

Converting Colors

CIELCh(81, 23.347, 339.032)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(81, 23.347, 339.032)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(81, 22.961, 339.387)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBBCD9
RGB	235, 188, 217
RGB Percent	92%, 74%, 85%
CMY	0.0795, 0.2637, 0.1500
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.08, 0.08
HSL	323°, 54%, 83%
HSV	323°, 20%, 92%
XYZ	64.5929, 58.4711, 73.3501
YIQ	205.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

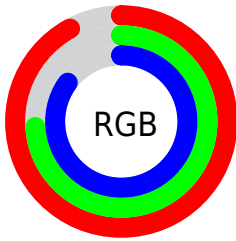
Format	Color
R _Y B	235, 188, 217
Decimal	15449305
CIE Lab	81.00, 21.49, -8.08
CIE LCh	81, 22.961, 339.387
Yxy	58.4711, 0.3289, 0.2977
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293639385 (0xFFEBBCD9)
YUV	205.3590, 5.7390, 25.9952
Hunter-Lab	76.4664, 16.9669, -3.3472

Details

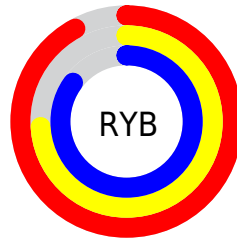
The CIELCh color $81, 22.961, 339.387$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $89, 22.647, 156.240$, and the grayscale version is $82, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97, 6.851, 324.635$, and $61, 23.260, 339.547$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75, 34.519, 340.277$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87, 11.403, 338.561$.

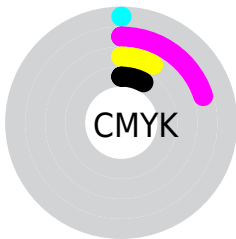
Distribution



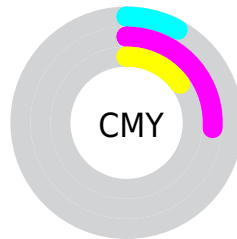
- Red (92%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (8%)





- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (15%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 81, 22.961, 339.387 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, 22.961, 339.387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81, 22.961,
339.387


 81, 22.961,
339.387


 100, 22.961,
339.387


 71, 22.961,
339.387

 61, 22.961,
339.387

 51, 22.961,
339.387

 41, 22.961,
339.387

 31, 22.961,
339.387

 21, 22.961,
339.387

 11, 22.961,

339.387

■ 1, 22.961, 339.387

■ 0, 22.961, 339.387

■ 81, 22.961,
339.387

■ 81, 22.961,
339.387

■ 75, 34.519,
340.277

■ 87, 11.403,
338.561

■ 70, 45.815,
341.256

■ 93, 0.027, 322.602

■ 98, 9.177, 160.115

■ 65, 56.458,
342.356

■ 99, 7.085, 189.517

■ 61, 65.938,
343.620

■ 99, 6.940, 199.062

■ 57, 73.669,

345.115

■ 54, 79.102,
346.934

■ 52, 81.927,
349.190

■ 51, 82.504,
351.941

Harmonies

Complementary

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



81, 22.961, 339.387



89, 22.647, 156.240

Rectangle

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



81, 22.961, 339.387



81, 22.961, 29.387



81, 22.961, 159.387



81, 22.961, 209.387

Sweetspot

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



81, 22.958, 339.388



96, 7.279, 338.233



79, 25.931, 305.422



51, 4.831, 338.288



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, 22.958, 339.388



85, 29.492, 339.743



80, 18.093, 10.387



46, 6.461, 338.517



40, 68.129, 351.400



8, 30.071, 346.888

Inverse Universe

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



81, 22.958, 339.388



85, 29.492, 339.743



90, 16.400, 186.823



46, 6.461, 338.517



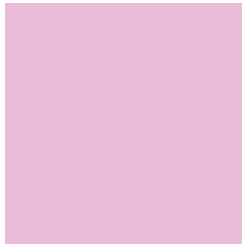
40, 68.129, 351.400



8, 30.071, 346.888

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 81, 22.961, 339.387 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

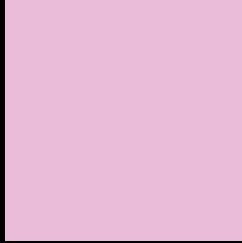
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 22.961, 339.387 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

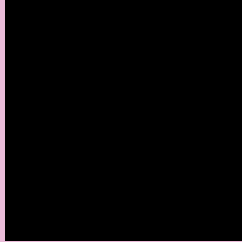
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 81, 22.961, 339.387

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 22.961, 339.387.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 22.961, 339.387.

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, 22.961, 339.387

Protanopia

81, 12.765, 288.193

Deuteranopia

81, 12.252, 324.903



Tritanopia
81, 17.808, 354.481

Trichromacy



Original Color
81, 22.961, 339.387

Protanomaly
81, 14.390, 312.950

Deuteranomaly
81, 16.142, 331.574

Tritanomaly
81, 19.659, 348.530

Monochromacy



Original Color
81, 22.961, 339.387

Achromatopsia
82, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
82, 8.190, 339.737

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 81, 22.961, 339.387 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(235, 188, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 188, 217)  
}
```

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(235, 188, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 188, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 81, 22.961, 339.387 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(235, 188, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 188, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 188, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 188, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 188, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 188,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 81, 22.961, 339.387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 188, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
188, 217) }
```

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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