

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 26.409, 69.182)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(80, 26.409, 69.182) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(80, 26.409, 69.182)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8BF99
RGB	232, 191, 153
RGB Percent	91%, 75%, 60%
CMY	0.0904, 0.2512, 0.4002
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.34, 0.09
HSL	29°, 63%, 75%
HSV	29°, 34%, 91%
XYZ	57.6236, 56.6813, 38.0170
YIQ	198.9270, 36.6340, -3.1260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

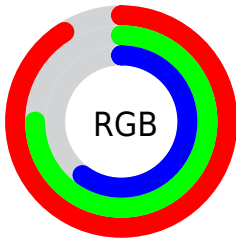
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 226, 153
Decimal	15253401
CIE Lab	80.00, 9.39, 24.68
CIE LCh	80, 26.409, 69.182
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3783, 0.3721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293443481 (0xFFE8BF99)
YUV	198.9270, -22.6420, 29.0050
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, 4.8692, 22.7618

# Details

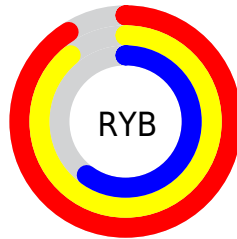
The CIELCh color **80, 26.409, 69.182** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **77, 23.711, 258.866**, and the grayscale version is **80, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 20.039, 100.043**, and **60, 26.285, 69.582** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77, 35.040, 67.963**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83, 18.182, 70.409**.

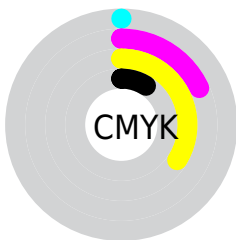
# Distribution



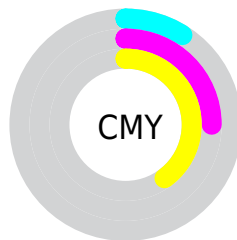
- Red (91%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 26.409, 69.182 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, 26.409, 69.182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80, 26.409, 69.182

 80, 26.409, 69.182

 100, 26.409,  
69.182

 70, 26.409, 69.182

 60, 26.409, 69.182

 50, 26.409, 69.182

 40, 26.409, 69.182

 30, 26.409, 69.182

 20, 26.409, 69.182

 10, 26.409, 69.182

 0, 26.409, 69.182

 80, 26.409, 69.182

 80, 26.409, 69.182

77, 35.040, 67.963

83, 18.182, 70.409

73, 44.032, 66.729

87, 10.358, 71.612

70, 53.247, 65.458

91, 2.913, 72.713

67, 62.367, 64.073

94, 4.187, 254.146

65, 70.744, 62.397

97, 6.805, 216.032

62, 77.300, 60.099

98, 7.875, 198.991

60, 80.265, 58.464

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



80, 26.409, 69.182



77, 23.711, 258.866

# Rectangle

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



80, 26.409, 69.182



80, 26.409, 119.182



80, 26.409, 249.182



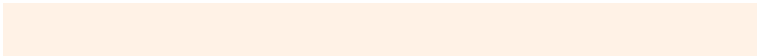
80, 26.409, 299.182

# Sweetspot

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



80, 26.409, 69.189



96, 7.877, 72.080



72, 36.763, 345.040



51, 5.393, 71.917



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, 26.409, 69.189



85, 34.963, 68.312



90, 39.006, 105.409



46, 4.101, 72.149



47, 65.718, 59.163



12, 20.932, 58.537



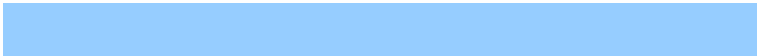


# Inverse Universe

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



77, 23.711, 258.866



80, 30.598, 260.510



67, 42.244, 293.286



46, 4.000, 254.618



40, 53.065, 282.022



9, 19.148, 273.162



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 26.409, 69.182 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, 26.409, 69.182 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

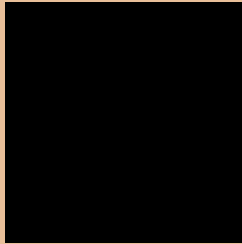
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 80, 26.409, 69.182

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 26.409, 69.182.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 26.409, 69.182.

# 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, 20.842, 0.420



# Trichromacy



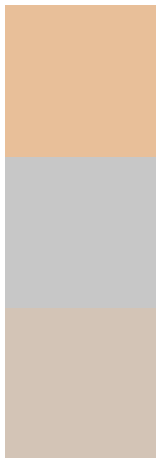
**Original Color**  
80, 26.409, 69.182

**Protanomaly**  
80, 23.365, 83.829

**Deuteranomaly**  
80, 26.683, 68.515

**Tritanomaly**  
80, 18.842, 28.874

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
80, 26.409, 69.182

**Achromatopsia**  
80, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
80, 9.378, 71.841

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 26.409, 69.182 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(232, 191, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 191, 153)  
}
```

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(232, 191, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 191, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 26.409, 69.182 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(232, 191, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 191, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 191, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 191, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 191, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 191,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 26.409, 69.182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 191, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
191, 153) }
```

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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