

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 22.214, 337.388)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(80, 22.214, 337.388)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(80, 22.208, 337.383)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E6BAD7
RGB	230, 186, 215
RGB Percent	90%, 73%, 84%
CMY	0.0991, 0.2716, 0.1579
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.07, 0.10
HSL	320°, 47%, 81%
HSV	320°, 19%, 90%
XYZ	62.2842, 56.6813, 71.7712
YIQ	202.4620, 16.9150, 18.3470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

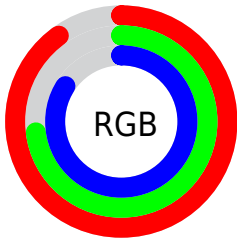
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 186, 215
Decimal	15121111
CIE Lab	80.00, 20.50, -8.54
CIE LCh	80, 22.208, 337.383
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3265, 0.2972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293311191 (0xFFE6BAD7)
YUV	202.4620, 6.1812, 24.1508
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, 15.9190, -3.8204

# Details

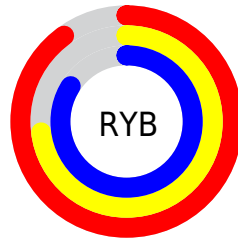
The CIELCh color **80, 22.208, 337.383** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **88, 21.978, 154.512**, and the grayscale version is **81, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 8.100, 324.685**, and **60, 21.828, 337.732** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74, 33.880, 338.211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86, 10.534, 336.604**.

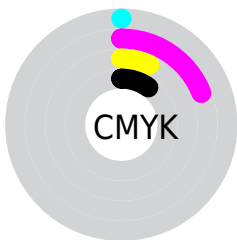
# Distribution



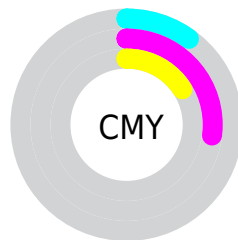
- Red (90%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 22.208, 337.383 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, 22.208, 337.383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 80, 22.208,  
337.383


 80, 22.208,  
337.383


 100, 22.208,  
337.383


 70, 22.208,  
337.383

 60, 22.208,  
337.383

 50, 22.208,  
337.383

 40, 22.208,  
337.383

 30, 22.208,  
337.383

 20, 22.208,  
337.383

 10, 22.208,

337.383

0, 22.208, 337.383

80, 22.208,  
337.383

80, 22.208,  
337.383

74, 33.880,  
338.211

86, 10.534,  
336.604

69, 45.294,  
339.108

92, 0.964, 156.336

64, 56.068,  
340.097

98, 12.190,  
155.300

60, 65.705,  
341.210

98, 9.926, 171.495

56, 73.626,  
342.499

98, 8.656, 195.197

98, 8.610, 198.938

■ 54, 79.280,  
344.033

■ 52, 82.325,  
345.905

■ 51, 82.981,  
348.185

■ 51, 83.001,  
348.389

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



80, 22.208, 337.383



88, 21.978, 154.512

# Rectangle

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



80, 22.208, 337.383



80, 22.208, 27.383



80, 22.208, 157.383



80, 22.208, 207.383

# Sweetspot

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



80, 22.205, 337.384



96, 7.501, 336.359



78, 24.229, 304.196



51, 4.978, 336.411



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, 22.205, 337.384



85, 29.077, 337.707



79, 17.073, 7.706



45, 6.538, 336.628



39, 68.942, 347.944



7, 29.800, 344.000



# Inverse Universe

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



80, 22.205, 337.384



85, 29.077, 337.707



88, 15.675, 184.177



45, 6.538, 336.628



39, 68.942, 347.944



7, 29.800, 344.000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 22.208, 337.383 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

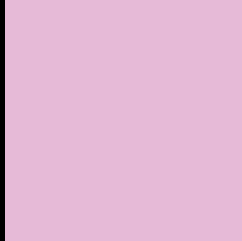
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 22.208, 337.383 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

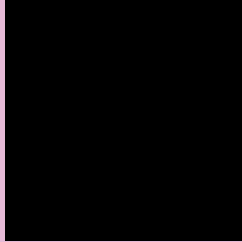
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 80, 22.208, 337.383

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 22.208, 337.383.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 22.208, 337.383.

# 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, 16.618, 354.298

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
80, 22.208, 337.383

**Protanomaly**  
80, 14.924, 312.207

**Deuteranomaly**  
80, 16.358, 329.359

**Tritanomaly**  
80, 18.766, 346.580

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
80, 22.208, 337.383

**Achromatopsia**  
81, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
81, 8.300, 335.271

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 22.208, 337.383 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(230, 186, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 186, 215)  
}
```

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(230, 186, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 186, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 22.208, 337.383 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(230, 186, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 186, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 186, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 186, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 186, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 186,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 22.208, 337.383 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 186, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
186, 215) }
```

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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