

Converting Colors

CIELCh(81, 3.982, 337.159)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(81, 3.982, 337.159) contains.

CIELCh(81, 3.974, 337.672)	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, 3.974, 337.672)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFC7CC
RGB	207, 199, 204
RGB Percent	81%, 78%, 80%
CMY	0.1882, 0.2196, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.01, 0.19
HSL	323°, 8%, 80%
HSV	323°, 4%, 81%
XYZ	57.0538, 58.4711, 65.4049
YIQ	201.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

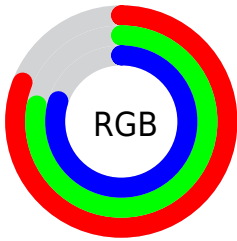
Format	Color
R_{YB}	207, 199, 204
Decimal	13617100
CIE Lab	81.00, 3.68, -1.51
CIE LCh	81, 3.974, 337.672
Yxy	58.4711, 0.3153, 0.3232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291807180 (0xFFCFC7CC)
YUV	201.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183
Hunter-Lab	76.4664, -0.6321, 2.8133

Details

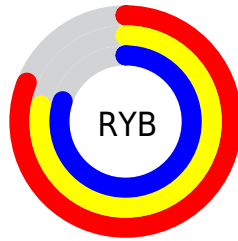
The CIELCh color $81, 3.974, 337.672$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $82, 3.948, 157.307$, and the grayscale version is $81, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $61, 4.207, 337.786$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76, 14.375, 338.504$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87, 6.212, 157.130$.

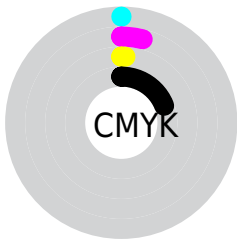
Distribution



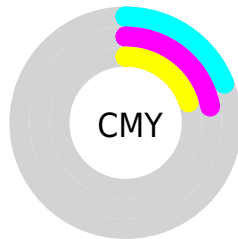
- Red (81%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 81, 3.974, 337.672 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, 3.974, 337.672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81, 3.974, 337.672

■ 81, 3.974, 337.672

■ 100, 3.974,
337.672

■ 71, 3.974, 337.672

■ 61, 3.974, 337.672

■ 51, 3.974, 337.672

■ 41, 3.974, 337.672

■ 31, 3.974, 337.672

■ 21, 3.974, 337.672

■ 11, 3.974, 337.672

■ 1, 3.974, 337.672

■ 0, 3.974, 337.672

81, 3.974, 337.672

81, 3.974, 337.672

76, 14.375,
338.504

87, 6.212, 157.130

70, 24.886,
339.334

92, 16.115,
156.439

65, 35.320,
340.234

96, 22.097,
158.164

61, 45.399,
341.229

96, 19.578,
166.749

56, 54.736,
342.350

97, 17.574,
177.502

53, 62.846,
343.646

97, 16.283,
190.419

50, 69.201,
345.186

97, 15.940,
198.446

47, 73.361,
347.065

■ 46, 75.157,
349.397

Harmonies

Complementary

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



81, 3.974, 337.672



82, 3.948, 157.307

Rectangle

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



81, 3.974, 337.672



81, 3.974, 27.672



81, 3.974, 157.672



81, 3.974, 207.672

Sweetspot

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



81, 3.972, 337.679



99, 1.220, 337.210



81, 4.404, 304.463



53, 0.694, 337.188



0, 0.000, 0.000



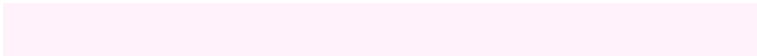
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



81, 3.972, 337.679



97, 6.094, 337.789



81, 3.002, 8.607



42, 3.534, 337.840



37, 64.858, 350.578



5, 23.420, 345.614

Inverse Universe

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



81, 3.972, 337.679



97, 6.094, 337.789



82, 2.944, 188.330



42, 3.534, 337.840



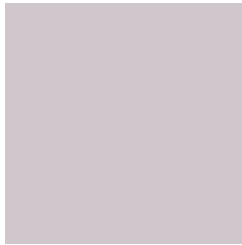
37, 64.858, 350.578



5, 23.420, 345.614

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 81, 3.974, 337.672 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

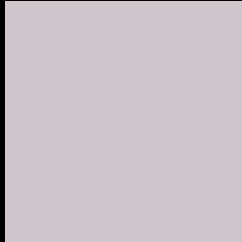
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.974, 337.672 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

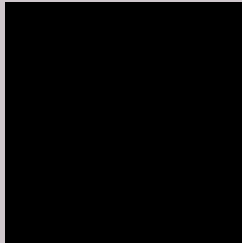
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

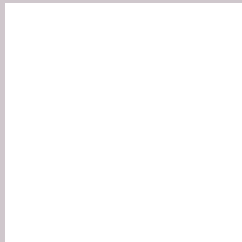
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 81, 3.974, 337.672

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 3.974, 337.672.

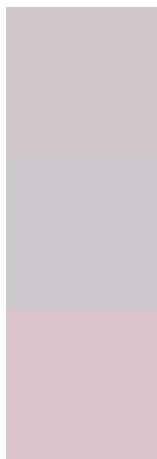


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 3.974, 337.672.

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, 3.974, 337.672

Protanopia

81, 3.051, 318.849

Deuteranopia

81, 10.327, 349.349



Tritanopia
81, 8.792, 314.939

Trichromacy



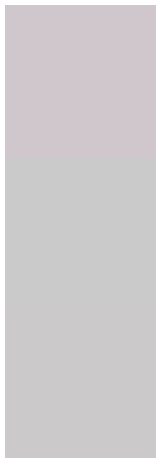
Original Color
81, 3.974, 337.672

Protanomaly
81, 3.244, 324.494

Deuteranomaly
81, 8.481, 345.796

Tritanomaly
81, 7.373, 320.026

Monochromacy



Original Color
81, 3.974, 337.672

Achromatopsia
81, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
81, 1.541, 335.538

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 81, 3.974, 337.672 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(207, 199, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 199, 204)  
}
```

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(207, 199, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 199, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 81, 3.974, 337.672 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(207, 199, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 199, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 199, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 199, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 199, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 199,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 81, 3.974, 337.672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 199, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
199, 204) }
```

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