

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 34.652, 349.210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(80, 34.652, 349.210)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIElCh(80, 34.830, 349.594)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFAFD3
RGB	255, 175, 211
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 83%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3133, 0.1722
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	333°, 100%, 84%
HSV	333°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	68.3925, 56.6813, 69.0244
YIQ	203.0240, 36.1240, 28.1560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

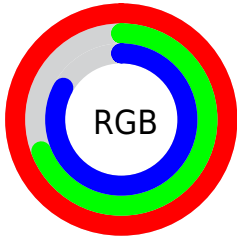
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 175, 211
Decimal	16756691
CIE Lab	80.00, 34.26, -6.29
CIE LCh	80, 34.830, 349.594
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3524, 0.2920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946771 (0xFFFFAFD3)
YUV	203.0240, 3.9322, 45.5830
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, 30.4015, -1.6572

# Details

The CIELCh color **80, 34.830, 349.594** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **94, 33.112, 163.356**, and the grayscale version is **82, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94, 14.992, 324.942**, and **60, 35.214, 349.001** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74, 45.913, 350.896**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86, 23.522, 348.404**.

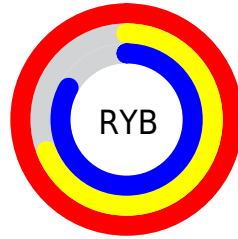
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (69%)

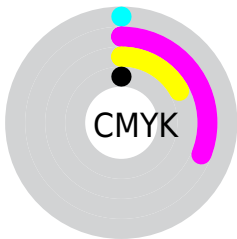
Blue (83%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (83%)

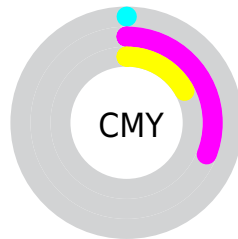


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 34.830, 349.594 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, 34.830, 349.594 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 80, 34.830,  
349.594


 80, 34.830,  
349.594


 100, 34.830,  
349.594


 70, 34.830,  
349.594

 60, 34.830,  
349.594

 50, 34.830,  
349.594

 40, 34.830,  
349.594

 30, 34.830,  
349.594

 20, 34.830,  
349.594

 10, 34.830,

349.594

0, 34.830, 349.594

80, 34.830,  
349.594

80, 34.830,  
349.594

74, 45.913,  
350.896

86, 23.522,  
348.404

69, 56.482,  
352.483

93, 12.349,  
347.378

64, 65.986,  
354.417

99, 1.439, 346.168

60, 73.844,  
356.830

100, 0.012,  
296.813

57, 79.552,  
359.893

■ 55, 82.935, 3.781

■ 55, 84.444, 7.819

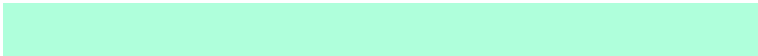
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



80, 34.830, 349.594



94, 33.112, 163.356

# Rectangle

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



80, 34.830, 349.594



80, 34.830, 39.594



80, 34.830, 169.594



80, 34.830, 219.594

# Sweetspot

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



80, 34.797, 349.559



94, 9.775, 347.149



78, 45.219, 311.713



49, 6.806, 347.291



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, 34.797, 349.559



76, 42.245, 350.426



80, 30.586, 24.575



50, 6.179, 347.198



41, 67.998, 6.889



10, 31.491, 0.544



# Inverse Universe

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



80, 34.797, 349.559



76, 42.245, 350.426



94, 24.497, 201.142



50, 6.179, 347.198



41, 67.998, 6.889



10, 31.491, 0.544



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 34.830, 349.594 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

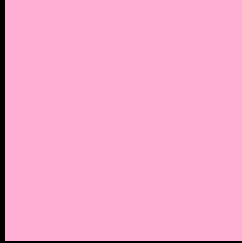
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 34.830, 349.594 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

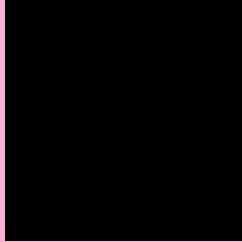
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 80, 34.830, 349.594

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 34.830, 349.594.

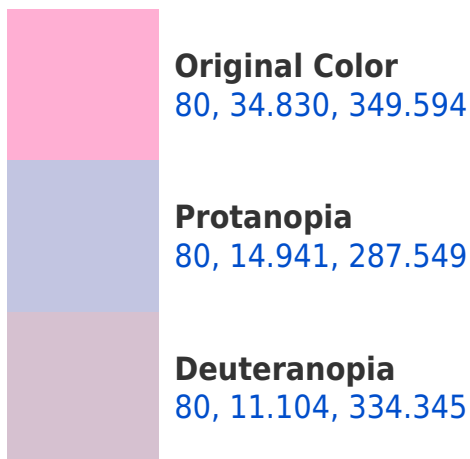


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 34.830, 349.594.

# 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, 29.471, 7.591

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
80, 34.830, 349.594



**Protanomaly**  
80, 19.210, 321.542



**Deuteranomaly**  
80, 19.959, 343.390

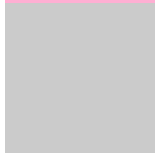


**Tritanomaly**  
80, 31.087, 0.381

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
80, 34.830, 349.594



**Achromatopsia**  
82, 0.010, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
81, 12.729, 347.669

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 34.830, 349.594 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(255, 175, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 175, 211)  
}
```

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(255, 175, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 175, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 34.830, 349.594 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(255, 175, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 175, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 175, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 175, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 175, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 175,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 34.830, 349.594 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 175, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
175, 211) }
```

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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