

Converting Colors

CIELCh(81, 26.427, 120.671)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(81, 26.427, 120.671)
contains.

CIELCh(81, 26.405, 120.677)	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, 26.405, 120.677)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0CF9E
RGB	192, 207, 158
RGB Percent	75%, 81%, 62%
CMY	0.2460, 0.1872, 0.3794
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.24, 0.19
HSL	78°, 34%, 72%
HSV	78°, 24%, 81%
XYZ	50.3742, 58.4711, 41.0921
YIQ	196.9290, 6.7890, -18.4190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

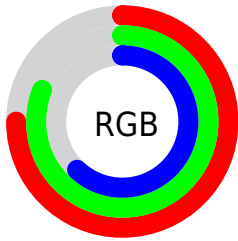
Format	Color
RYB	158, 207, 173
Decimal	12636062
CIELab	81.00, -13.47, 22.71
CIElCh	81, 26.405, 120.677
Yxy	58.4711, 0.3360, 0.3900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290826142 (0xFFC0CF9E)
YUV	196.9290, -19.1920, -4.3227
Hunter-Lab	76.4664, -16.2248, 21.6648

Details

The CIELCh color $81, 26.405, 120.677$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $68, 27.644, 303.556$, and the grayscale version is $80, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99, 21.361, 114.527$, and $61, 26.768, 120.828$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80, 37.373, 120.102$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82, 15.277, 121.264$.

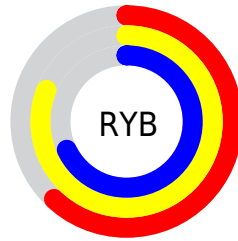
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (81%)

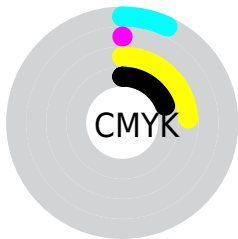
Blue (62%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (68%)

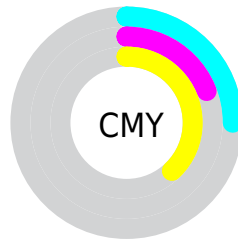


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (25%)


Magenta (19%)

Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 81, 26.405, 120.677 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, 26.405, 120.677 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81, 26.405,
120.677


 81, 26.405,
120.677


 100, 26.405,
120.677


 71, 26.405,
120.677


 61, 26.405,
120.677

 51, 26.405,
120.677

 41, 26.405,
120.677

 31, 26.405,
120.677

 21, 26.405,
120.677

 11, 26.405,

120.677

■ 1, 26.405, 120.677

■ 0, 26.405, 120.677

■ 81, 26.405,
120.677

■ 81, 26.405,
120.677

■ 80, 37.373,
120.102

■ 82, 15.277,
121.264

■ 79, 48.031,
119.559

■ 83, 4.079, 121.843

■ 84, 7.121, 302.369

■ 79, 58.169,
119.094

■ 85, 18.274,
302.889

■ 78, 67.475,
118.774

■ 86, 25.824,
304.772

■ 78, 75.518,

118.690

86, 26.370,
309.377

77, 81.797,
118.952

87, 27.076,
313.826

77, 85.918,
119.660

88, 27.934,
318.076

76, 87.656,
120.288

88, 28.932,
322.101

Harmonies

Complementary

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



81, 26.405, 120.677



68, 27.644, 303.556

Rectangle

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



81, 26.405, 120.677



81, 26.405, 170.677



81, 26.405, 300.677



81, 26.405, 350.677

Sweetspot

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



81, 26.407, 120.680



99, 9.270, 121.643



73, 15.914, 50.086



53, 6.024, 121.608



0, 0.000, 0.000



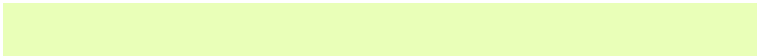
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81, 26.407, 120.680



97, 36.915, 120.407



79, 29.966, 137.617



44, 6.397, 121.509



63, 74.970, 120.074



15, 24.601, 121.481

Inverse Universe

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



68, 27.644, 303.556



79, 39.038, 303.914



70, 30.298, 319.855



41, 6.517, 302.580



22, 94.949, 308.471



2, 25.989, 301.003

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 81, 26.405, 120.677 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, 26.405, 120.677 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

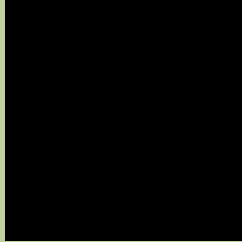
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 81, 26.405, 120.677

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 26.405, 120.677.

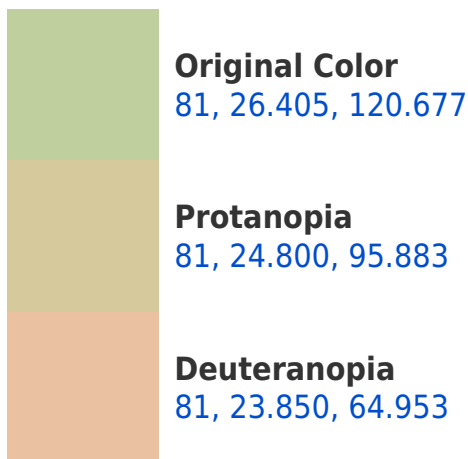


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 26.405, 120.677.

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](#).

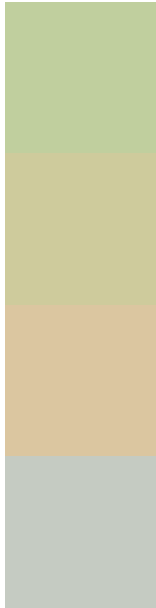
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
81, 7.978, 290.890

Trichromacy



Original Color
81, 26.405, 120.677

Protanomaly
81, 24.749, 105.192

Deuteranomaly
81, 21.815, 85.784

Tritanomaly
81, 5.273, 134.520

Monochromacy



Original Color
81, 26.405, 120.677

Achromatopsia
80, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
80, 9.821, 122.574

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 81, 26.405, 120.677 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(192, 207, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 207, 158)  
}
```

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(192, 207, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 207, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 81, 26.405, 120.677 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(192, 207, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 207, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 207, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 207, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 207, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 207,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 81, 26.405, 120.677 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 207, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
207, 158) }
```

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