

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 35.435, 50.490)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 35.435, 50.490) contains.

CIELCh(80, 35.439, 50.452)	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, 35.439, 50.452)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB695
RGB	255, 182, 149
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 58%
CMY	0.0014, 0.2875, 0.4169
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	19°, 99%, 79%
HSV	19°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	63.1767, 56.6813, 35.9174
YIQ	200.0650, 54.1010, 5.2130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

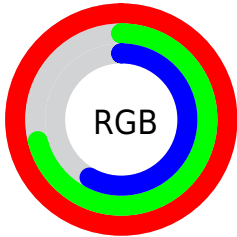
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 197, 149
Decimal	16758421
CIE Lab	80.00, 22.56, 27.33
CIE LCh	80, 35.439, 50.452
Yxy	56.6813, 0.4056, 0.3639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948501 (0xFFFFB695)
YUV	200.0650, -25.1750, 48.1780
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, 18.0353, 24.4152

Details

The CIELCh color **80, 35.439, 50.452** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **85, 27.294, 238.107**, and the grayscale version is **81, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95, 19.033, 89.023**, and **60, 35.399, 50.661** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76, 45.666, 50.101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85, 25.893, 50.923**.

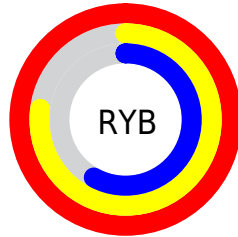
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

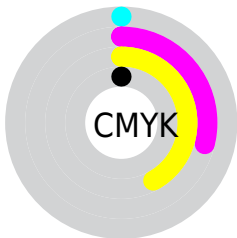
Blue (58%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (58%)

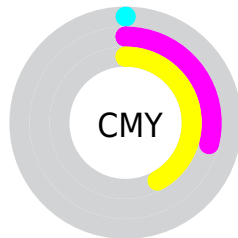


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 35.439, 50.452 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, 35.439, 50.452 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 80, 35.439, 50.452

 80, 35.439, 50.452

 100, 35.439,
50.452

 70, 35.439, 50.452

 60, 35.439, 50.452

 50, 35.439, 50.452

 40, 35.439, 50.452

 30, 35.439, 50.452

 20, 35.439, 50.452

 10, 35.439, 50.452

 0, 35.439, 50.452

 80, 35.439, 50.452

 80, 35.439, 50.452

76, 45.666, 50.101

85, 25.893, 50.923

71, 56.505, 49.854

89, 17.029, 51.480

68, 67.727, 49.667

94, 8.807, 52.091

64, 78.775, 49.378

99, 1.172, 52.346

61, 88.454, 48.594

100, 0.120,
204.942

59, 94.563, 47.321

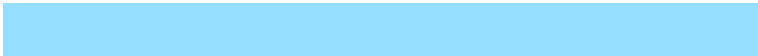
Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 35.439, 50.452



85, 27.294, 238.107

Rectangle

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



80, 35.439, 50.452



80, 35.439, 100.452



80, 35.439, 230.452



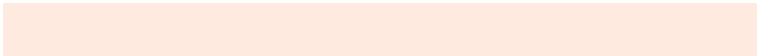
80, 35.439, 280.452

Sweetspot

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



80, 35.438, 50.457



94, 9.128, 52.067



75, 53.613, 337.465



49, 6.084, 51.986



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, 35.438, 50.457



76, 44.026, 50.151



93, 43.932, 95.425



51, 4.284, 52.218



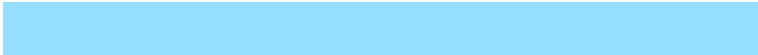
45, 75.756, 47.903



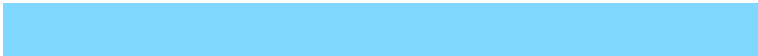
13, 28.409, 44.693

Inverse Universe

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



85, 27.294, 238.107



82, 31.824, 239.886



71, 46.414, 286.986



51, 4.074, 233.826



52, 40.226, 258.346



16, 17.478, 251.232

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 35.439, 50.452 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

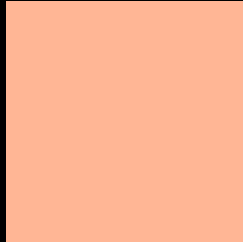
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 35.439, 50.452 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

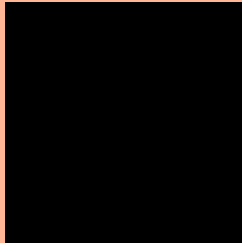
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 80, 35.439, 50.452

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 35.439, 50.452.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 35.439, 50.452.

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, 35.439, 50.452

Protanopia

80, 22.913, 94.026

Deuteranopia

80, 29.684, 69.554



Tritanopia
80, 30.110, 10.020

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 35.439, 50.452

Protanomaly
80, 25.520, 73.356

Deuteranomaly
80, 31.116, 61.612

Tritanomaly
80, 30.177, 25.867

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 35.439, 50.452

Achromatopsia
81, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
80, 12.225, 51.293

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 35.439, 50.452 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, 182, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 182, 149)  
}
```

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, 182, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 182, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 35.439, 50.452 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, 182, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 182, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 182, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 182, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 35.439, 50.452 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 182, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
182, 149) }
```

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