

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 42.811, 333.148)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 42.811, 333.148)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(80, 42.781, 333.140)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCADB8
RGB	252, 173, 235
RGB Percent	99%, 68%, 92%
CMY	0.0111, 0.3209, 0.0778
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.07, 0.01
HSL	313°, 93%, 83%
HSV	313°, 31%, 99%
XYZ	70.1979, 56.6813, 85.9611
YIQ	203.6890, 27.1820, 36.0300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

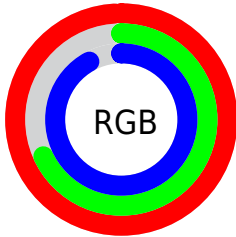
Format	Color
R _Y B	252, 173, 235
Decimal	16559595
CIE Lab	80.00, 38.17, -19.33
CIE LCh	80, 42.781, 333.140
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3298, 0.2663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294749675 (0xFFFCAD5B)
YUV	203.6890, 15.4363, 42.3687
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, 34.6820, -14.9952

Details

The CIELCh color $80, 42.781, 333.140$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF99CC`. A complement of this color would be $93, 42.565, 148.607$, and the grayscale version is $82, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $94, 16.248, 324.987$, and $60, 42.900, 333.037$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75, 55.948, 333.864$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86, 29.154, 332.443$.

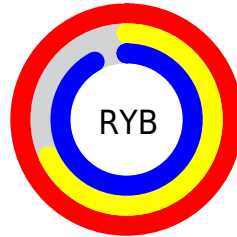
Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (68%)

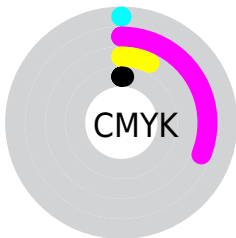
Blue (92%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (92%)

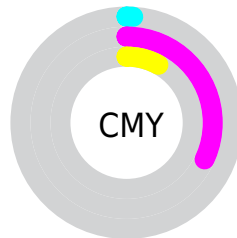


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)


Magenta (32%)


Yellow (8%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 42.781, 333.140 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, 42.781, 333.140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 42.781,
333.140


 80, 42.781,
333.140


 100, 42.781,
333.140


 70, 42.781,
333.140

 60, 42.781,
333.140

 50, 42.781,
333.140

 40, 42.781,
333.140


 30, 42.781,
333.140


 20, 42.781,
333.140


 10, 42.781,

333.140


 0, 42.781, 333.140


 80, 42.781,
333.140


 80, 42.781,
333.140

 75, 55.948,
333.864


 86, 29.154,
332.443

 70, 68.194,
334.619


 92, 15.419,
331.765

 65, 78.928,
335.415

 98, 1.804, 330.944

 62, 87.510,
336.270

100, 0.984,
200.016

 59, 93.385,
337.216

■ 58, 96.284,
338.296

■ 57, 96.740,
339.360

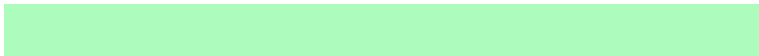
Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 42.781, 333.140



93, 42.565, 148.607

Rectangle

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



80, 42.781, 333.140



80, 42.781, 23.140



80, 42.781, 153.140



80, 42.781, 203.140

Sweetspot

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



80, 42.778, 333.140



94, 12.340, 331.608



75, 43.174, 300.653



49, 8.583, 331.707



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, 42.778, 333.140



77, 52.106, 333.622



79, 32.148, 359.510



49, 7.670, 331.641



43, 78.016, 339.119



11, 36.015, 337.458

Inverse Universe

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



80, 42.778, 333.140



77, 52.106, 333.622



94, 29.266, 172.818



49, 7.670, 331.641



43, 78.016, 339.119



11, 36.015, 337.458

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 42.781, 333.140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

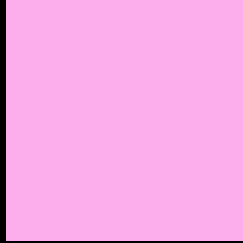
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 42.781, 333.140 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, 42.781, 333.140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 42.781, 333.140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 42.781, 333.140.

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, 42.781, 333.140

Protanopia
80, 28.904, 285.075

Deuteranopia
80, 19.984, 299.786



Tritanopia
80, 26.029, 5.253

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 42.781, 333.140



Protanomaly
80, 31.380, 305.698



Deuteranomaly
80, 27.832, 317.330

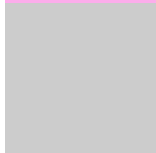


Tritanomaly
80, 31.018, 349.201

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 42.781, 333.140



Achromatopsia
82, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
81, 15.752, 332.847

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 42.781, 333.140 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(252, 173, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 173, 235)  
}
```

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(252, 173, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 173, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 42.781, 333.140 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(252, 173, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 173, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 173, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 173, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 173, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 173,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 42.781, 333.140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 173, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
173, 235) }
```

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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