

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(81, 38.590, 337.183)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(81, 38.590, 337.183)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(81, 38.375, 337.163)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEB2E6
RGB	254, 178, 230
RGB Percent	100%, 70%, 90%
CMY	0.0049, 0.3029, 0.0990
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	319°, 97%, 85%
HSV	319°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	70.9047, 58.4711, 82.2340
YIQ	206.6520, 28.6040, 32.2840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

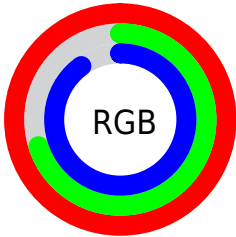
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 178, 230
Decimal	16691942
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.00, 35.37, -14.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 38.375, 337.163
Yxy	58.4711, 0.3351, 0.2763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294882022 (0xFFFE <sub>B2E6</sub> )
YUV	206.6520, 11.5106, 41.5242
Hunter-Lab	76.4664, 31.7008, -10.2355

# Details

The CIELCh color  $81, 38.375, 337.163$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $94, 37.911, 152.450$ , and the grayscale version is  $83, 0.010, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $95, 13.109, 324.873$ , and  $61, 38.330, 337.239$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $75, 50.883, 338.031$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $87, 25.525, 336.358$ .

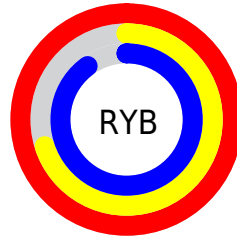
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (70%)

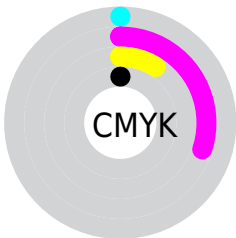
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (90%)

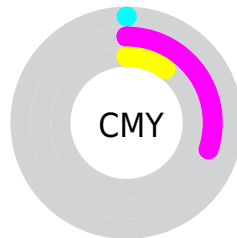


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 81, 38.375, 337.163 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, 38.375, 337.163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 81, 38.375,  
337.163


 81, 38.375,  
337.163


 100, 38.375,  
337.163


 71, 38.375,  
337.163

 61, 38.375,  
337.163

 51, 38.375,  
337.163

 41, 38.375,  
337.163

 31, 38.375,  
337.163

 21, 38.375,  
337.163

 11, 38.375,

337.163

■ 1, 38.375, 337.163

■ 0, 38.375, 337.163

■ 81, 38.375,  
337.163

■ 81, 38.375,  
337.163

■ 75, 50.883,  
338.031

■ 87, 25.525,  
336.358

■ 70, 62.623,  
338.980

■ 93, 12.647,  
335.595

■ 66, 73.030,  
340.040

100, 0.063,  
161.427

■ 62, 81.464,  
341.254

100, 0.434,  
200.906

■ 59, 87.335,

342.689

■ 57, 90.308,  
344.426

■ 56, 90.724,  
346.523

■ 56, 90.724,  
346.535

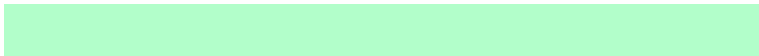
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



81, 38.375, 337.163



94, 37.911, 152.450

# Rectangle

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



81, 38.375, 337.163



81, 38.375, 27.163



81, 38.375, 157.163



81, 38.375, 207.163

# Sweetspot

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



81, 38.372, 337.164



94, 11.485, 335.524



77, 41.693, 303.863



49, 7.990, 335.634



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, 38.372, 337.164



78, 46.198, 337.682



80, 29.937, 6.630



50, 7.258, 335.563



42, 73.587, 346.122



11, 34.688, 343.327



# Inverse Universe

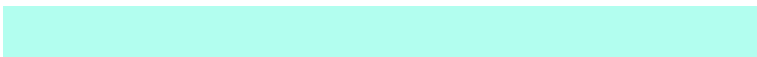
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81, 38.372, 337.164



78, 46.198, 337.682



94, 26.391, 180.439



50, 7.258, 335.563



42, 73.587, 346.122



11, 34.688, 343.327



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 81, 38.375, 337.163 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

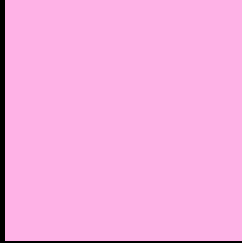
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 38.375, 337.163 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

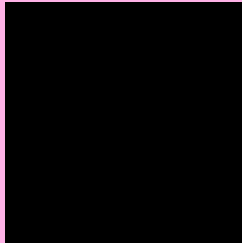
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 81, 38.375, 337.163

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 38.375, 337.163.

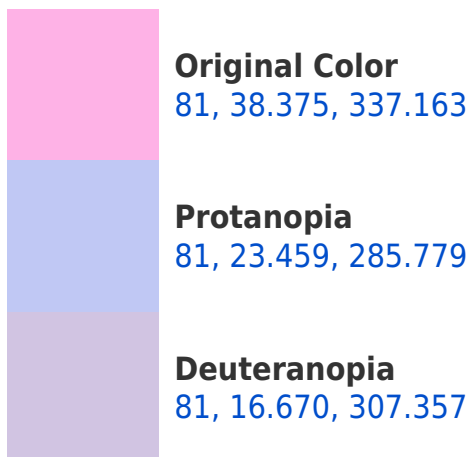


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 38.375, 337.163.


# 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, 25.953, 5.211

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
81, 38.375, 337.163



**Protanomaly**  
81, 26.249, 308.905



**Deuteranomaly**  
81, 23.966, 323.879



**Tritanomaly**  
81, 29.349, 351.864

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
81, 38.375, 337.163



**Achromatopsia**  
83, 0.010, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
82, 14.084, 334.943

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 81, 38.375, 337.163 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, 178, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 178, 230)  
}
```

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, 178, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 178, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 81, 38.375, 337.163 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, 178, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 178, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 178, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 178, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 178, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 178,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 81, 38.375, 337.163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 178, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
178, 230) }
```

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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