

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(81, 10.955, 62.226)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(81, 10.955, 62.226) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(81, 10.955, 62.226)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DAC5B7
RGB	218, 197, 183
RGB Percent	85%, 77%, 72%
CMY	0.1438, 0.2261, 0.2811
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.16, 0.14
HSL	24°, 32%, 79%
HSV	24°, 16%, 86%
XYZ	57.6356, 58.4711, 53.2246
YIQ	201.6830, 17.0100, 0.0980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

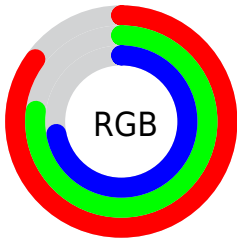
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 206, 183
Decimal	14337463
CIE Lab	81.00, 5.10, 9.69
CIE LCh	81, 10.955, 62.226
Yxy	58.4711, 0.3404, 0.3453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292527543 (0xFFDAC5B7)
YUV	201.6830, -9.2107, 14.3100
Hunter-Lab	76.4664, 0.7260, 12.2575

# Details

The CIELCh color  $81, 10.955, 62.226$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $81, 10.239, 245.863$ , and the grayscale version is  $81, 0.010, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99, 7.603, 106.901$ , and  $61, 11.023, 61.159$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $77, 18.367, 61.265$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $85, 3.994, 63.177$ .

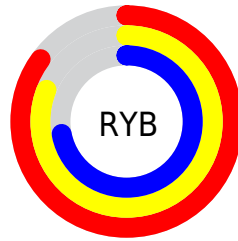
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (77%)

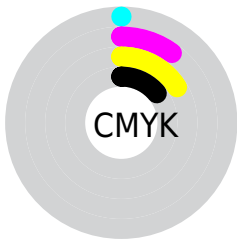
Blue (72%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (72%)

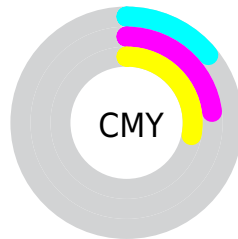


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 81, 10.955, 62.226 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, 10.955, 62.226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 81, 10.955, 62.226

 81, 10.955, 62.226

 100, 10.955,  
62.226

 71, 10.955, 62.226

 61, 10.955, 62.226

 51, 10.955, 62.226

 41, 10.955, 62.226

 31, 10.955, 62.226

 21, 10.955, 62.226

 11, 10.955, 62.226

 1, 10.955, 62.226

 0, 10.955, 62.226

81, 10.955, 62.226

81, 10.955, 62.226

77, 18.367, 61.265

85, 3.994, 63.177

74, 26.264, 60.312

89, 2.558, 244.500

70, 34.661, 59.398

93, 8.746, 245.383

67, 43.527, 58.523

96, 10.835,  
213.317

63, 52.743, 57.658

98, 12.341,  
198.682

60, 62.003, 56.715

57, 70.646, 55.477

55, 77.507, 53.530

54, 79.883, 52.713

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



81, 10.955, 62.226



81, 10.239, 245.863

# Rectangle

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



81, 10.955, 62.226



81, 10.955, 112.226



81, 10.955, 242.226



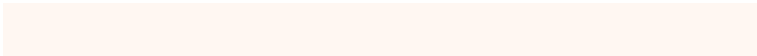
81, 10.955, 292.226

# Sweetspot

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



81, 10.955, 62.240



98, 3.741, 63.254



78, 17.096, 339.855



52, 2.558, 63.200



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

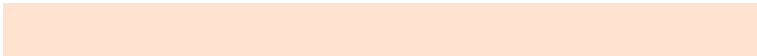


# Same Dimension

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



81, 10.955, 62.240



92, 14.870, 61.934



85, 16.499, 104.114



44, 3.812, 62.875



43, 66.925, 53.328



9, 18.703, 48.556



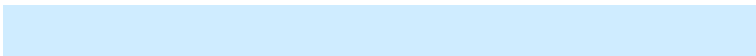


# Inverse Universe

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



81, 10.239, 245.863



92, 13.694, 246.304



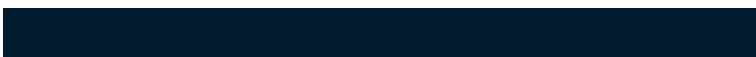
76, 16.977, 287.687



44, 3.672, 245.036



43, 43.971, 272.106



9, 15.485, 261.453



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 81, 10.955, 62.226 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

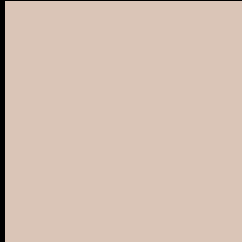
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.955, 62.226 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

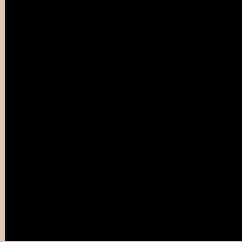
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 81, 10.955, 62.226

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 10.955, 62.226.

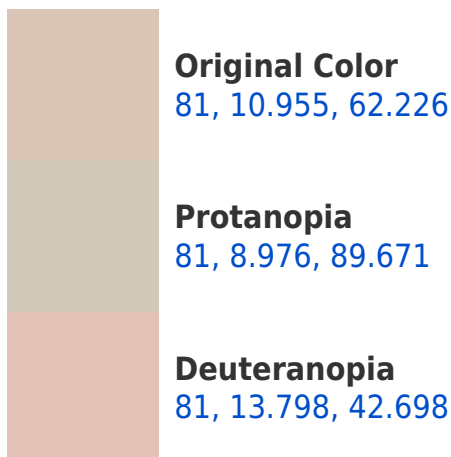


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 10.955, 62.226.

# 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, 13.005, 342.779



# Trichromacy



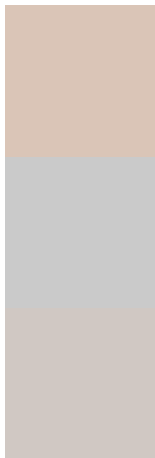
**Original Color**  
81, 10.955, 62.226

**Protanomaly**  
81, 9.609, 81.027

**Deuteranomaly**  
81, 12.601, 47.509

**Tritanomaly**  
81, 10.035, 4.905

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
81, 10.955, 62.226

**Achromatopsia**  
81, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
81, 3.963, 61.304

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 81, 10.955, 62.226 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(218, 197, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 197, 183)  
}
```

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(218, 197, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 197, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 81, 10.955, 62.226 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(218, 197, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 197, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 197, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 197, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 197, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 197,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 81, 10.955, 62.226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 197, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
197, 183) }
```

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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