

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 3.719, 9.180)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 3.719, 9.180) contains.

CIELCh(80, 3.739, 11.393)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(80, 3.739, 11.393)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEC4C5
RGB	206, 196, 197
RGB Percent	81%, 77%, 77%
CMY	0.1919, 0.2311, 0.2271
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.04, 0.19
HSL	354°, 9%, 79%
HSV	354°, 5%, 81%
XYZ	55.3182, 56.6813, 60.8938
YIQ	199.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

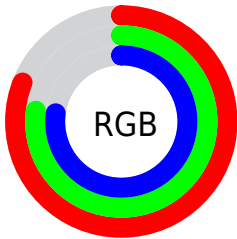
Format	Color
R_{YB}	206, 196, 197
Decimal	13550789
CIE _{Lab}	80.00, 3.67, 0.74
CIE _{LCh}	80, 3.739, 11.393
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3200, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291740869 (0xFFCEC4C5)
YUV	199.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -0.5967, 4.7458

Details

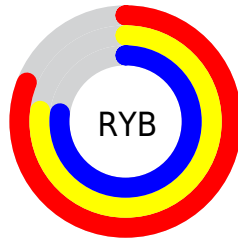
The CIELCh color `80, 3.739, 11.393` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `82, 3.644, 190.953`, and the grayscale version is `80, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `99, 0.877, 343.160`, and `60, 3.976, 11.563` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `74, 11.822, 12.434`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `86, 3.832, 190.947`.

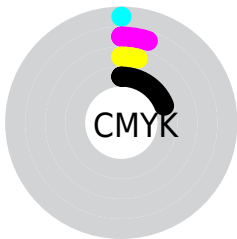
Distribution



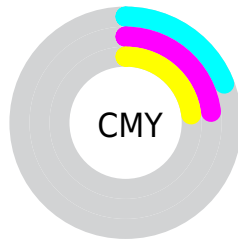
- Red (81%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 3.739, 11.393 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, 3.739, 11.393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80, 3.739, 11.393

■ 80, 3.739, 11.393

■ 100, 3.739, 11.393

■ 70, 3.739, 11.393

■ 60, 3.739, 11.393

■ 50, 3.739, 11.393

■ 40, 3.739, 11.393

■ 30, 3.739, 11.393

■ 20, 3.739, 11.393

■ 10, 3.739, 11.393

■ 0, 3.739, 11.393

■ 80, 3.739, 11.393

■ 80, 3.739, 11.393

74, 11.822, 12.434

86, 3.832, 190.947

69, 20.419, 13.572

92, 10.909,
190.210

63, 29.477, 14.971

97, 16.367,
194.334

59, 38.874, 16.727

54, 48.401, 18.961

97, 16.228,
198.427

50, 57.767, 21.804

47, 66.645, 25.359

45, 74.738, 29.597

43, 81.708, 34.148

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 3.739, 11.393



82, 3.644, 190.953

Rectangle

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



80, 3.739, 11.393



80, 3.739, 61.393



80, 3.739, 191.393



80, 3.739, 241.393

Sweetspot

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



80, 3.737, 11.418



99, 0.907, 10.547



80, 6.284, 321.910



53, 0.516, 10.506



0, 0.000, 0.000



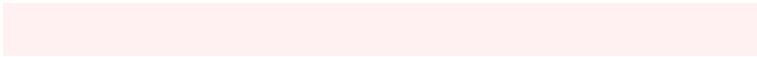
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



80, 3.737, 11.418



96, 5.517, 11.551



81, 3.051, 63.257



41, 3.051, 11.603



34, 71.533, 35.484



4, 17.997, 14.504

Inverse Universe

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



80, 3.737, 11.418



96, 5.517, 11.551



81, 3.003, 244.559



41, 3.051, 11.603



34, 71.533, 35.484



4, 17.997, 14.504

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 3.739, 11.393 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, 3.739, 11.393 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

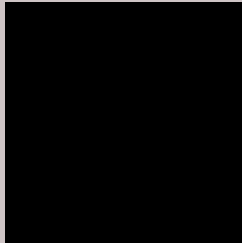
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

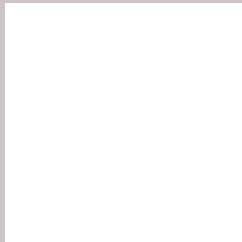
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 80, 3.739, 11.393

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 3.739, 11.393.

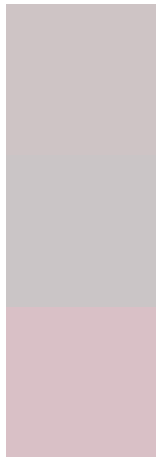


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 3.739, 11.393.

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, 3.739, 11.393

Protanopia

80, 1.922, 3.204

Deuteranopia

80, 9.845, 1.312



Tritanopia
80, 9.515, 322.977

Trichromacy



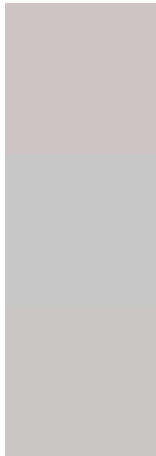
Original Color
80, 3.739, 11.393

Protanomaly
80, 2.278, 5.853

Deuteranomaly
80, 7.897, 0.347

Tritanomaly
80, 6.931, 329.695

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 3.739, 11.393

Achromatopsia
80, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
80, 1.471, 19.147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 3.739, 11.393 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(206, 196, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 196, 197)  
}
```

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(206, 196, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 196, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 3.739, 11.393 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(206, 196, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 196, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 196, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 196, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 196, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 196,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 3.739, 11.393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 196, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
196, 197) }
```

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