

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 47.913, 89.106)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 47.913, 89.106) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(80, 47.644, 88.729)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | E4C36C |
| RGB | 228, 195, 108 |
| RGB Percent | 89%, 76%, 42% |
| CMY | 0.1054, 0.2348, 0.5760 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.14, 0.53, 0.11 |
| HSL | 44°, 69%, 66% |
| HSV | 44°, 53%, 89% |
| XYZ | 54.2877, 56.6813, 22.2969 |
| YIQ | 194.9490, 47.5950, -20.0610 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

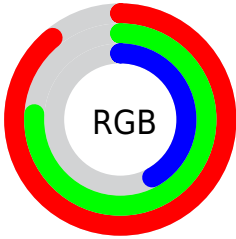
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 154, 228, 108 |
| Decimal | 14992236 |
| CIELab | 80.00, 1.06, 47.63 |
| CIElCh | 80, 47.644, 88.729 |
| Yxy | 56.6813, 0.4074, 0.4253 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293182316 (0xFFE4C36C) |
| YUV | 194.9490, -42.8659, 28.9857 |
| Hunter-Lab | 75.2870, -3.0400, 35.1416 |

Details

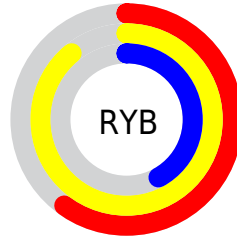
The CIELCh color **80, 47.644, 88.729** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **60, 49.455, 285.071**, and the grayscale version is **79, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 45.096, 104.685**, and **60, 47.762, 89.035** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 56.338, 87.322**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82, 38.592, 90.098**.

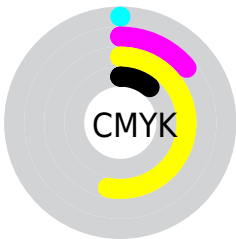
Distribution



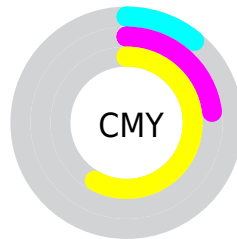
- Red (89%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 47.644, 88.729 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, 47.644, 88.729 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 80, 47.644, 88.729

 80, 47.644, 88.729

 100, 47.644,
88.729

 70, 47.644, 88.729

 60, 47.644, 88.729

 50, 47.644, 88.729

 40, 47.644, 88.729

 30, 47.644, 88.729

 20, 47.644, 88.729

 10, 47.644, 88.729

 0, 47.644, 88.729

 80, 47.644, 88.729

 80, 47.644, 88.729

78, 56.338, 87.322

82, 38.592, 90.098

76, 64.243, 85.837

84, 29.425, 91.427

75, 70.692, 84.215

86, 20.281, 92.720

73, 74.860, 82.342

88, 11.227, 93.969

72, 76.466, 80.769

90, 2.297, 95.107

92, 6.497, 276.407

94, 8.946, 266.351

96, 7.588, 240.227

97, 8.130, 211.446

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 47.644, 88.729



60, 49.455, 285.071

Rectangle

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



80, 47.644, 88.729



80, 47.644, 138.729



80, 47.644, 268.729



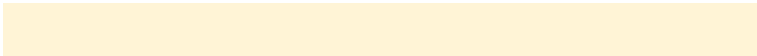
80, 47.644, 318.729

Sweetspot

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



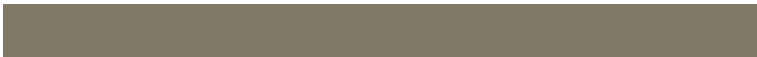
80, 47.645, 88.733



96, 15.637, 93.539



61, 50.111, 4.540



51, 10.573, 93.281



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, 47.645, 88.733



86, 61.995, 87.209



87, 60.770, 115.257



47, 5.069, 94.350



57, 63.716, 81.179



16, 22.986, 84.153

Inverse Universe

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



60, 49.455, 285.071



60, 65.812, 288.105



53, 69.335, 303.550



45, 5.097, 276.738



28, 81.428, 299.454



5, 27.169, 290.161

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 47.644, 88.729 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

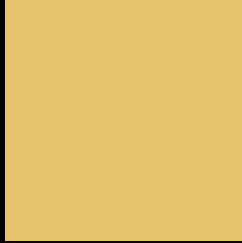
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 47.644, 88.729 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, 47.644, 88.729

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 47.644, 88.729.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 47.644, 88.729.

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, 47.644, 88.729

Protanopia

80, 47.370, 96.090

Deuteranopia

80, 48.579, 77.614



Tritanopia
80, 20.486, 359.999

Trichromacy



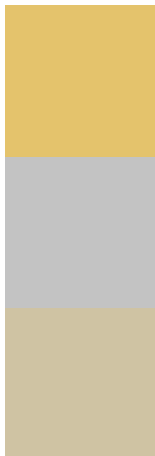
Original Color
80, 47.644, 88.729

Protanomaly
80, 47.385, 93.476

Deuteranomaly
80, 47.887, 81.197

Tritanomaly
80, 21.558, 54.635

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 47.644, 88.729

Achromatopsia
79, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
79, 17.641, 93.071

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 47.644, 88.729 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(228, 195, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 195, 108)  
}
```

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(228, 195, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 195, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 47.644, 88.729 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(228, 195, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 195, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 195, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 195, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 195, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 195,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 47.644, 88.729 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 195, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
195, 108) }
```

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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