

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 39.171, 78.628)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(80, 39.171, 78.628) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(80, 38.909, 78.560)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBBF7F
RGB	235, 191, 127
RGB Percent	92%, 75%, 50%
CMY	0.0770, 0.2496, 0.5007
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.46, 0.08
HSL	36°, 73%, 71%
HSV	36°, 46%, 92%
XYZ	56.9447, 56.6813, 28.1311
YIQ	196.8600, 46.7680, -10.5760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

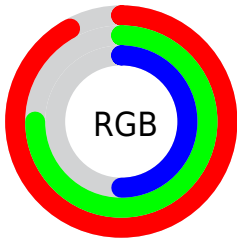
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	201, 235, 127
Decimal	15449983
CIE Lab	80.00, 7.72, 38.14
CIE LCh	80, 38.909, 78.560
Yxy	56.6813, 0.4017, 0.3998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293640063 (0xFFE8BF7F)
YUV	196.8600, -34.4410, 33.4488
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, 3.2595, 30.5471

# Details

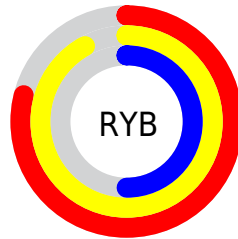
The CIELCh color **80, 38.909, 78.560** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **69, 36.743, 273.200**, and the grayscale version is **80, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 33.530, 102.270**, and **60, 38.724, 78.751** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77, 47.917, 77.111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83, 30.006, 79.971**.

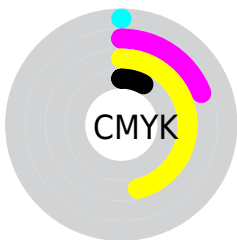
# Distribution



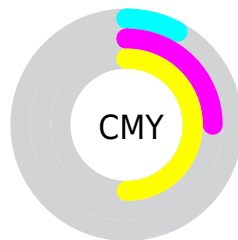
- Red (92%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 38.909, 78.560 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, 38.909, 78.560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80, 38.909, 78.560

 80, 38.909, 78.560

 100, 38.909,  
78.560

 70, 38.909, 78.560

 60, 38.909, 78.560

 50, 38.909, 78.560

 40, 38.909, 78.560

 30, 38.909, 78.560

 20, 38.909, 78.560

 10, 38.909, 78.560

 0, 38.909, 78.560

 80, 38.909, 78.560

 80, 38.909, 78.560

77, 47.917, 77.111

83, 30.006, 79.971

75, 56.801, 75.576

86, 21.315, 81.339

72, 65.115, 73.884

88, 12.877, 82.665

70, 72.090, 71.878

91, 4.699, 83.918

68, 76.719, 69.297

94, 3.229, 265.348

67, 78.124, 68.132

97, 5.536, 233.646

99, 6.725, 199.078

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



80, 38.909, 78.560



69, 36.743, 273.200

# Rectangle

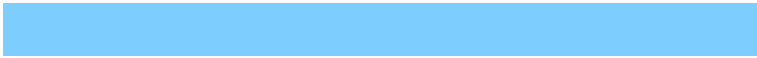
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80, 38.909, 78.560



80, 38.909, 128.560



80, 38.909, 258.560



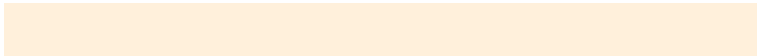
80, 38.909, 308.560

# Sweetspot

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



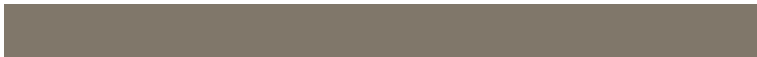
80, 38.909, 78.565



96, 12.061, 82.904



67, 46.915, 353.764



50, 8.356, 82.623



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, 38.909, 78.565



83, 50.276, 77.209



91, 54.233, 109.638



48, 4.539, 83.488



52, 64.103, 68.762



14, 22.549, 70.886



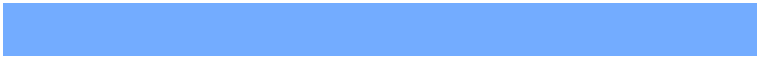


# Inverse Universe

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



69, 36.743, 273.200



70, 47.093, 275.815



59, 61.292, 298.966



46, 4.498, 266.051



34, 66.575, 291.827



7, 24.135, 284.480



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 38.909, 78.560 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

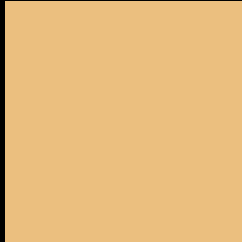
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 38.909, 78.560 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, 38.909, 78.560

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 38.909, 78.560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 38.909, 78.560.

# 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, 38.909, 78.560

### Protanopia

80, 36.878, 95.844

### Deuteranopia

80, 39.186, 75.300



**Tritanopia**  
80, 23.409, 3.063



# Trichromacy



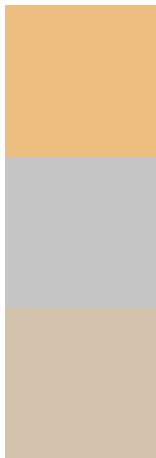
**Original Color**  
80, 38.909, 78.560

**Protanomaly**  
80, 37.103, 89.243

**Deuteranomaly**  
80, 38.945, 75.816

**Tritanomaly**  
80, 22.778, 39.801

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
80, 38.909, 78.560

**Achromatopsia**  
80, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
80, 13.719, 82.081

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 38.909, 78.560 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(235, 191, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 191, 127)  
}
```

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(235, 191, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 191, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 38.909, 78.560 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(235, 191, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 191, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(235, 191, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 191, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 191, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 191,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 38.909, 78.560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 191, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
191, 127) }
```

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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