

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 46.011, 84.404)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 46.011, 84.404) contains.

CIELCh(80, 46.011, 84.404)	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, 46.011, 84.404)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9C170
RGB	233, 193, 112
RGB Percent	91%, 76%, 44%
CMY	0.0860, 0.2428, 0.5605
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.52, 0.09
HSL	40°, 73%, 68%
HSV	40°, 52%, 91%
XYZ	55.6454, 56.6813, 23.3577
YIQ	195.7260, 49.8410, -16.7110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

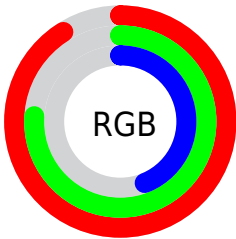
Format	Color
RYB	172, 233, 112
Decimal	15319408
CIELab	80.00, 4.49, 45.79
CIELCh	80, 46.011, 84.404
Yxy	56.6813, 0.4101, 0.4177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293509488 (0xFFE9C170)
YUV	195.7260, -41.2769, 32.6893
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, 0.1790, 34.3062

Details

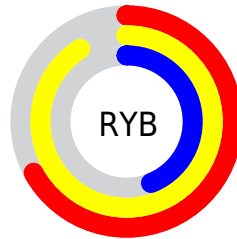
The CIELCh color $80, 46.011, 84.404$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC66`. A complement of this color would be $63, 45.964, 281.081$, and the grayscale version is $79, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97, 42.278, 103.692$, and $60, 46.269, 84.564$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78, 54.852, 82.927$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82, 36.962, 85.830$.

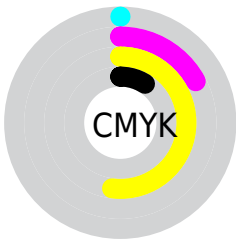
Distribution



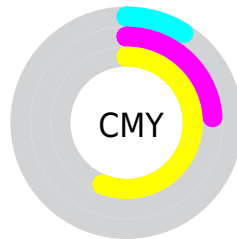
- Red (91%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (56%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 46.011, 84.404 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, 46.011, 84.404 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 80, 46.011, 84.404

 80, 46.011, 84.404

 100, 46.011,
84.404

 70, 46.011, 84.404

 60, 46.011, 84.404

 50, 46.011, 84.404

 40, 46.011, 84.404

 30, 46.011, 84.404

 20, 46.011, 84.404

 10, 46.011, 84.404

 0, 46.011, 84.404

 80, 46.011, 84.404

 80, 46.011, 84.404

78, 54.852, 82.927

82, 36.962, 85.830

76, 63.092, 81.345

85, 27.917, 87.208

74, 70.078, 79.575

87, 18.983, 88.544

72, 74.916, 77.461

89, 10.210, 89.831

70, 77.102, 75.442

92, 1.616, 90.946

94, 6.797, 272.357

96, 6.215, 240.496

98, 7.396, 200.148

98, 7.495, 199.020

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 46.011, 84.404



63, 45.964, 281.081

Rectangle

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



80, 46.011, 84.404



80, 46.011, 134.404



80, 46.011, 264.404



80, 46.011, 314.404

Sweetspot

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



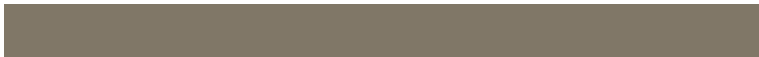
80, 46.011, 84.408



96, 14.814, 89.302



63, 50.886, 0.702



51, 10.024, 89.036



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, 46.011, 84.408



84, 59.069, 82.867



89, 60.686, 113.045



48, 4.879, 90.135



56, 63.835, 75.950



16, 23.382, 78.772

Inverse Universe

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



63, 45.964, 281.081



63, 59.676, 284.109



54, 69.542, 302.124



46, 4.879, 272.621



31, 75.856, 296.701



6, 26.950, 289.111

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 46.011, 84.404 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

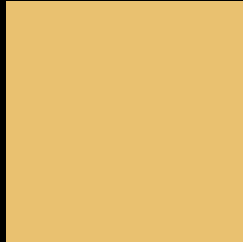
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 46.011, 84.404 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, 46.011, 84.404

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 46.011, 84.404.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 46.011, 84.404.

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, 46.011, 84.404

Protanopia

80, 44.956, 95.835

Deuteranopia

80, 46.542, 77.169



Tritanopia
80, 23.045, 2.720

Trichromacy



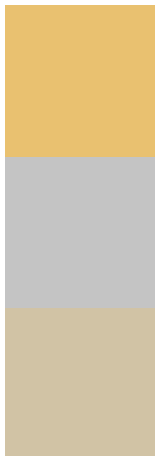
Original Color
80, 46.011, 84.404

Protanomaly
80, 45.238, 92.017

Deuteranomaly
80, 46.054, 79.250

Tritanomaly
80, 23.446, 48.842

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 46.011, 84.404

Achromatopsia
79, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
79, 16.864, 89.663

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 46.011, 84.404 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(233, 193, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 193, 112)  
}
```

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(233, 193, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 193, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 46.011, 84.404 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(233, 193, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 193, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 193, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 193, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 193, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 193,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 46.011, 84.404 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 193, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
193, 112) }
```

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