

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 40.394, 105.419)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 40.394, 105.419)
contains.

CIELCh(80, 40.103, 105.344)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(80, 40.103, 105.344)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCCA7D
RGB	204, 202, 125
RGB Percent	80%, 79%, 49%
CMY	0.1992, 0.2071, 0.5091
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.39, 0.20
HSL	58°, 44%, 65%
HSV	58°, 39%, 80%
XYZ	49.8344, 56.6813, 27.7765
YIQ	193.8200, 25.9090, -23.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

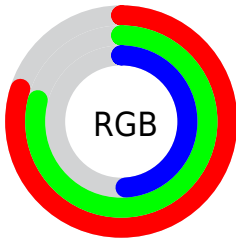
Format	Color
RYB	127, 204, 125
Decimal	13421181
CIELab	80.00, -10.61, 38.67
CIElCh	80, 40.103, 105.344
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3711, 0.4221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291611261 (0xFFCCCA7D)
YUV	193.8200, -33.9283, 8.9279
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -13.5984, 30.8264

Details

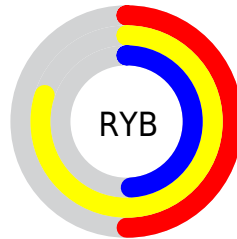
The CIELCh color $80, 40.103, 105.344$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC66`. A complement of this color would be $56, 44.068, 294.359$, and the grayscale version is $79, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98, 38.137, 107.269$, and $60, 40.235, 105.557$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80, 49.844, 104.406$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $80, 29.970, 106.324$.

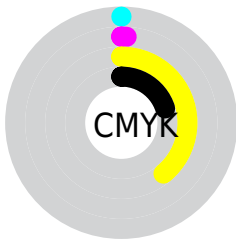
Distribution



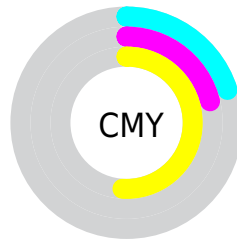
- Red (80%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 40.103, 105.344 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, 40.103, 105.344 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 80, 40.103,
105.344

 80, 40.103,
105.344

 100, 40.103,
105.344


 70, 40.103,
105.344

 60, 40.103,
105.344

 50, 40.103,
105.344

 40, 40.103,
105.344

 30, 40.103,
105.344

 20, 40.103,
105.344

 10, 40.103,

105.344

0, 40.103, 105.344

80, 40.103,
105.344

80, 40.103,
105.344

80, 49.844,
104.406

80, 29.970,
106.324

79, 58.926,
103.528

81, 19.612,
107.314

79, 66.966,
102.744

82, 9.138, 108.299

79, 73.462,
102.092

82, 1.384, 289.335

78, 77.906,
101.600

83, 11.908,
290.236

84, 22.405,
291.149

■ 78, 80.195,
101.267

■ 84, 25.965,
291.204

■ 78, 80.438,
101.228

■ 84, 25.682,
290.788

■ 84, 25.401,
290.363

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 40.103, 105.344



56, 44.068, 294.359

Rectangle

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



80, 40.103, 105.344



80, 40.103, 155.344



80, 40.103, 285.344



80, 40.103, 335.344

Sweetspot

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



80, 40.104, 105.347



99, 15.098, 107.960



61, 33.081, 20.612



53, 10.012, 107.830



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, 40.104, 105.347



97, 56.564, 104.599



78, 43.814, 126.053



43, 5.956, 108.230



65, 68.904, 101.252



14, 21.313, 104.045

Inverse Universe

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



56, 44.068, 294.359



63, 63.791, 295.857



59, 46.521, 309.922



39, 6.082, 290.142



19, 95.710, 305.940



1, 23.115, 291.836

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 40.103, 105.344 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

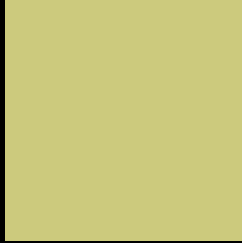
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 40.103, 105.344 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

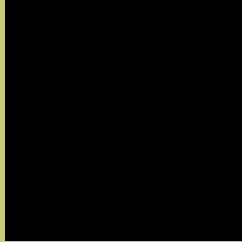
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 80, 40.103, 105.344

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 40.103, 105.344.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 40.103, 105.344.

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, 40.103, 105.344

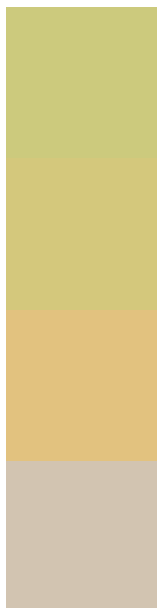
Protanopia
80, 39.492, 95.633

Deuteranopia
80, 39.021, 74.438



Tritanopia
80, 11.371, 335.715

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 40.103, 105.344

Protanomaly
80, 39.993, 99.370

Deuteranomaly
80, 37.924, 86.174

Tritanomaly
80, 11.435, 81.123

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 40.103, 105.344

Achromatopsia
78, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
79, 14.865, 107.322

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 40.103, 105.344 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(204, 202, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 202, 125)  
}
```

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(204, 202, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 202, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 40.103, 105.344 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(204, 202, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 202, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 202, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 202, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 202, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 202,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 40.103, 105.344 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 202, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
202, 125) }
```

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