

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 8.573, 345.693)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 8.573, 345.693) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(80, 9.107, 344.389)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5C1CB
RGB	213, 193, 203
RGB Percent	84%, 76%, 80%
CMY	0.1642, 0.2426, 0.2034
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.05, 0.16
HSL	330°, 19%, 80%
HSV	330°, 9%, 84%
XYZ	57.3728, 56.6813, 64.4985
YIQ	200.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

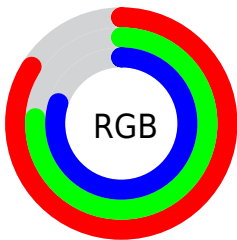
Format	Color
R _Y B	213, 193, 203
Decimal	14008779
CIE Lab	80.00, 8.77, -2.45
CIE LCh	80, 9.107, 344.389
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3213, 0.3174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292198859 (0xFFD5C1CB)
YUV	200.1200, 1.4198, 11.2958
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, 4.2747, 1.9070

Details

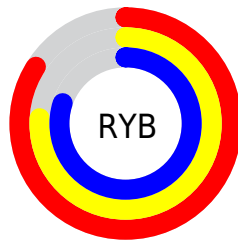
The CIELCh color **80, 9.107, 344.389** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **84, 8.990, 162.919**, and the grayscale version is **81, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 3.736, 324.489**, and **60, 9.333, 343.194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74, 19.010, 345.339**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86, 0.582, 164.340**.

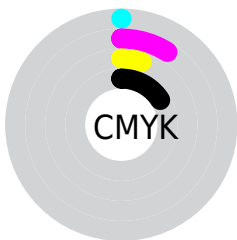
Distribution



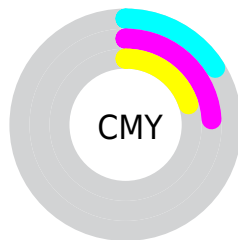
- Red (84%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 9.107, 344.389 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, 9.107, 344.389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80, 9.107, 344.389

80, 9.107, 344.389

100, 9.107,
344.389

70, 9.107, 344.389

60, 9.107, 344.389

50, 9.107, 344.389

40, 9.107, 344.389

30, 9.107, 344.389

20, 9.107, 344.389

10, 9.107, 344.389

0, 9.107, 344.389

80, 9.107, 344.389

80, 9.107, 344.389

74, 19.010,
345.339

86, 0.582, 164.340

69, 29.003,
346.380

91, 9.981, 162.894

64, 38.870,
347.563

97, 17.858,
163.578

59, 48.296,
348.938

97, 15.101,
180.214

55, 56.849,
350.579

97, 14.007,
198.571

52, 64.026,
352.588

49, 69.342,
355.104

47, 72.524,
358.290

46, 73.891, 2.210

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 9.107, 344.389



84, 8.990, 162.919

Rectangle

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



80, 9.107, 344.389



80, 9.107, 34.389



80, 9.107, 164.389



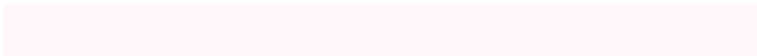
80, 9.107, 214.389

Sweetspot

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



80, 9.105, 344.394



98, 3.343, 343.757



79, 11.313, 309.477



52, 2.536, 343.855



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, 9.105, 344.394



93, 12.370, 344.553



80, 7.491, 19.926



42, 5.529, 344.397



37, 62.805, 1.738



5, 23.528, 354.274

Inverse Universe

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



80, 9.105, 344.394



93, 12.370, 344.553



84, 7.061, 198.976



42, 5.529, 344.397



37, 62.805, 1.738



5, 23.528, 354.274

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 9.107, 344.389 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

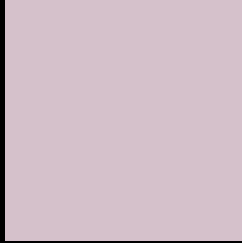
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.107, 344.389 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

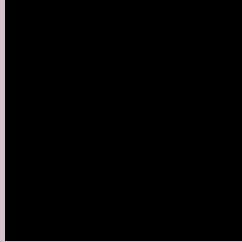
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 80, 9.107, 344.389

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 9.107, 344.389.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 9.107, 344.389.

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, 9.107, 344.389

Protanopia

80, 4.938, 303.272

Deuteranopia

80, 10.322, 345.715



Tritanopia
80, 11.745, 333.862

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 9.107, 344.389

Protanomaly
80, 5.841, 324.636

Deuteranomaly
80, 10.019, 344.471

Tritanomaly
80, 11.009, 337.695

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 9.107, 344.389

Achromatopsia
81, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
81, 3.040, 347.839

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 9.107, 344.389 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(213, 193, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 193, 203)  
}
```

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(213, 193, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 193, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 9.107, 344.389 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(213, 193, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 193, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 193, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 193, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 193, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 193,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 9.107, 344.389 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 193, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
193, 203) }
```

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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