

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 8.479, 110.466)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(80, 8.479, 110.466) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(80, 8.491, 111.947)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	C7C8B8
RGB	199, 200, 184
RGB Percent	78%, 78%, 72%
CMY	0.2210, 0.2171, 0.2798
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.08, 0.22
HSL	64°, 13%, 75%
HSV	64°, 8%, 78%
XYZ	52.6438, 56.6813, 53.3191
YIQ	197.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

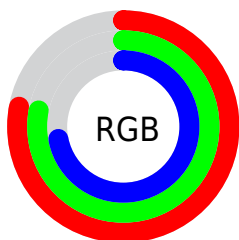
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">184, 200, 185</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13093048</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.00, -3.17, 7.88</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">80, 8.491, 111.947</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">56.6813, 0.3237, 0.3485</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291283128</a> (0xFFC7C8B8)
YUV	<a href="#">197.8770, -6.8414, 0.9849</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.2870, -6.9375, 10.7111</a>

# Details

The CIELCh color **80, 8.491, 111.947** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75, 8.657, 293.377**, and the grayscale version is **80, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 7.593, 109.599**, and **60, 8.437, 111.942** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 19.048, 111.089**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81, 2.120, 292.835**.

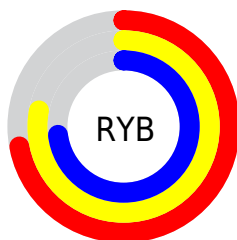
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (78%)

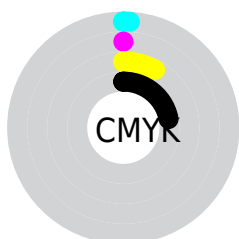
Blue (72%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (73%)

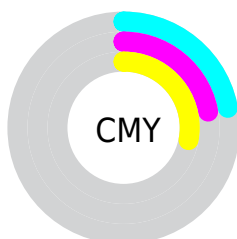


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 8.491, 111.947 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, 8.491, 111.947 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80, 8.491, 111.947

 80, 8.491, 111.947

 100, 8.491,  
111.947

 70, 8.491, 111.947

 60, 8.491, 111.947

 50, 8.491, 111.947

 40, 8.491, 111.947

 30, 8.491, 111.947


 20, 8.491, 111.947


 10, 8.491, 111.947


 0, 8.491, 111.947


 80, 8.491, 111.947


 80, 8.491, 111.947


 79, 19.048,  
111.089

 79, 29.474,  
110.220

 79, 39.663,  
109.369

 78, 49.448,  
108.562

 78, 58.577,  
107.836

 78, 66.684,  
107.236

 77, 73.296,  
106.818

 77, 77.930,  
106.637


 77, 80.443,


 81, 2.120, 292.835


 81, 12.744,  
293.649

 82, 23.345,  
294.446


 82, 29.420,  
295.225

 83, 29.445,  
296.019

 83, 29.475,  
296.815

 83, 29.511,  
297.610

 83, 29.552,  
298.407

 83, 29.598,  
299.203



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



80, 8.491, 111.947



75, 8.657, 293.377

# Rectangle

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



80, 8.491, 111.947



80, 8.491, 161.947



80, 8.491, 291.947



80, 8.491, 341.947

# Sweetspot

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



80, 8.493, 111.956



100, 2.579, 112.456



76, 5.744, 24.053



53, 1.466, 112.464



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, 8.493, 111.956



99, 12.925, 111.773



79, 9.142, 130.471



42, 5.991, 111.839



64, 69.603, 106.681



13, 20.343, 109.730



# Inverse Universe

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



75, 8.657, 293.377



92, 13.230, 293.585



76, 9.242, 311.122



38, 6.123, 293.510



19, 95.492, 306.502

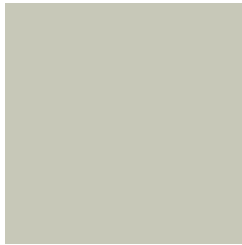


1, 21.539, 293.403



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 8.491, 111.947 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

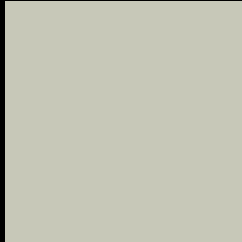
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.491, 111.947 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

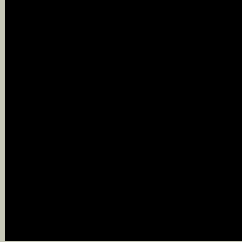
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

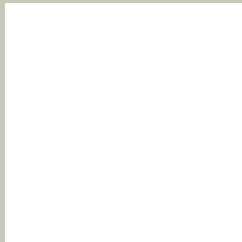
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 80, 8.491, 111.947**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 8.491, 111.947.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 8.491, 111.947.

# 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, 8.491, 111.947


### Protanopia

80, 8.374, 90.970

### Deuteranopia

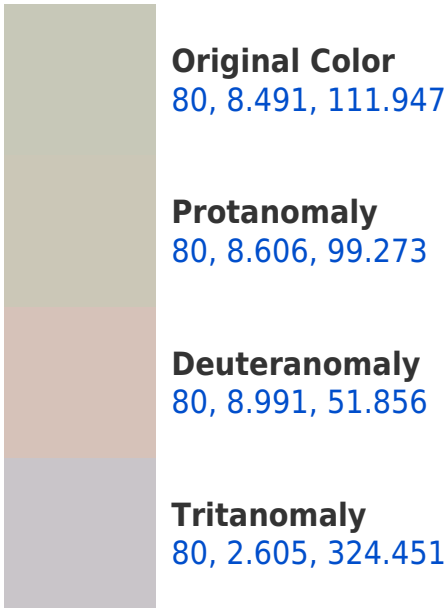
80, 12.305, 35.185



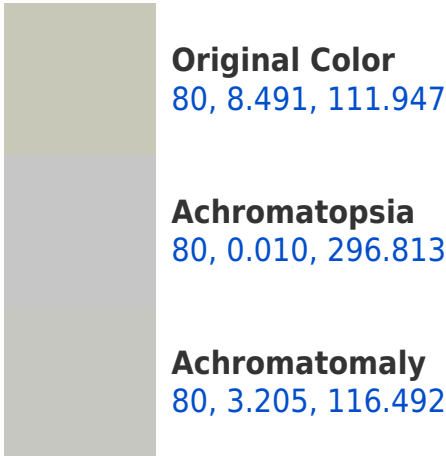


**Tritanopia**  
80, 8.418, 308.207

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 8.491, 111.947 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(199, 200, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 200, 184)  
}
```

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(199, 200, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 200, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 8.491, 111.947 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(199, 200, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 200, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 200, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 200, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 200, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 200,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 8.491, 111.947 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 200, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
200, 184) }
```

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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