

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(81, 32.052, 43.493)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(81, 32.052, 43.493) contains.

<b>CIELCh(81, 31.624, 43.753)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# **Color**

**CIELCh(81, 31.624, 43.753)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB9A2
RGB	255, 185, 162
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2763, 0.3666
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	15°, 100%, 82%
HSV	15°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	65.1907, 58.4711, 41.8129
YIQ	203.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

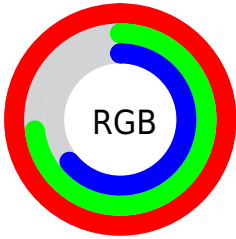
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 193, 162
Decimal	16759202
CIE Lab	81.00, 22.84, 21.87
CIE LCh	81, 31.624, 43.753
Yxy	58.4711, 0.3940, 0.3534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949282 (0xFFFFB9A2)
YUV	203.3080, -20.3648, 45.3339
Hunter-Lab	76.4664, 18.3623, 21.1059

# Details

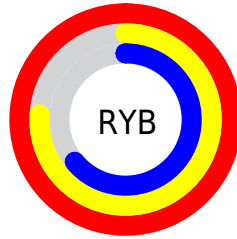
The CIELCh color **81, 31.624, 43.753** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **88, 24.389, 227.929**, and the grayscale version is **82, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 13.303, 86.283**, and **61, 31.042, 44.840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76, 41.632, 43.945**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86, 21.903, 44.040**.

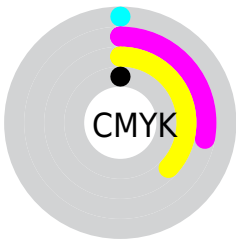
# Distribution



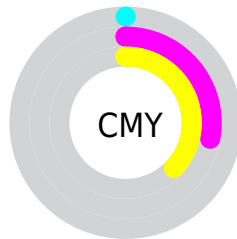
- Red (100%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 81, 31.624, 43.753 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, 31.624, 43.753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 81, 31.624, 43.753

 81, 31.624, 43.753

 100, 31.624,  
43.753

 71, 31.624, 43.753

 61, 31.624, 43.753

 51, 31.624, 43.753

 41, 31.624, 43.753

 31, 31.624, 43.753

 21, 31.624, 43.753

 11, 31.624, 43.753

 1, 31.624, 43.753

 0, 31.624, 43.753

81, 31.624, 43.753

81, 31.624, 43.753

76, 41.632, 43.945

86, 21.903, 44.040

72, 52.576, 44.153

91, 13.134, 44.282

67, 64.085, 44.533

96, 5.040, 44.564

64, 75.788, 45.003

100, 0.012,  
296.813

60, 86.832, 45.289

58, 95.497, 44.784

57, 97.869, 44.548

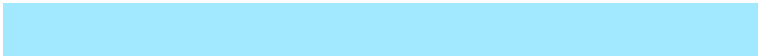
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



81, 31.624, 43.753



88, 24.389, 227.929

# Rectangle

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



81, 31.624, 43.753



81, 31.624, 93.753



81, 31.624, 223.753



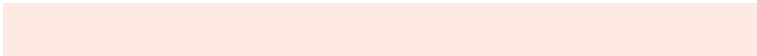
81, 31.624, 273.753

# Sweetspot

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



81, 31.395, 43.915



94, 8.478, 44.448



78, 49.709, 334.236



49, 5.728, 44.408



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, 31.395, 43.915



77, 38.842, 43.921



92, 36.536, 91.475



50, 4.355, 44.491



43, 78.340, 45.036



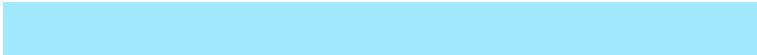
12, 29.302, 40.019



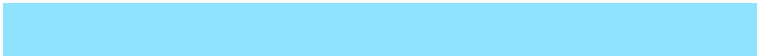


# Inverse Universe

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



88, 24.389, 227.929



86, 28.395, 228.967



76, 37.350, 281.922



51, 4.115, 225.546



56, 36.725, 245.597



18, 16.451, 239.298



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 81, 31.624, 43.753 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, 31.624, 43.753 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

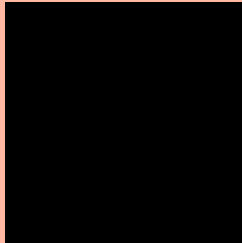
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 81, 31.624, 43.753

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 31.624, 43.753.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 31.624, 43.753.

# 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, 31.199, 44.020

### Protanopia

81, 17.438, 94.388

### Deuteranopia

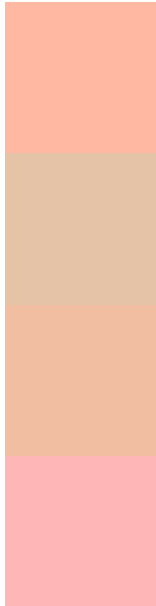
81, 24.546, 65.052



**Tritanopia**  
81, 28.939, 8.336



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
81, 31.199, 44.020

**Protanomaly**  
81, 20.317, 68.601

**Deuteranomaly**  
81, 26.301, 55.919

**Tritanomaly**  
81, 28.516, 21.780

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
81, 31.199, 44.020

**Achromatopsia**  
82, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
81, 10.780, 43.081

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 81, 31.624, 43.753 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(255, 185, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 185, 162)  
}
```

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(255, 185, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 185, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 81, 31.624, 43.753 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(255, 185, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 185, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 185, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 185, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 185, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 185,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 81, 31.624, 43.753 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 185, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
185, 162) }
```

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