

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 2.331, 344.125)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(80, 2.331, 344.125) contains.

<b>CIELCh(80, 2.449, 338.662)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	21
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	27

# Color

**CIELCh(80, 2.449, 338.662)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAC5C8
RGB	202, 197, 200
RGB Percent	79%, 77%, 78%
CMY	0.2077, 0.2273, 0.2155
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.01, 0.21
HSL	324°, 5%, 78%
HSV	324°, 2%, 79%
XYZ	54.7698, 56.6813, 62.7185
YIQ	198.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

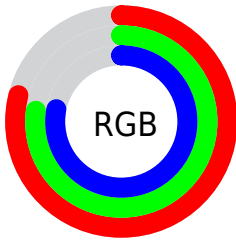
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 197, 200
Decimal	13288904
CIE Lab	80.00, 2.28, -0.89
CIE LCh	80, 2.449, 338.662
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3145, 0.3254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291478984 (0xFFCAC5C8)
YUV	198.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -1.8971, 3.3088

# Details

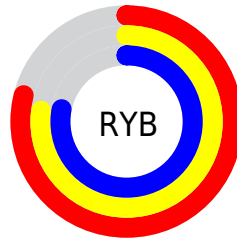
The CIELCh color  $80, 2.449, 338.662$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $81, 2.428, 158.616$ , and the grayscale version is  $80, 0.010, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100, 0.630, 323.973$ , and  $60, 2.595, 338.762$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $75, 12.446, 339.565$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $85, 7.321, 158.167$ .

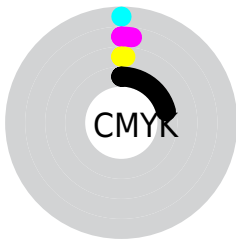
# Distribution



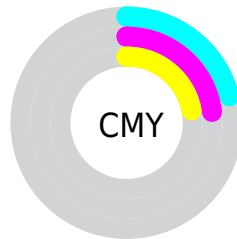
- Red (79%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 2.449, 338.662 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, 2.449, 338.662 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 80, 2.449, 338.662

■ 80, 2.449, 338.662

100, 2.449,  
338.662

■ 70, 2.449, 338.662

■ 60, 2.449, 338.662

■ 50, 2.449, 338.662

■ 40, 2.449, 338.662

■ 30, 2.449, 338.662

■ 20, 2.449, 338.662

■ 10, 2.449, 338.662

■ 0, 2.449, 338.662

■ 80, 2.449, 338.662

■ 80, 2.449, 338.662

75, 12.446,  
339.565

85, 7.321, 158.167

69, 22.579,  
340.415

91, 16.807,  
157.478

64, 32.680,  
341.338

96, 24.424,  
157.857

60, 42.499,  
342.364

96, 21.761,  
165.857

56, 51.677,  
343.527

96, 19.584,  
175.789

52, 59.755,  
344.880

96, 18.077,  
187.724

49, 66.222,  
346.497

97, 17.478,  
198.347

46, 70.629,  
348.480

45, 72.762,

350.952

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



80, 2.449, 338.662



81, 2.428, 158.616

# Rectangle

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



80, 2.449, 338.662



80, 2.449, 28.662



80, 2.449, 158.662



80, 2.449, 208.662

# Sweetspot

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



80, 2.447, 338.674



99, 1.198, 338.348



80, 2.777, 305.591



53, 0.682, 338.325



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



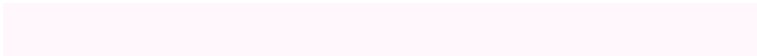


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80, 2.447, 338.674



98, 3.587, 338.745



80, 1.861, 11.055



42, 2.264, 338.822



36, 63.386, 352.642



4, 21.113, 347.157



# Inverse Universe

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



80, 2.447, 338.674



98, 3.587, 338.745



81, 1.834, 191.253



42, 2.264, 338.822



36, 63.386, 352.642

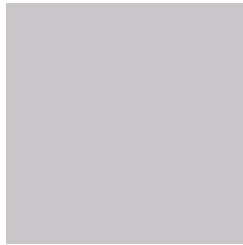


4, 21.113, 347.157



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 2.449, 338.662 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, 2.449, 338.662 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

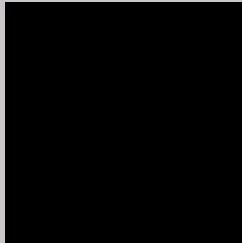
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

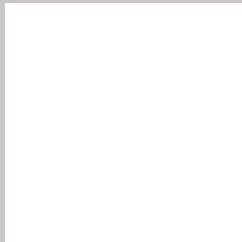
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 80, 2.449, 338.662**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 2.449, 338.662.

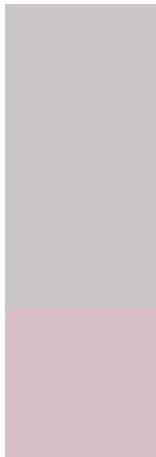


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 2.449, 338.662.

# 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, 2.449, 338.662


### Protanopia

80, 2.186, 332.319

### Deuteranopia

80, 10.104, 351.968





**Tritanopia**  
80, 9.168, 311.526

# Trichromacy



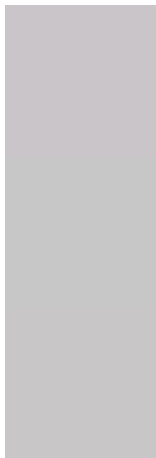
**Original Color**  
80, 2.449, 338.662

**Protanomaly**  
80, 2.186, 332.319

**Deuteranomaly**  
80, 7.312, 349.354

**Tritanomaly**  
80, 6.421, 313.877

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
80, 2.449, 338.662

**Achromatopsia**  
80, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
80, 0.917, 343.290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 2.449, 338.662 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(202, 197, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 197, 200)  
}
```

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(202, 197, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 197, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 2.449, 338.662 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(202, 197, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 197, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 197, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 197, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 197, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 197,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 2.449, 338.662 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 197, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
197, 200) }
```

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