

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 6.709, 3.483)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(80, 6.709, 3.483) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(80, 7.017, 2.295)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4C2C6
RGB	212, 194, 198
RGB Percent	83%, 76%, 78%
CMY	0.1685, 0.2391, 0.2234
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.07, 0.17
HSL	347°, 17%, 80%
HSV	347°, 8%, 83%
XYZ	56.6591, 56.6813, 61.4025
YIQ	199.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

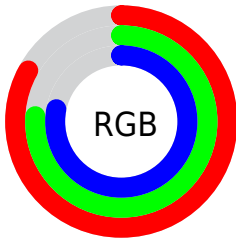
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 194, 198
Decimal	13943494
CIE Lab	80.00, 7.01, 0.28
CIE LCh	80, 7.017, 2.295
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3242, 0.3244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292133574 (0xFFD4C2C6)
YUV	199.8380, -0.9061, 10.6661
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, 2.5824, 4.3452

# Details

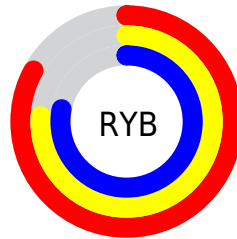
The CIELCh color **80, 7.017, 2.295** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **84, 6.797, 180.896**, and the grayscale version is **81, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 3.114, 324.451**, and **60, 7.081, 1.555** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74, 15.657, 3.429**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86, 1.213, 181.888**.

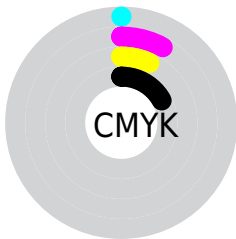
# Distribution



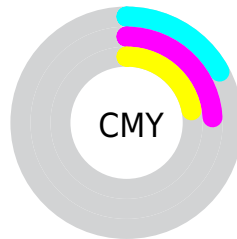
- Red (83%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 7.017, 2.295 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, 7.017, 2.295 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80, 7.017, 2.295

80, 7.017, 2.295

100, 7.017, 2.295

70, 7.017, 2.295

60, 7.017, 2.295

50, 7.017, 2.295

40, 7.017, 2.295

30, 7.017, 2.295

20, 7.017, 2.295

10, 7.017, 2.295

0, 7.017, 2.295

80, 7.017, 2.295

80, 7.017, 2.295

74, 15.657, 3.429

86, 1.213, 181.888

69, 24.657, 4.725

92, 9.014, 180.706

64, 33.893, 6.284

97, 15.128,  
183.795

59, 43.157, 8.203

97, 14.355,  
198.549

54, 52.144, 10.608

51, 60.481, 13.655

48, 67.826, 17.494

46, 74.020, 22.200

45, 79.275, 27.537

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



80, 7.017, 2.295



84, 6.797, 180.896

# Rectangle

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



80, 7.017, 2.295



80, 7.017, 52.295



80, 7.017, 182.295



80, 7.017, 232.295

# Sweetspot

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



80, 7.015, 2.306



98, 2.843, 1.647



80, 10.856, 318.151



52, 2.159, 1.767



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, 7.015, 2.306



93, 9.639, 2.482



81, 5.534, 46.923



42, 4.741, 2.409



36, 67.680, 27.397



5, 22.091, 9.896





# Inverse Universe

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



80, 7.015, 2.306



93, 9.639, 2.482



82, 5.274, 228.053



42, 4.741, 2.409



36, 67.680, 27.397

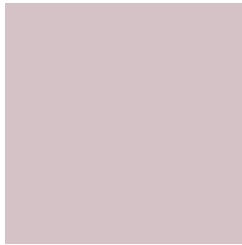


5, 22.091, 9.896



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 7.017, 2.295 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

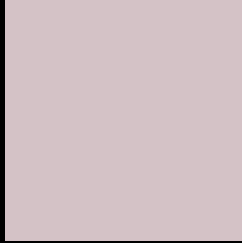
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.017, 2.295 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

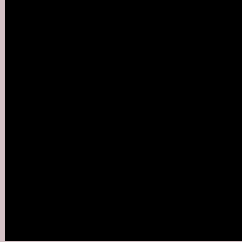
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

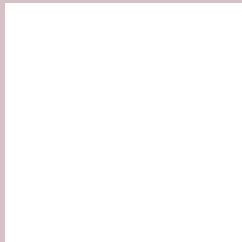
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 80, 7.017, 2.295

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 7.017, 2.295.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 7.017, 2.295.

# 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, 7.017, 2.295

### Protanopia

80, 2.186, 332.319

### Deuteranopia

80, 9.845, 1.312



**Tritanopia**  
80, 10.855, 332.918



# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80, 7.017, 2.295

## Protanomaly

80, 3.693, 353.964

## Deuteranomaly

80, 8.608, 2.109

## Tritanomaly

80, 9.422, 341.756

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80, 7.017, 2.295

## Achromatopsia

81, 0.010, 296.813

## Achromatomaly

80, 2.276, 5.851

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 7.017, 2.295 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(212, 194, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 194, 198)  
}
```

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(212, 194, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 194, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 7.017, 2.295 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(212, 194, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 194, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 194, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 194, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 194, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 194,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 7.017, 2.295 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 194, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
194, 198) }
```

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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