

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(81, 20.654, 80.106)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(81, 20.654, 80.106) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(81, 20.886, 81.321)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DEC6A3
RGB	222, 198, 163
RGB Percent	87%, 78%, 64%
CMY	0.1300, 0.2241, 0.3613
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.27, 0.13
HSL	36°, 47%, 75%
HSV	36°, 27%, 87%
XYZ	56.8413, 58.4711, 42.8769
YIQ	201.1860, 25.5390, -5.7970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

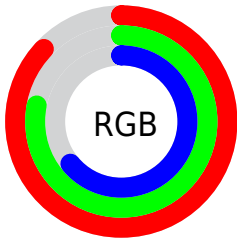
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 222, 163
Decimal	14599843
CIE Lab	81.00, 3.15, 20.65
CIE LCh	81, 20.886, 81.321
Yxy	58.4711, 0.3593, 0.3696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292789923 (0xFFDEC6A3)
YUV	201.1860, -18.8257, 18.2539
Hunter-Lab	76.4664, -1.1282, 20.2809

# Details

The CIELCh color **81, 20.886, 81.321** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **75, 20.218, 268.929**, and the grayscale version is **81, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 18.707, 108.762**, and **61, 20.843, 81.141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 29.186, 79.963**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84, 12.825, 82.654**.

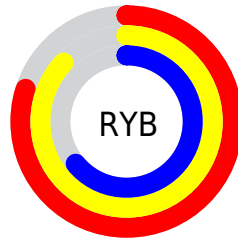
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (78%)

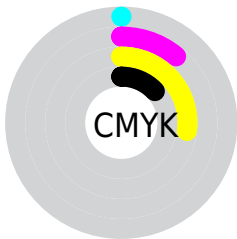
Blue (64%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (64%)

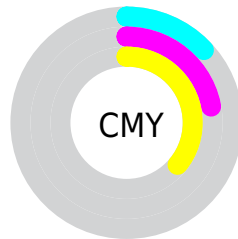


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 81, 20.886, 81.321 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, 20.886, 81.321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 81, 20.886, 81.321

 81, 20.886, 81.321

 100, 20.886,  
81.321

 71, 20.886, 81.321

 61, 20.886, 81.321

 51, 20.886, 81.321

 41, 20.886, 81.321

 31, 20.886, 81.321

 21, 20.886, 81.321

 11, 20.886, 81.321

 1, 20.886, 81.321

 0, 20.886, 81.321

81, 20.886, 81.321

81, 20.886, 81.321

78, 29.186, 79.963

84, 12.825, 82.654

76, 37.682, 78.559

87, 5.010, 83.911

73, 46.269, 77.106

89, 2.567, 265.353

71, 54.720, 75.571

92, 9.923, 266.467

68, 62.601, 73.875

95, 9.322, 240.756

66, 69.170, 71.858

97, 10.263,  
207.461

64, 73.495, 69.269

98, 11.200,  
198.758

63, 74.686, 68.332

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



81, 20.886, 81.321



75, 20.218, 268.929

# Rectangle

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



81, 20.886, 81.321



81, 20.886, 131.321



81, 20.886, 261.321



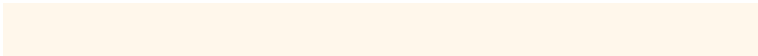
81, 20.886, 311.321

# Sweetspot

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



81, 20.887, 81.328



97, 6.827, 83.735



73, 25.808, 351.046



52, 4.865, 83.548



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, 20.887, 81.328



90, 28.391, 80.560



87, 30.534, 111.216



46, 4.379, 83.564



51, 62.742, 68.910



13, 20.027, 70.735



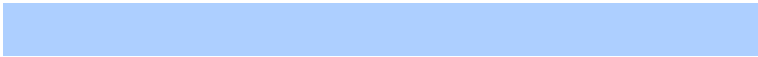


# Inverse Universe

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



75, 20.218, 268.929



82, 27.276, 270.052



69, 32.515, 296.176



44, 4.340, 266.115



33, 65.123, 291.793

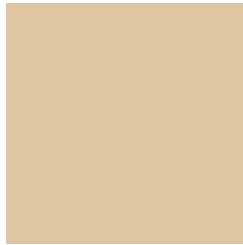


6, 21.924, 282.492



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 81, 20.886, 81.321 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

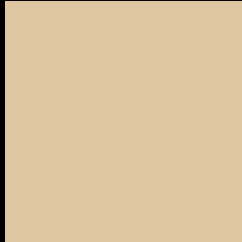
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 20.886, 81.321 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

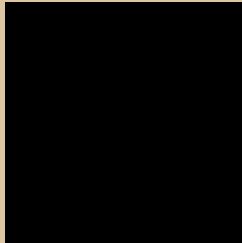
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 81, 20.886, 81.321

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 20.886, 81.321.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 20.886, 81.321.

# 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

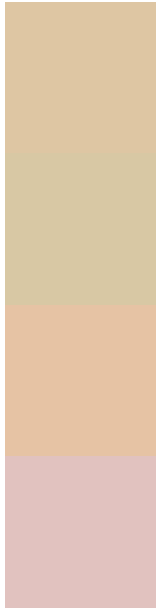




**Tritanopia**  
81, 15.162, 349.083



# Trichromacy



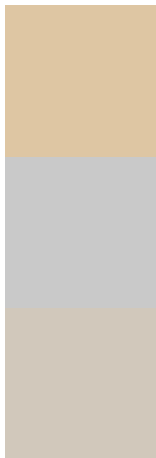
**Original Color**  
81, 20.886, 81.321

**Protanomaly**  
81, 20.056, 90.085

**Deuteranomaly**  
81, 21.696, 68.631

**Tritanomaly**  
81, 11.875, 27.914

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
81, 20.886, 81.321

**Achromatopsia**  
81, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
81, 7.660, 83.210

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 81, 20.886, 81.321 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(222, 198, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 198, 163)  
}
```

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(222, 198, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 198, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 81, 20.886, 81.321 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(222, 198, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 198, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 198, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 198, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 198, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 198,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 81, 20.886, 81.321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 198, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
198, 163) }
```

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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