

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 60.729, 104.272)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 60.729, 104.272)
contains.

CIELCh(80, 60.661, 104.288)	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, 60.661, 104.288)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDCC53
RGB	205, 204, 83
RGB Percent	80%, 80%, 33%
CMY	0.1968, 0.2006, 0.6751
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.60, 0.20
HSL	60°, 55%, 56%
HSV	60°, 60%, 80%
XYZ	48.2355, 56.6813, 16.5486
YIQ	190.5050, 39.4370, -37.4190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

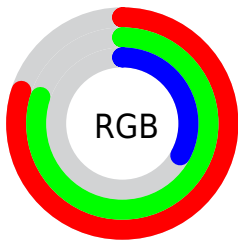
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 205, 83
Decimal	13487187
CIE _{Lab}	80.00, -14.97, 58.78
CIE _{LCh}	80, 60.661, 104.288
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3971, 0.4666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291677267 (0xFFCDCC53)
YUV	190.5050, -53.0000, 12.7121
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -17.3894, 39.6685

Details

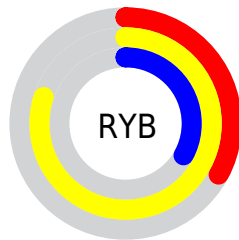
The CIELCh color **80, 60.661, 104.288** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **42, 72.253, 299.223**, and the grayscale version is **77, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 58.151, 105.727**, and **60, 60.736, 104.200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 68.668, 103.563**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80, 51.542, 105.127**.

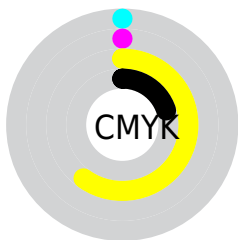
Distribution



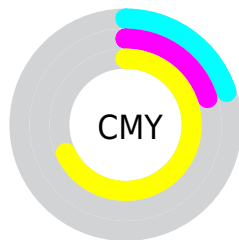
- Red (80%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (20%)





- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 60.661, 104.288 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, 60.661, 104.288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 80, 60.661,
104.288

 80, 60.661,
104.288


 100, 60.661,
104.288


 70, 60.661,
104.288

 60, 60.661,
104.288

 50, 60.661,
104.288

 40, 60.661,
104.288

 30, 60.661,
104.288

 20, 60.661,
104.288

 10, 60.661,

104.288

■ 0, 60.661, 104.288

■ 80, 60.661,
104.288

■ 80, 60.661,
104.288

■ 80, 68.668,
103.563

■ 80, 51.542,
105.127

■ 80, 75.057,
102.983

■ 81, 41.706,
106.035

■ 80, 79.348,
102.583

■ 81, 31.434,
106.987

■ 79, 81.575,
102.352

■ 81, 20.906,
107.959

■ 79, 81.660,
102.343

■ 82, 10.241,
108.930

■ 82, 0.487, 290.041

■ 83, 11.229,
290.846

■ 84, 21.953,
291.753

■ 84, 26.235,
292.035

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 60.661, 104.288



42, 72.253, 299.223

Rectangle

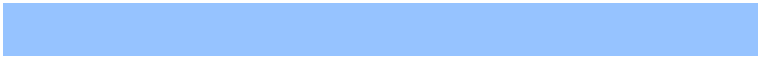
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80, 60.661, 104.288



80, 60.661, 154.288



80, 60.661, 284.288



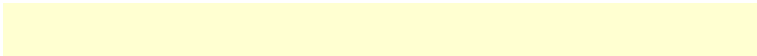
80, 60.661, 334.288

Sweetspot

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



80, 60.662, 104.290



99, 23.000, 108.088



52, 54.126, 26.202



53, 15.964, 107.801



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, 60.662, 104.290



97, 82.965, 103.412



76, 66.010, 125.853



43, 6.059, 108.946



66, 69.779, 102.350



14, 21.722, 104.965

Inverse Universe

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



42, 72.253, 299.223



44, 104.387, 301.984



47, 72.505, 311.576



39, 6.192, 290.833



19, 96.537, 306.176



1, 23.400, 292.254

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 60.661, 104.288 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, 60.661, 104.288 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, 60.661, 104.288

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 60.661, 104.288.

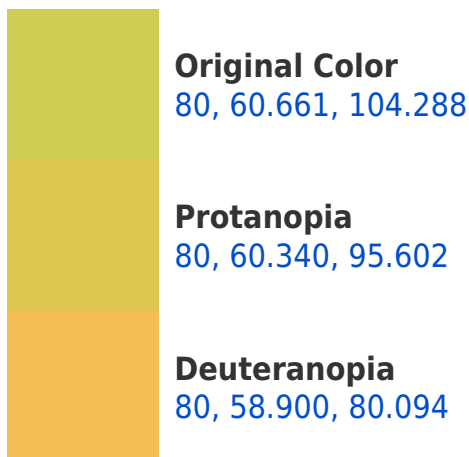


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 60.661, 104.288.

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





Tritanopia
80, 12.467, 340.634

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 60.661, 104.288

Protanomaly
80, 60.212, 98.945

Deuteranomaly
80, 58.228, 88.881

Tritanomaly
80, 19.766, 88.525

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 60.661, 104.288

Achromatopsia
77, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
78, 23.329, 108.009

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 60.661, 104.288 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(205, 204, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 204, 83)  
}
```

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(205, 204, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 204, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 60.661, 104.288 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(205, 204, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 204, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 204, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 204, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 204, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 204,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 60.661, 104.288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 204, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
204, 83) }
```

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