

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 29.384, 325.528)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 29.384, 325.528)
contains.

CIELCh(80, 29.415, 325.531)	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, 29.415, 325.531)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6B8E6
RGB	230, 184, 230
RGB Percent	90%, 72%, 90%
CMY	0.0989, 0.2792, 0.0989
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	300°, 48%, 81%
HSV	300°, 20%, 90%
XYZ	63.9118, 56.6813, 82.2744
YIQ	202.9980, 12.6500, 24.0580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

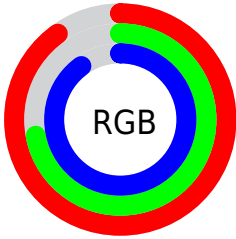
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 184, 230
Decimal	15120614
CIE Lab	80.00, 24.25, -16.65
CIE LCh	80, 29.415, 325.531
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3150, 0.2794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293310694 (0xFFE6B8E6)
YUV	202.9980, 13.3120, 23.6808
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, 19.7780, -12.0918

Details

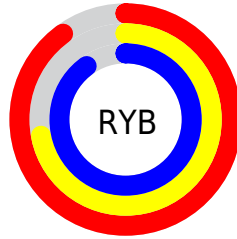
The CIELCh color $80, 29.415, 325.531$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCCFF . A complement of this color would be $87, 29.392, 143.155$, and the grayscale version is $82, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96, 9.351, 324.734$, and $60, 28.970, 325.764$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75, 44.038, 326.071$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86, 14.663, 324.972$.

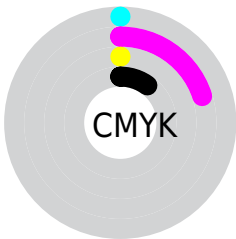
Distribution



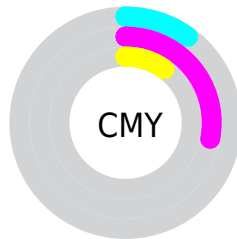
- Red (90%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)





- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (10%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 29.415, 325.531 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, 29.415, 325.531 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 29.415,
325.531


 80, 29.415,
325.531


 100, 29.415,
325.531


 70, 29.415,
325.531

 60, 29.415,
325.531

 50, 29.415,
325.531

 40, 29.415,
325.531

 30, 29.415,
325.531

 20, 29.415,
325.531

 10, 29.415,

325.531

0, 29.415, 325.531

80, 29.415,
325.531

80, 29.415,
325.531

75, 44.038,
326.071

86, 14.663,
324.972

70, 58.198,
326.583

91, 0.030, 314.769

66, 71.440,
327.049

97, 14.334,
143.924

62, 83.222,
327.454

98, 15.734,
143.870

59, 92.970,
327.781

98, 15.734,
143.869

98, 15.734,

■ 57,100.205,
328.018

143.868

■ 55,104.693,
328.164

■ 98,15.734,
143.868

■ 55,106.817,
328.232

■ 98,15.733,
143.867

■ 98,15.733,
143.867

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 29.415, 325.531



87, 29.392, 143.155

Rectangle

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



80, 29.415, 325.531



80, 29.415, 15.531



80, 29.415, 145.531



80, 29.415, 195.531

Sweetspot

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



80, 29.412, 325.531



96, 9.538, 324.740



76, 24.362, 291.806



51, 6.329, 324.780



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, 29.412, 325.531



85, 38.382, 325.756



79, 21.102, 344.487



45, 8.306, 324.940



42, 88.428, 328.232



9, 37.108, 328.232

Inverse Universe

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



79, 17.714, 20.840



84, 23.487, 21.255



88, 20.618, 161.031



45, 4.817, 19.933



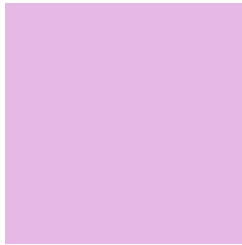
37, 79.983, 39.971



6, 27.105, 21.757

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 29.415, 325.531 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

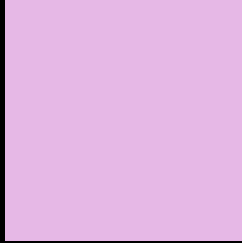
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 29.415, 325.531 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

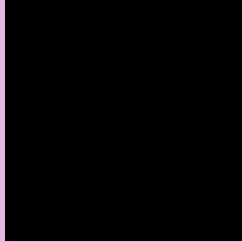
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 80, 29.415, 325.531

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 29.415, 325.531.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 29.415, 325.531.

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, 15.604, 352.313

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 29.415, 325.531

Protanomaly
80, 23.398, 302.218

Deuteranomaly
80, 22.403, 312.871

Tritanomaly
80, 20.095, 337.667

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 29.415, 325.531

Achromatopsia
82, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
81, 10.976, 324.854

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 29.415, 325.531 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, 184, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 184, 230)  
}
```

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, 184, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 184, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 29.415, 325.531 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, 184, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 184, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 184, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 184, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 184, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 184,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 29.415, 325.531 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 184, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
184, 230) }
```

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