

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 23.536, 43.975)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 23.536, 43.975) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(80, 23.491, 43.270)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | F0BAA9 |
| RGB | 240, 186, 169 |
| RGB Percent | 94%, 73%, 66% |
| CMY | 0.0577, 0.2695, 0.3362 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.22, 0.30, 0.06 |
| HSL | 14°, 71%, 80% |
| HSV | 14°, 30%, 94% |
| XYZ | 60.8346, 56.6813, 45.4002 |
| YIQ | 200.2080, 37.6410, 6.1610 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

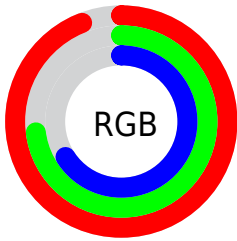
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 240, 191, 169 |
| Decimal | 15776425 |
| CIE Lab | 80.00, 17.10, 16.10 |
| CIE LCh | 80, 23.491, 43.270 |
| Yxy | 56.6813, 0.3734, 0.3479 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293966505 (0xFFFF0BAA9) |
| YUV | 200.2080, -15.3855, 34.8976 |
| Hunter-Lab | 75.2870, 12.4823, 16.9473 |

Details

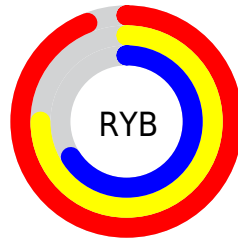
The CIELCh color $80, 23.491, 43.270$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $86, 19.272, 226.167$, and the grayscale version is $81, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96, 10.336, 82.024$, and $60, 23.508, 43.531$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75, 32.767, 43.236$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85, 14.913, 43.451$.

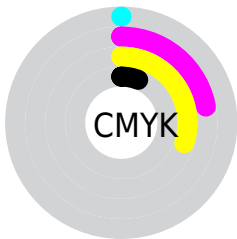
Distribution



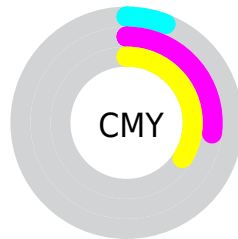
- Red (94%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 23.491, 43.270 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, 23.491, 43.270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 80, 23.491, 43.270

 80, 23.491, 43.270

 100, 23.491,
43.270

 70, 23.491, 43.270

 60, 23.491, 43.270

 50, 23.491, 43.270

 40, 23.491, 43.270

 30, 23.491, 43.270

 20, 23.491, 43.270

 10, 23.491, 43.270

 0, 23.491, 43.270

 80, 23.491, 43.270

 80, 23.491, 43.270

75, 32.767, 43.236

85, 14.913, 43.451

71, 42.752, 43.363

90, 6.997, 43.703

66, 53.387, 43.677

95, 0.315, 226.104

62, 64.491, 44.160

99, 5.065, 199.215

59, 75.622, 44.695

56, 85.777, 44.931

54, 93.440, 44.400

54, 93.756, 44.390

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 23.491, 43.270



86, 19.272, 226.167

Rectangle

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



80, 23.491, 43.270



80, 23.491, 93.270



80, 23.491, 223.270



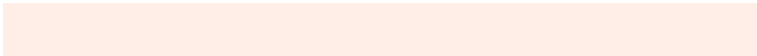
80, 23.491, 273.270

Sweetspot

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



80, 23.490, 43.277



95, 6.899, 43.716



78, 38.353, 333.705



50, 4.823, 43.679



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, 23.490, 43.277



82, 29.869, 43.236



89, 27.989, 92.419



47, 4.150, 43.705



41, 76.165, 44.860



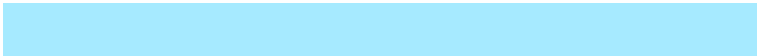
10, 25.641, 37.626

Inverse Universe

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



86, 19.272, 226.167



89, 23.464, 226.769



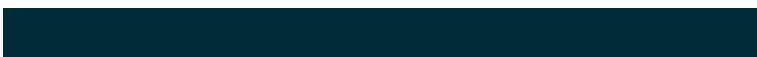
77, 28.443, 280.504



49, 3.921, 224.694



54, 35.352, 244.031



15, 15.035, 236.904

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 23.491, 43.270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

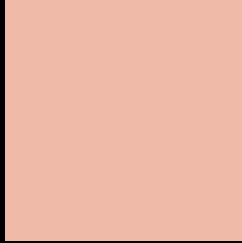
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 23.491, 43.270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

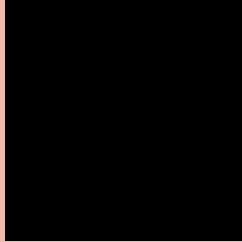
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 80, 23.491, 43.270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 23.491, 43.270.

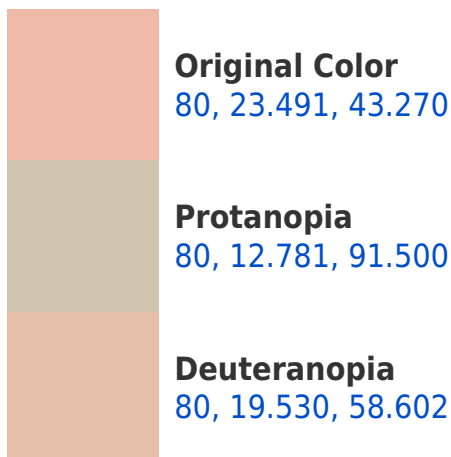


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 23.491, 43.270.

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, 24.163, 3.735

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 23.491, 43.270

Protanomaly
80, 15.134, 66.990

Deuteranomaly
80, 20.902, 52.432

Tritanomaly
80, 22.395, 18.572

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 23.491, 43.270

Achromatopsia
81, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
80, 8.202, 42.643

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 23.491, 43.270 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(240, 186, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 186, 169)  
}
```

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(240, 186, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 186, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 23.491, 43.270 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(240, 186, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 186, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 186, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 186, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 186, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 186,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 23.491, 43.270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 186, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
186, 169) }
```

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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