

Converting Colors

CIELCh(81, 13.427, 337.669)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(81, 13.427, 337.669)
contains.

CIELCh(81, 13.388, 338.156)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(81, 13.388, 338.156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDC2D3
RGB	221, 194, 211
RGB Percent	87%, 76%, 83%
CMY	0.1345, 0.2403, 0.1737
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.05, 0.13
HSL	322°, 28%, 81%
HSV	322°, 12%, 87%
XYZ	60.6791, 58.4711, 69.5252
YIQ	204.0110, 10.6350, 11.0110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

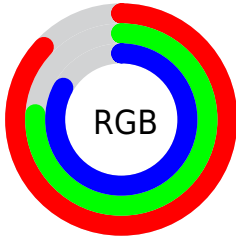
Format	Color
R _Y B	221, 194, 211
Decimal	14533331
CIE Lab	81.00, 12.43, -4.98
CIE LCh	81, 13.388, 338.156
Yxy	58.4711, 0.3216, 0.3099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292723411 (0xFFDDC2D3)
YUV	204.0110, 3.4456, 14.8994
Hunter-Lab	76.4664, 7.8306, -0.3815

Details

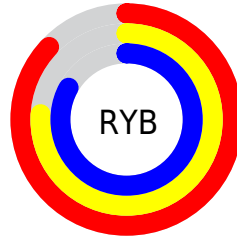
The CIELCh color **81, 13.388, 338.156** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **86, 13.272, 156.377**, and the grayscale version is **82, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 2.492, 324.405**, and **61, 13.864, 337.315** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75, 24.486, 338.978**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 2.420, 337.280**.

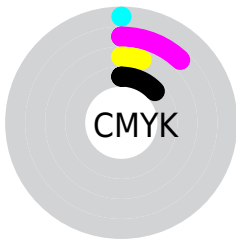
Distribution



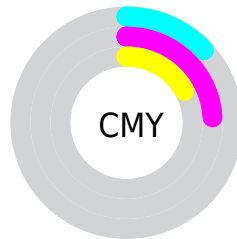
- Red (87%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (13%)





- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (17%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 81, 13.388, 338.156 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, 13.388, 338.156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81, 13.388,
338.156


 81, 13.388,
338.156


 100, 13.388,
338.156


 71, 13.388,
338.156


 61, 13.388,
338.156

 51, 13.388,
338.156

 41, 13.388,
338.156

 31, 13.388,
338.156

 21, 13.388,
338.156

 11, 13.388,

338.156

■ 1, 13.388, 338.156

■ 0, 13.388, 338.156

■ 81, 13.388,
338.156

■ 81, 13.388,
338.156

■ 75, 24.486,
338.978

■ 87, 2.420, 337.280

■ 70, 35.538,
339.863

■ 93, 8.300, 156.794

■ 65, 46.263,
340.837

■ 97, 15.775,
158.695

■ 61, 56.266,
341.929

■ 97, 13.309,
172.164

■ 57, 65.043,

■ 98, 11.811,
190.195

343.185

98, 11.573,
198.733

53, 72.034,
344.671

51, 76.747,
346.475

49, 78.953,
348.709

48, 79.301,
350.754

Harmonies

Complementary

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



81, 13.388, 338.156



86, 13.272, 156.377

Rectangle

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



81, 13.388, 338.156



81, 13.388, 28.156



81, 13.388, 158.156



81, 13.388, 208.156

Sweetspot

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



81, 13.386, 338.158



97, 4.888, 337.483



80, 14.875, 304.940



52, 3.476, 337.552



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, 13.386, 338.158



90, 18.502, 338.391



81, 10.269, 9.514



43, 6.167, 337.935



38, 66.436, 350.256



6, 26.799, 345.506

Inverse Universe

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



81, 13.386, 338.158



90, 18.502, 338.391



86, 9.688, 187.511



43, 6.167, 337.935



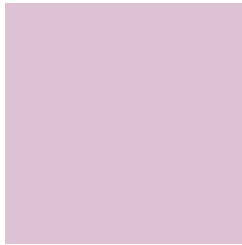
38, 66.436, 350.256



6, 26.799, 345.506

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 81, 13.388, 338.156 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

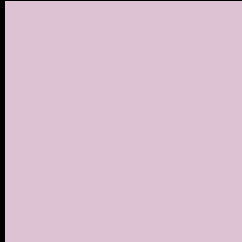
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 13.388, 338.156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

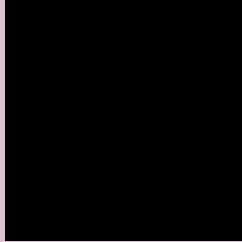
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 81, 13.388, 338.156

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 13.388, 338.156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 13.388, 338.156.

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, 12.433, 340.621

Trichromacy



Original Color
81, 13.388, 338.156

Protanomaly
81, 8.792, 314.939

Deuteranomaly
81, 11.602, 337.013

Tritanomaly
81, 12.771, 338.780

Monochromacy



Original Color
81, 13.388, 338.156

Achromatopsia
82, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
82, 4.870, 338.907

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 81, 13.388, 338.156 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(221, 194, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 194, 211)  
}
```

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(221, 194, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 194, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 81, 13.388, 338.156 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(221, 194, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 194, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 194, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 194, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 194, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 194,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 81, 13.388, 338.156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 194, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
194, 211) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor