

Converting Colors

CIELCh(81, 10.335, 115.938)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(81, 10.335, 115.938)
contains.

CIELCh(81, 10.116, 115.686)	3
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Color

CIELCh(81, 10.116, 115.686)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8CBB8
RGB	200, 203, 184
RGB Percent	78%, 80%, 72%
CMY	0.2156, 0.2038, 0.2783
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.09, 0.20
HSL	69°, 15%, 76%
HSV	69°, 9%, 80%
XYZ	53.8448, 58.4711, 53.8111
YIQ	199.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

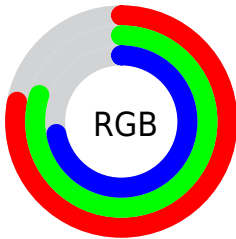
Format	Color
RYB	184, 203, 187
Decimal	13159352
CIELab	81.00, -4.38, 9.12
CIElCh	81, 10.116, 115.686
Yxy	58.4711, 0.3241, 0.3520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291349432 (0xFFC8CBB8)
YUV	199.9370, -7.8569, 0.0553
Hunter-Lab	76.4664, -8.1230, 11.8028

Details

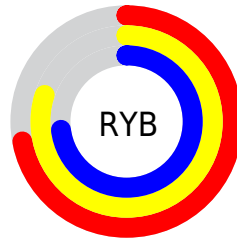
The CIELCh color **81, 10.116, 115.686** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76, 10.333, 297.091**, and the grayscale version is **81, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 7.593, 109.599**, and **61, 10.153, 115.860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 20.878, 114.954**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82, 0.703, 296.424**.

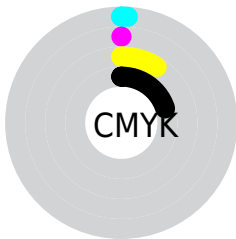
Distribution



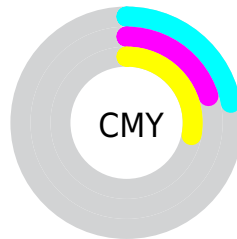
- Red (78%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (20%)





- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (28%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 81, 10.116, 115.686 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 81, 10.116, 115.686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81, 10.116,
115.686


 81, 10.116,
115.686


 100, 10.116,
115.686


 71, 10.116,
115.686


 61, 10.116,
115.686

 51, 10.116,
115.686

 41, 10.116,
115.686

 31, 10.116,
115.686

 21, 10.116,
115.686

 11, 10.116,

115.686

■ 1, 10.116, 115.686

■ 0, 10.116, 115.686

■ 81, 10.116,
115.686

■ 81, 10.116,
115.686

■ 80, 20.878,
114.954

■ 82, 0.703, 296.424

■ 80, 31.500,
114.215

■ 83, 11.531,
297.118

■ 79, 41.866,
113.498

■ 83, 22.330,
297.785

■ 79, 51.801,
112.836

■ 84, 27.722,
299.208

■ 78, 61.038,

■ 84, 27.872,
301.393

112.274

85, 28.060,
303.567

78, 69.195,
111.875

85, 28.286,
305.725

77, 75.789,
111.718

85, 28.550,
307.860

77, 80.346,
111.884

85, 28.852,
309.967

77, 82.877,
112.380

Harmonies

Complementary

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



81, 10.116, 115.686



76, 10.333, 297.091

Rectangle

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



81, 10.116, 115.686



81, 10.116, 165.686



81, 10.116, 295.686



81, 10.116, 345.686

Sweetspot

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



81, 10.118, 115.693



100, 3.897, 116.153



77, 6.287, 33.802



53, 2.956, 116.094



0, 0.000, 0.000



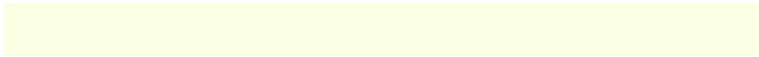
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



81, 10.118, 115.693



99, 14.303, 115.562



80, 11.116, 133.751



43, 6.155, 115.690



64, 71.367, 112.284



14, 22.219, 114.490

Inverse Universe

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



76, 10.333, 297.091



91, 14.659, 297.241



76, 11.221, 314.502



39, 6.286, 297.095



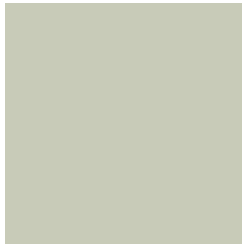
20, 95.860, 306.987



2, 23.666, 296.519

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 81, 10.116, 115.686 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

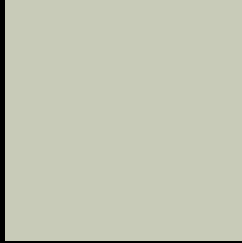
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81, 10.116, 115.686 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

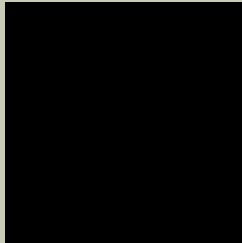
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

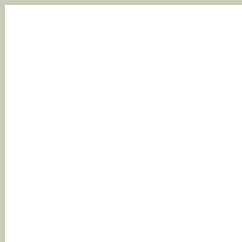
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 81, 10.116, 115.686

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 10.116, 115.686.

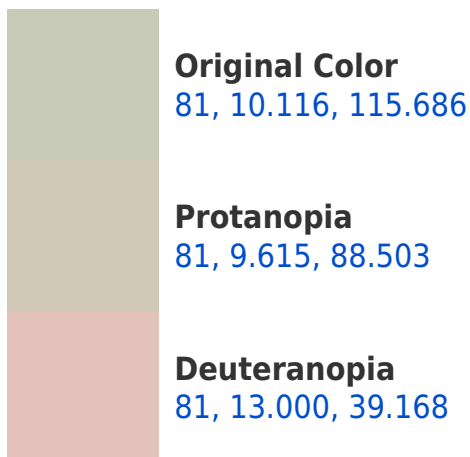


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 10.116, 115.686.

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
81, 8.204, 303.428

Trichromacy



Original Color
81, 10.116, 115.686

Protanomaly
81, 9.700, 98.039

Deuteranomaly
81, 9.936, 59.423

Tritanomaly
81, 1.951, 324.389

Monochromacy



Original Color
81, 10.116, 115.686

Achromatopsia
81, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
81, 3.726, 115.521

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 81, 10.116, 115.686 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(200, 203, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 203, 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(200, 203, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 203, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 81, 10.116, 115.686 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(200, 203, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 203, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 203, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 203, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 203, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 203,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 81, 10.116, 115.686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 203, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
203, 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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