

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(81, 27.592, 13.651)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(81, 27.592, 13.651) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(81, 27.498, 14.104)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEB7BE
RGB	254, 183, 190
RGB Percent	100%, 72%, 75%
CMY	0.0051, 0.2834, 0.2560
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.25, 0.01
HSL	354°, 96%, 86%
HSV	354°, 28%, 99%
XYZ	66.9025, 58.4711, 56.3151
YIQ	205.0270, 40.0690, 17.2290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

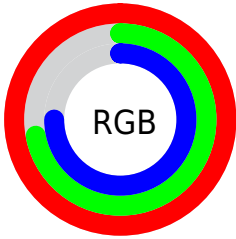
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	254, 183, 190
Decimal	16693182
CIELab	81.00, 26.67, 6.70
CIELCh	81, 27.498, 14.104
Yxy	58.4711, 0.3682, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294883262 (0xFFFE7BE)
YUV	205.0270, -7.4083, 42.9493
Hunter-Lab	76.4664, 22.3582, 9.8613

# Details

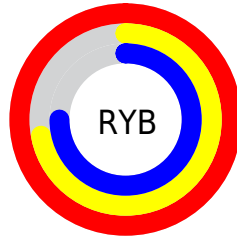
The CIELCh color **81, 27.498, 14.104** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **95, 23.543, 189.101**, and the grayscale version is **82, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 6.732, 347.637**, and **61, 27.700, 13.338** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75, 38.384, 15.638**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 17.121, 12.879**.

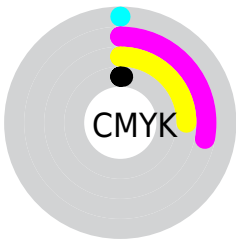
# Distribution



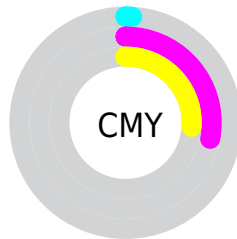
- Red (100%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 81, 27.498, 14.104 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, 27.498, 14.104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 81, 27.498, 14.104

 81, 27.498, 14.104

 100, 27.498,  
14.104

 71, 27.498, 14.104

 61, 27.498, 14.104

 51, 27.498, 14.104

 41, 27.498, 14.104

 31, 27.498, 14.104

 21, 27.498, 14.104

 11, 27.498, 14.104

 1, 27.498, 14.104

 0, 27.498, 14.104

81, 27.498, 14.104

81, 27.498, 14.104

75, 38.384, 15.638

87, 17.121, 12.879

69, 49.605, 17.576

94, 7.350, 11.843

64, 60.865, 20.053

100, 0.452,  
200.844

60, 71.785, 23.201

56, 81.978, 27.091

54, 91.089, 31.578

53, 98.577, 36.029

53, 99.875, 36.766

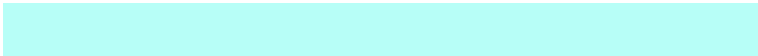
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



81, 27.498, 14.104



95, 23.543, 189.101

# Rectangle

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



81, 27.498, 14.104



81, 27.498, 64.104



81, 27.498, 194.104



81, 27.498, 244.104

# Sweetspot

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



81, 27.495, 14.109



95, 7.404, 11.845



82, 43.356, 323.075



50, 5.288, 11.996



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, 27.495, 14.109



78, 34.145, 14.989



88, 22.449, 61.043



50, 5.288, 11.996



40, 80.045, 36.026



10, 32.611, 23.175





# Inverse Universe

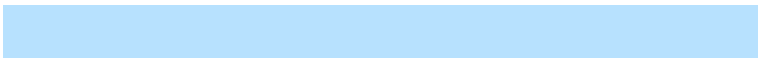
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81, 27.495, 14.109



78, 34.145, 14.989



88, 19.772, 247.739



50, 5.288, 11.996



40, 80.045, 36.026



10, 32.611, 23.175



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 81, 27.498, 14.104 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

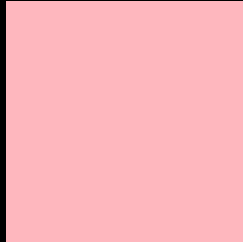
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 27.498, 14.104 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, 27.498, 14.104

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 27.498, 14.104.

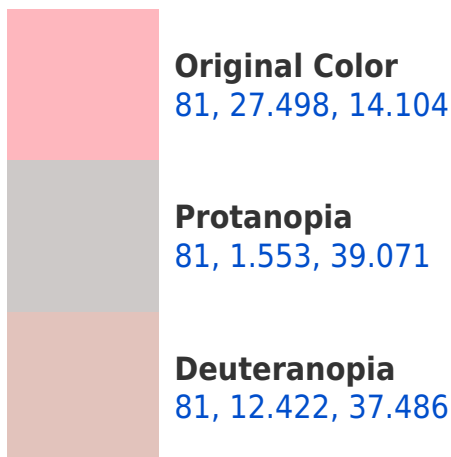


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 27.498, 14.104.

# 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

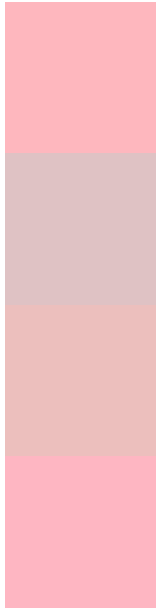




**Tritanopia**  
81, 28.233, 6.816



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
81, 27.498, 14.104

**Protanomaly**  
81, 10.936, 14.697

**Deuteranomaly**  
81, 17.292, 24.223

**Tritanomaly**  
81, 28.091, 8.924

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
81, 27.498, 14.104

**Achromatopsia**  
82, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
82, 9.766, 13.930

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 81, 27.498, 14.104 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(254, 183, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 183, 190)  
}
```

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(254, 183, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 183, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 81, 27.498, 14.104 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(254, 183, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 183, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 183, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 183, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 183, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 183,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 81, 27.498, 14.104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 183, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
183, 190) }
```

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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