

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 32.157, 79.904)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(80, 32.157, 79.904) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(80, 31.963, 79.837)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5C18C
RGB	229, 193, 140
RGB Percent	90%, 76%, 55%
CMY	0.1020, 0.2432, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.39, 0.10
HSL	36°, 63%, 72%
HSV	36°, 39%, 90%
XYZ	56.1069, 56.6813, 32.7889
YIQ	197.7220, 38.4690, -8.8510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

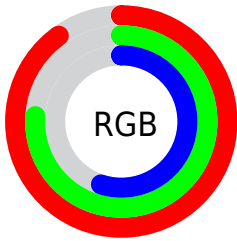
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 229, 140
Decimal	15057292
CIE Lab	80.00, 5.64, 31.46
CIE LCh	80, 31.963, 79.837
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3854, 0.3894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293247372 (0xFFE5C18C)
YUV	197.7220, -28.4569, 27.4308
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, 1.2731, 26.8790

# Details

The CIELCh color **80, 31.963, 79.837** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **71, 30.490, 271.724**, and the grayscale version is **80, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 27.938, 103.329**, and **60, 32.157, 80.348** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77, 40.719, 78.425**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83, 23.388, 81.220**.

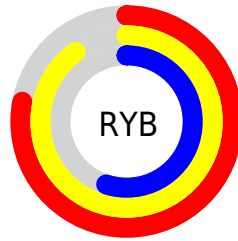
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (76%)

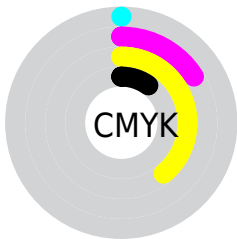
Blue (55%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (55%)

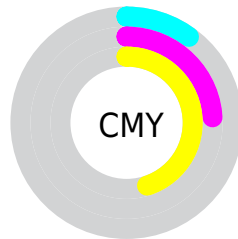


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 31.963, 79.837 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, 31.963, 79.837 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80, 31.963, 79.837

 80, 31.963, 79.837

 100, 31.963,  
79.837

 70, 31.963, 79.837

 60, 31.963, 79.837

 50, 31.963, 79.837

 40, 31.963, 79.837

 30, 31.963, 79.837

 20, 31.963, 79.837

 10, 31.963, 79.837

 0, 31.963, 79.837

 80, 31.963, 79.837

 80, 31.963, 79.837

77, 40.719, 78.425

83, 23.388, 81.220

75, 49.521, 76.953

86, 15.047, 82.558

72, 58.094, 75.385

88, 6.957, 83.841

70, 65.922, 73.626

91, 0.887, 265.520

68, 72.160, 71.492

94, 8.501, 266.412

65, 76.063, 68.779

97, 7.369, 225.759

65, 76.464, 68.470

98, 8.858, 198.920

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



80, 31.963, 79.837



71, 30.490, 271.724

# Rectangle

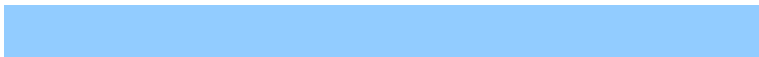
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80, 31.963, 79.837



80, 31.963, 129.837



80, 31.963, 259.837



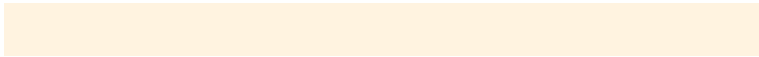
80, 31.963, 309.837

# Sweetspot

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



80, 31.963, 79.842



96, 10.331, 83.439



68, 38.933, 352.666



51, 6.867, 83.271



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, 31.963, 79.842



86, 42.655, 78.653



89, 45.319, 110.195



47, 4.470, 83.768



52, 63.395, 69.076



14, 21.321, 71.104





# Inverse Universe

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



71, 30.490, 271.724



74, 40.319, 273.812



62, 50.026, 297.862



45, 4.431, 266.324



34, 66.162, 291.998



7, 23.155, 283.796



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 31.963, 79.837 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, 31.963, 79.837 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

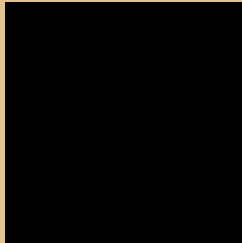
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 80, 31.963, 79.837**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 31.963, 79.837.

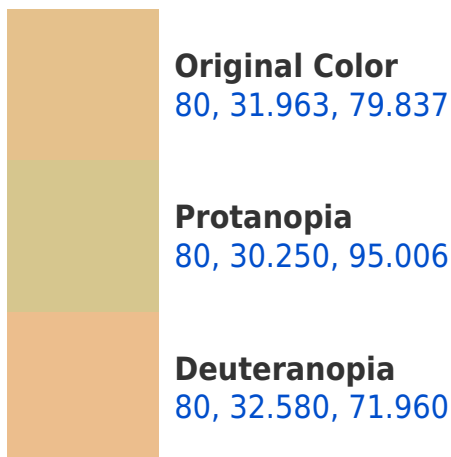



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 31.963, 79.837.

# 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

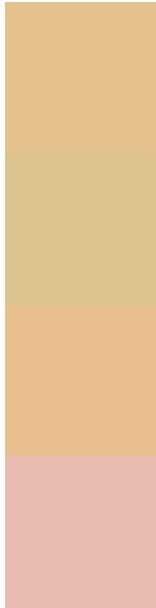




**Tritanopia**  
80, 20.299, 358.153



# Trichromacy



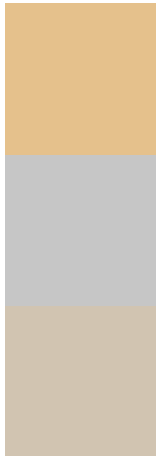
**Original Color**  
80, 31.963, 79.837

**Protanomaly**  
80, 30.605, 89.545

**Deuteranomaly**  
80, 31.988, 74.812

**Tritanomaly**  
80, 18.424, 37.299

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
80, 31.963, 79.837

**Achromatopsia**  
80, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
80, 11.256, 82.866

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 31.963, 79.837 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(229, 193, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 193, 140)  
}
```

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(229, 193, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 193, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 31.963, 79.837 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(229, 193, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 193, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 193, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 193, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 193, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 193,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 31.963, 79.837 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 193, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
193, 140) }
```

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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