

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 81.937, 87.243)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(80, 81.937, 87.243) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(80, 81.772, 86.989)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2C001
RGB	242, 192, 1
RGB Percent	95%, 75%, 0%
CMY	0.0503, 0.2464, 0.9980
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 1.00, 0.05
HSL	48°, 100%, 48%
HSV	48°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	55.5690, 56.6813, 8.0261
YIQ	185.1760, 91.1110, -48.8010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

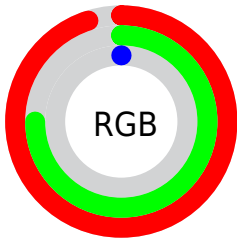
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	64, 242, 1
Decimal	15908865
CIELab	80.00, 4.30, 81.66
CIELCh	80, 81.772, 86.989
Yxy	56.6813, 0.4620, 0.4713
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294098945 (0xFFFF2C001)
YUV	185.1760, -90.7988, 49.8346
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -0.0021, 46.3802

# Details

The CIELCh color **80, 81.772, 86.989** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **36, 113.130, 302.601**, and the grayscale version is **76, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 77.549, 101.984**, and **60, 65.217, 85.071** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 81.806, 86.957**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81, 79.699, 88.592**.

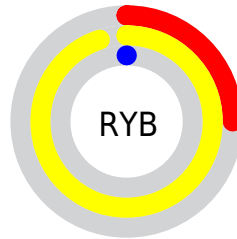
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (75%)

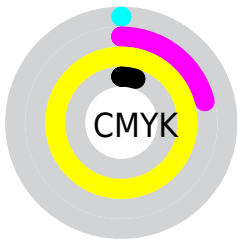
Blue (0%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (0%)

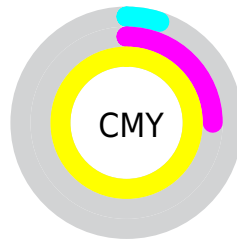


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 81.772, 86.989 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, 81.772, 86.989 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80, 81.772, 86.989

 80, 81.772, 86.989

 100, 81.772,  
86.989

 70, 81.772, 86.989

 60, 81.772, 86.989

 50, 81.772, 86.989

 40, 81.772, 86.989

 30, 81.772, 86.989

 20, 81.772, 86.989

 10, 81.772, 86.989

 0, 81.772, 86.989

 80, 81.772, 86.989

 80, 81.772, 86.989

80, 81.806, 86.957

81, 79.699, 88.592

83, 74.999, 90.034

84, 67.974, 91.378

85, 59.420, 92.677

87, 49.986, 93.953

89, 40.100, 95.213

90, 30.018, 96.453

92, 19.889, 97.666

94, 9.793, 98.841

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



80, 81.772, 86.989



36, 113.130, 302.601

# Rectangle

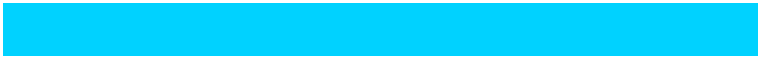
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80, 81.772, 86.989



80, 81.772, 136.989



80, 81.772, 266.989



80, 81.772, 316.989

# Sweetspot

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



80, 81.771, 86.991



94, 31.527, 96.416



51, 89.052, 29.090



50, 21.517, 95.894



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



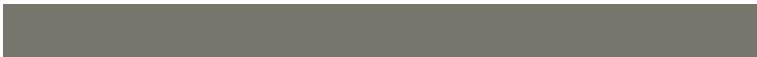
80, 81.771, 86.991



84, 85.043, 86.906



88, 97.892, 119.279



49, 5.638, 98.877



62, 66.566, 87.274



19, 26.801, 89.722





# Inverse Universe

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



36, 113.130, 302.601



37, 118.132, 302.720



33, 125.371, 307.974



47, 5.701, 281.148



26, 90.715, 302.196



5, 32.392, 294.643



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 81.772, 86.989 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, 81.772, 86.989 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, 81.772, 86.989

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 81.772, 86.989.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 81.772, 86.989.

# 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, 81.674, 86.979

### Protanopia

80, 80.166, 95.001

### Deuteranopia

80, 81.178, 82.665



**Tritanopia**  
80, 28.619, 8.143



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
80, 81.674, 86.979

**Protanomaly**  
80, 80.681, 92.113

**Deuteranomaly**  
80, 81.442, 84.367

**Tritanomaly**  
79, 43.492, 68.203

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
80, 81.674, 86.979

**Achromatopsia**  
75, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
76, 37.816, 95.055

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 81.772, 86.989 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(242, 192, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 192, 1)  
}
```

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(242, 192, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 192, 1) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 81.772, 86.989 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(242, 192, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 192, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 192, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 192, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 192, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 192,  
1) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 81.772, 86.989 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 192, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
192, 1) }
```

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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