

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 8.323, 305.869)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 8.323, 305.869) contains.

CIELCh(80, 8.315, 305.845)	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, 8.315, 305.845)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAC4D3
RGB	202, 196, 211
RGB Percent	79%, 77%, 83%
CMY	0.2082, 0.2317, 0.1729
CMYK	0.04, 0.07, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	264°, 15%, 80%
HSV	264°, 7%, 83%
XYZ	55.7982, 56.6813, 69.5671
YIQ	199.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

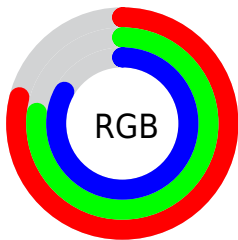
Format	Color
R _Y B	202, 196, 211
Decimal	13288659
CIE Lab	80.00, 4.87, -6.74
CIE LCh	80, 8.315, 305.845
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3065, 0.3114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291478739 (0xFFCAC4D3)
YUV	199.5040, 5.6675, 2.1890
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, 0.5413, -2.0846

Details

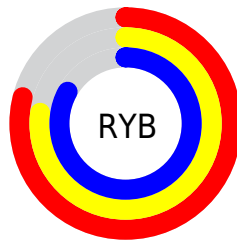
The CIELCh color `80, 8.315, 305.845` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `84, 8.204, 125.161`, and the grayscale version is `80, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 1.250, 324.238`, and `60, 8.814, 305.966` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `74, 20.321, 306.397`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `86, 3.309, 125.388`.

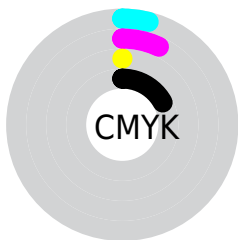
Distribution



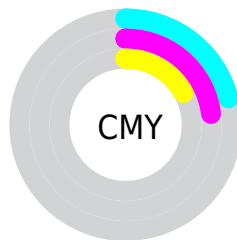
- Red (79%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 8.315, 305.845 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, 8.315, 305.845 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80, 8.315, 305.845

80, 8.315, 305.845

100, 8.315,
305.845

70, 8.315, 305.845

60, 8.315, 305.845

50, 8.315, 305.845

40, 8.315, 305.845

30, 8.315, 305.845

20, 8.315, 305.845

10, 8.315, 305.845

0, 8.315, 305.845

80, 8.315, 305.845

80, 8.315, 305.845

74, 20.321,
306.397

86, 3.309, 125.388

67, 32.698,
307.007

93, 14.547,
124.937

61, 45.386,
307.668

98, 23.031,
122.465

55, 58.261,
308.359

99, 22.299,
110.839

49, 71.077,
309.042

99, 22.272,
108.490

43, 83.391,
309.652

38, 94.488,
310.085

34, 103.382,
310.203

32, 109.174,

309.882

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 8.315, 305.845



84, 8.204, 125.161

Rectangle

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



80, 8.315, 305.845



80, 8.315, 355.845



80, 8.315, 125.845



80, 8.315, 175.845

Sweetspot

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



80, 8.313, 305.841



99, 2.713, 305.557



82, 4.442, 242.712



53, 1.543, 305.551



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, 8.313, 305.841



93, 12.313, 305.947



81, 9.353, 321.555



41, 6.611, 305.964



24, 93.280, 309.938



2, 26.278, 303.886

Inverse Universe

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



81, 7.313, 339.106



94, 10.819, 339.271



83, 9.319, 140.915



41, 5.808, 339.297



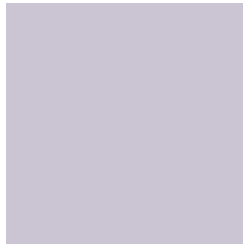
37, 64.102, 352.650



5, 23.043, 347.285

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 8.315, 305.845 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

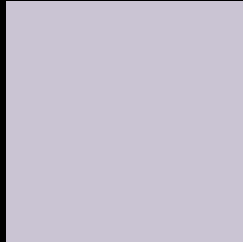
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.315, 305.845 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

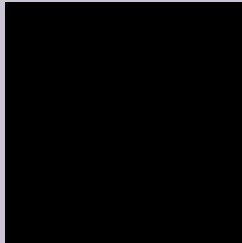
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

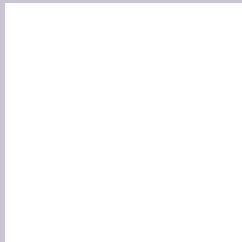
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 80, 8.315, 305.845

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 8.315, 305.845.

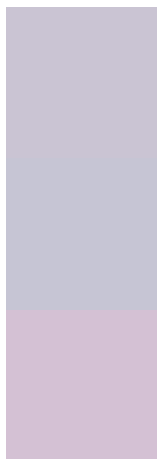


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 8.315, 305.845.

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, 8.315, 305.845

Protanopia

80, 8.014, 293.439

Deuteranopia

80, 12.286, 324.910



Tritanopia
80, 8.315, 305.845

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 8.315, 305.845

Protanomaly
80, 8.042, 295.972

Deuteranomaly
80, 10.892, 318.491

Tritanomaly
80, 8.315, 305.845

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 8.315, 305.845

Achromatopsia
80, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
80, 2.777, 305.590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 8.315, 305.845 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(202, 196, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 196, 211)  
}
```

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(202, 196, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 196, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 8.315, 305.845 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(202, 196, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 196, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 196, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 196, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 196, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 196,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 8.315, 305.845 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 196, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
196, 211) }
```

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