

Converting Colors

CIELCh(81, 12.298, 296.147)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(81, 12.298, 296.147)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(81, 12.298, 296.147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAC7DE
RGB	202, 199, 222
RGB Percent	79%, 78%, 87%
CMY	0.2091, 0.2208, 0.1307
CMYK	0.09, 0.10, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	248°, 26%, 82%
HSV	248°, 10%, 87%
XYZ	57.7642, 58.4711, 77.1231
YIQ	202.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

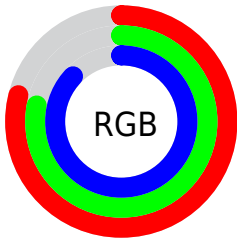
Format	Color
R _Y B	202, 199, 222
Decimal	13289438
CIE Lab	81.00, 5.42, -11.04
CIE LCh	81, 12.298, 296.147
Yxy	58.4711, 0.2987, 0.3024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291479518 (0xFFCAC7DE)
YUV	202.5190, 9.6041, -0.4552
Hunter-Lab	76.4664, 1.0263, -6.2727

Details

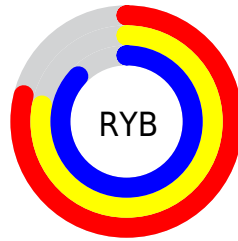
The CIELCh color `81, 12.298, 296.147` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `88, 12.011, 114.494`, and the grayscale version is `81, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `61, 12.470, 296.598` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `74, 24.632, 297.101`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `88, 0.441, 295.355`.

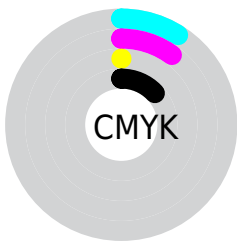
Distribution



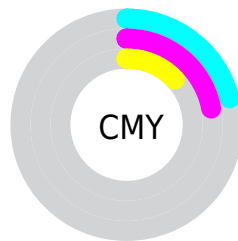
- Red (79%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 81, 12.298, 296.147 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, 12.298, 296.147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81, 12.298,
296.147

■ 81, 12.298,
296.147

■ 100, 12.298,
296.147

■ 71, 12.298,
296.147

■ 61, 12.298,
296.147

■ 51, 12.298,
296.147

■ 41, 12.298,
296.147

■ 31, 12.298,
296.147

■ 21, 12.298,
296.147

■ 11, 12.298,

296.147

■ 1, 12.298, 296.147

■ 0, 12.298, 296.147

■ 81, 12.298,
296.147

■ 81, 12.298,
296.147

■ 74, 24.632,
297.101

■ 88, 0.441, 295.355

■ 67, 37.471,
298.211

■ 95, 10.962,
114.613

■ 60, 50.813,
299.484

■ 99, 16.853,
108.903

■ 53, 64.592,
300.912

■ 46, 78.600,

302.453

■ 40, 92.322,
304.006

■ 34, 104.720,
305.381

■ 30, 114.170,
306.318

■ 28, 119.559,
306.713

Harmonies

Complementary

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



81, 12.298, 296.147



88, 12.011, 114.494

Rectangle

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



81, 12.298, 296.147



81, 12.298, 346.147



81, 12.298, 116.147



81, 12.298, 166.147

Sweetspot

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



81, 12.296, 296.143



98, 3.936, 295.530



86, 7.205, 210.290



52, 2.986, 295.593



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, 12.296, 296.143



90, 15.992, 296.298



82, 13.262, 313.459



42, 6.660, 296.060



21, 99.407, 306.792



2, 29.785, 298.112

Inverse Universe

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



83, 13.488, 328.799



92, 17.502, 328.906



87, 13.115, 132.610



43, 7.315, 328.741



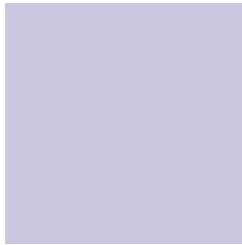
40, 78.189, 334.173



7, 31.537, 332.959

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 81, 12.298, 296.147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

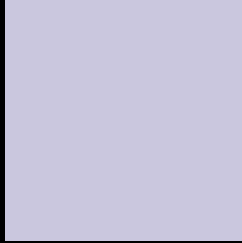
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81, 12.298, 296.147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

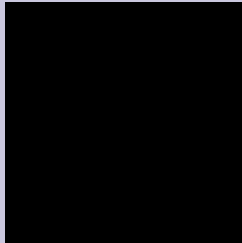
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 81, 12.298, 296.147

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 12.298, 296.147.

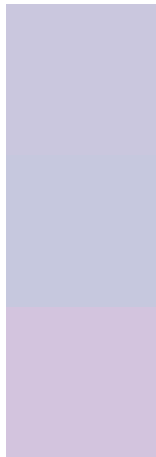


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 12.298, 296.147.

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

81, 12.298, 296.147

Protanopia

81, 11.705, 287.805

Deuteranopia

81, 14.883, 312.200



Tritanopia
81, 7.991, 293.431

Trichromacy



Original Color
81, 12.298, 296.147

Protanomaly
81, 11.696, 289.505

Deuteranomaly
81, 13.912, 307.484

Tritanomaly
81, 9.053, 293.215

Monochromacy



Original Color
81, 12.298, 296.147

Achromatopsia
81, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
81, 4.276, 295.389

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 81, 12.298, 296.147 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(202, 199, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 199, 222)  
}
```

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(202, 199, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 199, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 81, 12.298, 296.147 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(202, 199, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 199, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 199, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 199, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 199, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 199,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 81, 12.298, 296.147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 199, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
199, 222) }
```

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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