

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(81, 26.644, 42.660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(81, 26.644, 42.660) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(81, 26.630, 43.045)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8BBA8
RGB	248, 187, 168
RGB Percent	97%, 73%, 66%
CMY	0.0265, 0.2658, 0.3403
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.32, 0.03
HSL	14°, 86%, 82%
HSV	14°, 32%, 97%
XYZ	63.7025, 58.4711, 45.0809
YIQ	203.0730, 42.4550, 7.0230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

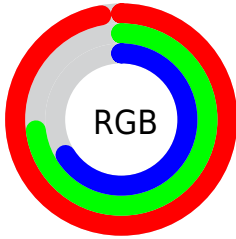
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 193, 168
Decimal	16300968
CIE Lab	81.00, 19.46, 18.18
CIE LCh	81, 26.630, 43.045
Yxy	58.4711, 0.3809, 0.3496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294491048 (0xFFF8BBA8)
YUV	203.0730, -17.2910, 39.4010
Hunter-Lab	76.4664, 14.8883, 18.5720

# Details

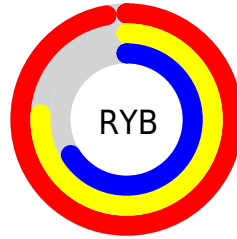
The CIELCh color **81, 26.630, 43.045** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **88, 21.379, 226.184**, and the grayscale version is **82, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 11.099, 86.015**, and **61, 26.483, 43.605** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76, 36.366, 43.066**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86, 17.620, 43.182**.

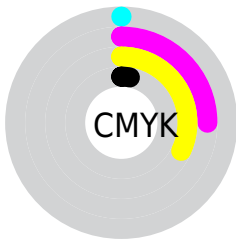
# Distribution



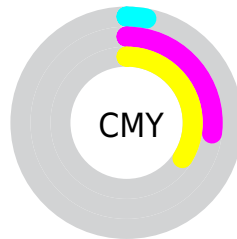
- Red (97%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 81, 26.630, 43.045 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, 26.630, 43.045 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81, 26.630, 43.045

81, 26.630, 43.045

100, 26.630,  
43.045

71, 26.630, 43.045

61, 26.630, 43.045

51, 26.630, 43.045

41, 26.630, 43.045

31, 26.630, 43.045

21, 26.630, 43.045

11, 26.630, 43.045

1, 26.630, 43.045

0, 26.630, 43.045

81, 26.630, 43.045

81, 26.630, 43.045

76, 36.366, 43.066

86, 17.620, 43.182

72, 46.823, 43.259

91, 9.306, 43.412

67, 57.914, 43.642

96, 1.631, 43.447

63, 69.396, 44.179

100, 2.343,  
199.539

60, 80.693, 44.704

57, 90.527, 44.765

55, 96.240, 44.273

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



81, 26.630, 43.045



88, 21.379, 226.184

# Rectangle

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



81, 26.630, 43.045



81, 26.630, 93.045



81, 26.630, 223.045



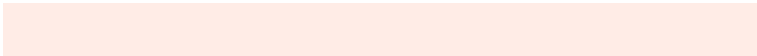
81, 26.630, 273.045

# Sweetspot

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



81, 26.629, 43.052



95, 7.703, 43.467



78, 42.901, 333.904



50, 5.286, 43.432



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, 26.629, 43.052



80, 33.872, 43.044



91, 31.382, 92.063



49, 4.299, 43.480



42, 77.858, 44.734



11, 28.186, 38.865



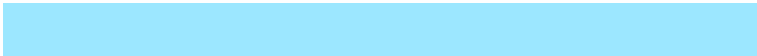


# Inverse Universe

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



88, 21.379, 226.184



88, 25.740, 226.988



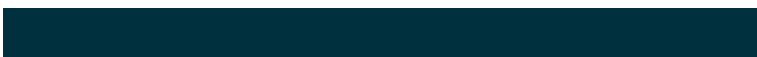
77, 31.957, 281.023



51, 4.060, 224.454



56, 36.027, 243.720



17, 15.921, 237.295



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 81, 26.630, 43.045 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

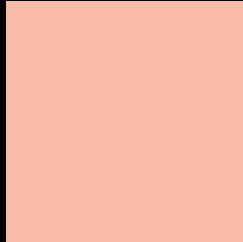
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 26.630, 43.045 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

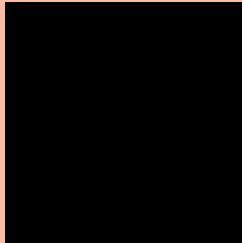
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 81, 26.630, 43.045

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 26.630, 43.045.

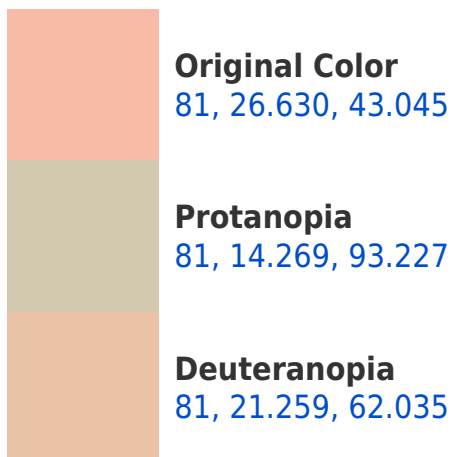



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 26.630, 43.045.

# 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, 26.719, 5.775



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
81, 26.630, 43.045

**Protanomaly**  
81, 16.732, 66.291

**Deuteranomaly**  
81, 23.168, 54.973

**Tritanomaly**  
81, 25.138, 19.101

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
81, 26.630, 43.045

**Achromatopsia**  
82, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
81, 9.117, 43.823

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 81, 26.630, 43.045 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(248, 187, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 187, 168)  
}
```

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(248, 187, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 187, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 81, 26.630, 43.045 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(248, 187, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 187, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(248, 187, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 187, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 187, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 187,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 81, 26.630, 43.045 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 187, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
187, 168) }
```

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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