

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 30.436, 1.950)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(80, 30.436, 1.950) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(80, 30.078, 1.655)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDB2C6
RGB	253, 178, 198
RGB Percent	99%, 70%, 78%
CMY	0.0086, 0.3027, 0.2243
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.22, 0.01
HSL	344°, 94%, 84%
HSV	344°, 30%, 99%
XYZ	66.4909, 56.6813, 60.7497
YIQ	202.7050, 38.2800, 22.1200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

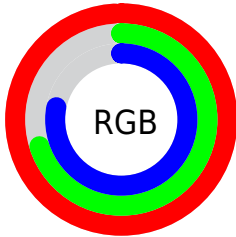
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 178, 198
Decimal	16626374
CIE Lab	80.00, 30.07, 0.87
CIE LCh	80, 30.078, 1.655
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3615, 0.3082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294816454 (0xFFFD B2C6)
YUV	202.7050, -2.3196, 44.1087
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, 25.8929, 4.8593

# Details

The CIELCh color **80, 30.078, 1.655** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **94, 27.213, 175.390**, and the grayscale version is **82, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95, 13.109, 324.873**, and **60, 29.766, 2.176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74, 40.743, 3.248**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86, 19.573, 0.332**.

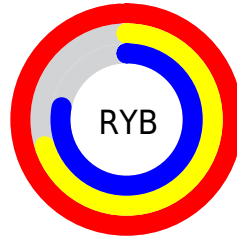
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (70%)

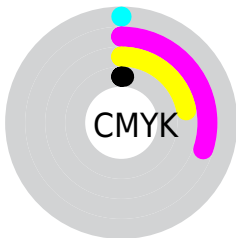
Blue (78%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (78%)

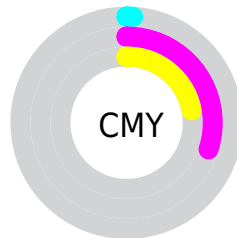


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 30.078, 1.655 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, 30.078, 1.655 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80, 30.078, 1.655

 80, 30.078, 1.655

 100, 30.078, 1.655

 70, 30.078, 1.655

 60, 30.078, 1.655

 50, 30.078, 1.655

 40, 30.078, 1.655

 30, 30.078, 1.655

 20, 30.078, 1.655

 10, 30.078, 1.655

 0, 30.078, 1.655

 80, 30.078, 1.655

 80, 30.078, 1.655

74, 40.743, 3.248

86, 19.573, 0.332

69, 51.293, 5.201

93, 9.412, 359.184

64, 61.322, 7.646

99, 0.318, 180.119

59, 70.362, 10.749

100, 0.764,  
200.224

56, 78.009, 14.677

54, 84.139, 19.528

53, 89.178, 25.081

53, 89.354, 25.266

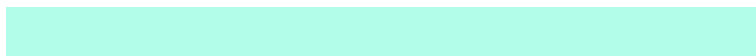
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



80, 30.078, 1.655



94, 27.213, 175.390

# Rectangle

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



80, 30.078, 1.655



80, 30.078, 51.655



80, 30.078, 181.655



80, 30.078, 231.655

# Sweetspot

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



80, 30.075, 1.658



94, 8.818, 359.112



80, 44.079, 318.066



49, 6.148, 359.272



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, 30.075, 1.658



77, 37.095, 2.633



84, 24.654, 42.631



50, 5.577, 359.168



40, 71.930, 24.209



10, 31.613, 14.967





# Inverse Universe

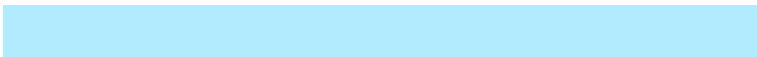
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80, 30.075, 1.658



77, 37.095, 2.633



90, 20.169, 225.345



50, 5.577, 359.168



40, 71.930, 24.209



10, 31.613, 14.967



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 30.078, 1.655 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

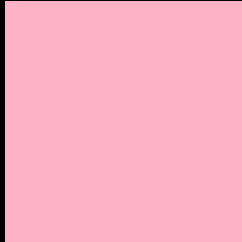
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 30.078, 1.655 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, 30.078, 1.655

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 30.078, 1.655.

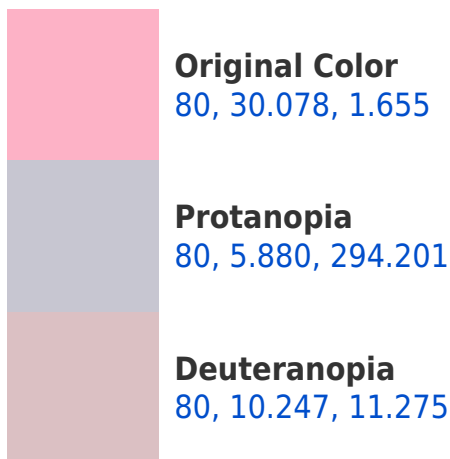



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 30.078, 1.655.

# 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, 28.619, 8.143



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
80, 30.078, 1.655

**Protanomaly**  
80, 12.734, 344.705

**Deuteranomaly**  
80, 17.226, 4.817

**Tritanomaly**  
80, 28.775, 6.074

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
80, 30.078, 1.655

**Achromatopsia**  
82, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
81, 10.699, 359.988

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 30.078, 1.655 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(253, 178, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 178, 198)  
}
```

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(253, 178, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 178, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 30.078, 1.655 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(253, 178, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 178, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 178, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 178, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 178, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 178,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 30.078, 1.655 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 178, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
178, 198) }
```

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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