

Converting Colors

CIELCh(81, 17.643, 336.000)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(81, 17.643, 336.000)
contains.

CIELCh(81, 18.021, 335.944)	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, 18.021, 335.944)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2BFD7
RGB	226, 191, 215
RGB Percent	89%, 75%, 84%
CMY	0.1129, 0.2502, 0.1560
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.05, 0.11
HSL	319°, 38%, 82%
HSV	319°, 15%, 89%
XYZ	62.3987, 58.4711, 72.4282
YIQ	204.2010, 13.1560, 14.8840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

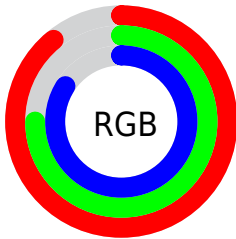
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 191, 215
Decimal	14860247
CIE Lab	81.00, 16.46, -7.35
CIE LCh	81, 18.021, 335.944
Yxy	58.4711, 0.3228, 0.3025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293050327 (0xFFE2BFD7)
YUV	204.2010, 5.3239, 19.1177
Hunter-Lab	76.4664, 11.8447, -2.6324

Details

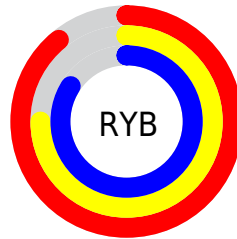
The CIELCh color $81, 18.021, 335.944$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $87, 17.885, 153.741$, and the grayscale version is $82, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98, 4.981, 324.553$, and $61, 18.094, 335.738$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75, 29.775, 336.722$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87, 6.326, 335.188$.

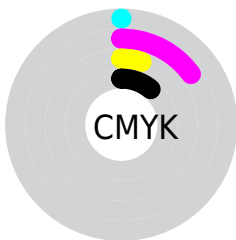
Distribution



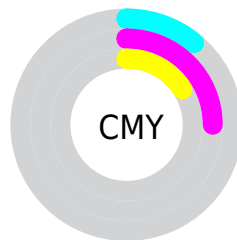
- Red (89%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (16%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 81, 18.021, 335.944 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, 18.021, 335.944 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81, 18.021,
335.944


 81, 18.021,
335.944


 100, 18.021,
335.944


 71, 18.021,
335.944


 61, 18.021,
335.944

 51, 18.021,
335.944

 41, 18.021,
335.944

 31, 18.021,
335.944

 21, 18.021,
335.944

 11, 18.021,

335.944

■ 1, 18.021, 335.944

■ 0, 18.021, 335.944

■ 81, 18.021,
335.944

■ 81, 18.021,
335.944

■ 75, 29.775,
336.722

■ 87, 6.326, 335.188

■ 70, 41.368,
337.551

■ 93, 5.158, 154.647

■ 65, 52.462,
338.450

■ 98, 13.892,
155.943

■ 61, 62.603,
339.442

■ 98, 11.611,
168.791

■ 57, 71.239,

■ 98, 10.122,
186.466

340.562

98, 9.773, 198.856

54, 77.798,
341.864

52, 81.840,
343.420

51, 83.258,
345.316

50, 83.356,
346.268

Harmonies

Complementary

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



81, 18.021, 335.944



87, 17.885, 153.741

Rectangle

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



81, 18.021, 335.944



81, 18.021, 25.944



81, 18.021, 155.944



81, 18.021, 205.944

Sweetspot

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



81, 18.018, 335.945



97, 6.367, 335.153



79, 19.133, 302.761



51, 4.346, 335.210



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, 18.018, 335.945



88, 24.430, 336.224



81, 13.616, 4.737



44, 6.541, 335.493



39, 69.306, 345.872



7, 29.117, 342.238

Inverse Universe

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



81, 18.018, 335.945



88, 24.430, 336.224



87, 12.800, 181.894



44, 6.541, 335.493



39, 69.306, 345.872



7, 29.117, 342.238

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 81, 18.021, 335.944 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

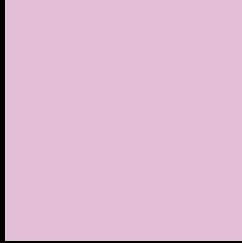
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.021, 335.944 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

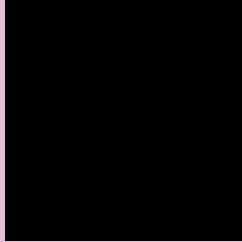
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 81, 18.021, 335.944

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 18.021, 335.944.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 18.021, 335.944.

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, 14.817, 345.726

Trichromacy



Original Color
81, 18.021, 335.944

Protanomaly
81, 12.512, 311.064

Deuteranomaly
81, 14.005, 331.218

Tritanomaly
81, 15.742, 340.924

Monochromacy



Original Color
81, 18.021, 335.944

Achromatopsia
82, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
82, 6.759, 334.964

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 81, 18.021, 335.944 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(226, 191, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 191, 215)  
}
```

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(226, 191, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 191, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 81, 18.021, 335.944 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(226, 191, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 191, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 191, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 191, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 191, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 191,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 81, 18.021, 335.944 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 191, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
191, 215) }
```

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