

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 32.519, 88.102)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 32.519, 88.102) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(80, 32.519, 88.102)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEC48A
RGB	222, 196, 138
RGB Percent	87%, 77%, 54%
CMY	0.1305, 0.2323, 0.4598
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.38, 0.13
HSL	41°, 56%, 70%
HSV	41°, 38%, 87%
XYZ	54.2956, 56.6813, 32.0319
YIQ	197.1620, 34.1140, -12.5260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

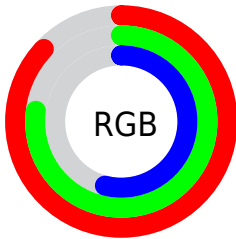
Format	Color
R _Y B	176, 222, 138
Decimal	14599306
CIE Lab	80.00, 1.08, 32.50
CIE LCh	80, 32.519, 88.102
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3797, 0.3963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292789386 (0xFFDEC48A)
YUV	197.1620, -29.1669, 21.7829
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -3.0212, 27.4751

Details

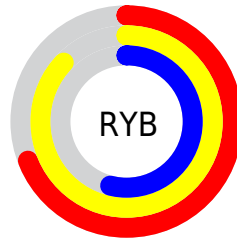
The CIELCh color $80, 32.519, 88.102$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $67, 32.660, 279.180$, and the grayscale version is $80, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98, 30.307, 105.689$, and $60, 32.566, 87.340$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78, 41.301, 86.725$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82, 23.758, 89.449$.

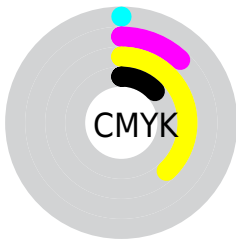
Distribution



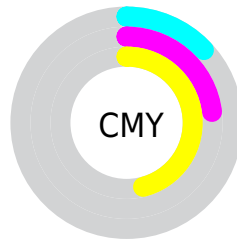
- Red (87%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 32.519, 88.102 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, 32.519, 88.102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 80, 32.519, 88.102

 80, 32.519, 88.102

 100, 32.519,
88.102

 70, 32.519, 88.102

 60, 32.519, 88.102

 50, 32.519, 88.102

 40, 32.519, 88.102

 30, 32.519, 88.102

 20, 32.519, 88.102

 10, 32.519, 88.102

 0, 32.519, 88.102

 80, 32.519, 88.102

 80, 32.519, 88.102

78, 41.301, 86.725

82, 23.758, 89.449

76, 49.939, 85.296

84, 15.100, 90.749

74, 58.128, 83.796

87, 6.584, 91.991

72, 65.348, 82.168

89, 1.776, 273.383

70, 70.828, 80.301

91, 9.980, 274.439

69, 73.879, 78.047

93, 10.536,
261.839

68, 74.399, 77.552

95, 9.302, 237.508

97, 9.962, 211.869

98, 11.239,
198.755

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 32.519, 88.102



67, 32.660, 279.180

Rectangle

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



80, 32.519, 88.102



80, 32.519, 138.102



80, 32.519, 268.102



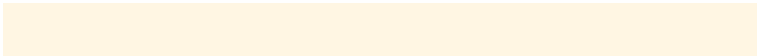
80, 32.519, 318.102

Sweetspot

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



80, 32.520, 88.107



97, 10.341, 91.601



67, 35.443, 359.291



52, 6.958, 91.432



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, 32.520, 88.107



89, 43.448, 87.077



86, 43.452, 114.686



45, 4.714, 91.804



54, 61.964, 78.033



13, 19.828, 81.047

Inverse Universe

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



67, 32.660, 279.180



72, 43.805, 280.892



62, 47.538, 300.807



43, 4.725, 274.238



28, 75.655, 297.717



5, 23.213, 286.453

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 32.519, 88.102 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 CIE LCh color 80, 32.519, 88.102 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

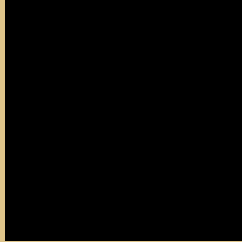
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 80, 32.519, 88.102

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 32.519, 88.102.

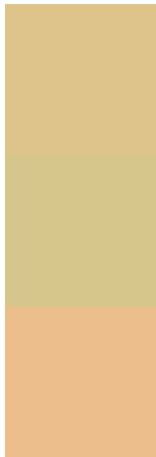


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 32.519, 88.102.

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, 32.519, 88.102

Protanopia

80, 31.774, 95.419

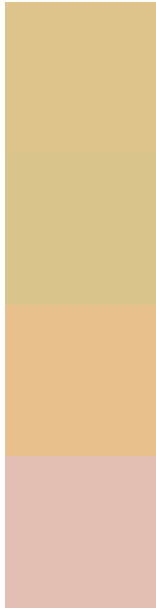
Deuteranopia

80, 33.471, 72.845



Tritanopia
80, 17.521, 353.916

Trichromacy



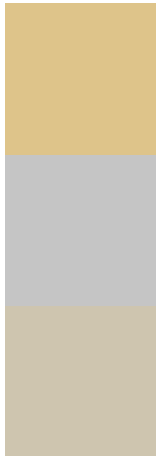
Original Color
80, 32.519, 88.102

Protanomaly
80, 31.706, 92.352

Deuteranomaly
80, 32.641, 77.896

Tritanomaly
80, 15.199, 42.826

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 32.519, 88.102

Achromatopsia
80, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
80, 12.170, 92.559

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 32.519, 88.102 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(222, 196, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 196, 138)  
}
```

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(222, 196, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 196, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 32.519, 88.102 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(222, 196, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 196, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 196, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 196, 138); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 196, 138); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 196, 138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 32.519, 88.102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 196, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
196, 138) }
```

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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