 2.276, 309.120

Rectangle

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



80, 2.250, 129.035



80, 2.250, 179.035



80, 2.250, 309.035



80, 2.250, 359.035

Sweetspot

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



80, 2.252, 129.051



100, 1.363, 129.146



80, 1.282, 74.893



53, 0.774, 129.153



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, 2.252, 129.051



100, 2.738, 129.050



80, 2.595, 144.430



42, 1.269, 129.061



60, 78.017, 127.906



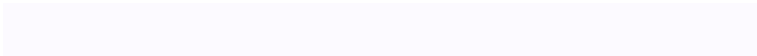
12, 22.876, 131.443

Inverse Universe

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



79, 2.276, 309.120



99, 2.767, 309.121



79, 2.612, 324.453



41, 1.283, 309.110



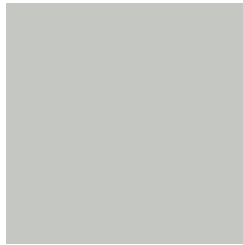
25, 89.263, 312.014



2, 22.370, 305.938

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 2.250, 129.035 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, 2.250, 129.035 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

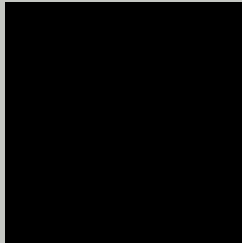
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

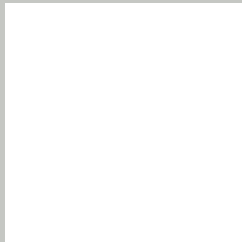
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 80, 2.250, 129.035

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 2.250, 129.035.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 2.250, 129.035.

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, 2.250, 129.035

Protanopia

80, 2.720, 55.167

Deuteranopia

80, 9.954, 7.879



Tritanopia
80, 8.678, 300.389

Trichromacy



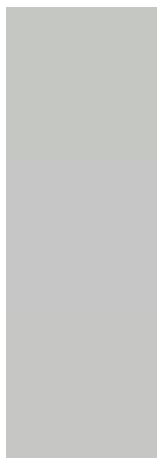
Original Color
80, 2.250, 129.035

Protanomaly
80, 2.381, 82.173

Deuteranomaly
80, 5.603, 14.322

Tritanomaly
80, 4.867, 299.131

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 2.250, 129.035

Achromatopsia
80, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
80, 0.522, 110.008

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 2.250, 129.035 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(197, 199, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 199, 195)  
}
```

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(197, 199, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 199, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 2.250, 129.035 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(197, 199, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 199, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 199, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 199, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 199, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 199,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 2.250, 129.035 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 199, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
199, 195) }
```

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