

Converting Colors

CIELCh(81, 4.927, 299.729)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(81, 4.927, 299.729) contains.

CIELCh(81, 4.854, 299.127)	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, 4.854, 299.127)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAC8D1
RGB	202, 200, 209
RGB Percent	79%, 78%, 82%
CMY	0.2078, 0.2157, 0.1804
CMYK	0.03, 0.04, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	253°, 9%, 80%
HSV	253°, 4%, 82%
XYZ	56.5225, 58.4711, 68.6313
YIQ	201.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

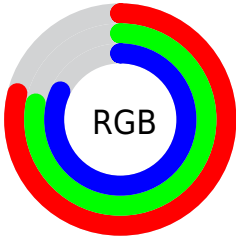
Format	Color
R _{YB}	202, 200, 209
Decimal	13289681
CIE Lab	81.00, 2.36, -4.24
CIE LCh	81, 4.854, 299.127
Yxy	58.4711, 0.3078, 0.3184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291479761 (0xFFCAC8D1)
YUV	201.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298
Hunter-Lab	76.4664, -1.8724, 0.3116

Details

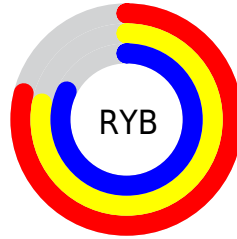
The CIELCh color `81, 4.854, 299.127` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `83, 4.793, 118.565`, and the grayscale version is `81, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `61, 5.141, 299.222` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `74, 16.408, 299.849`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `88, 6.278, 118.492`.

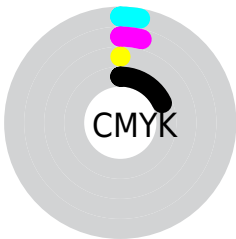
Distribution



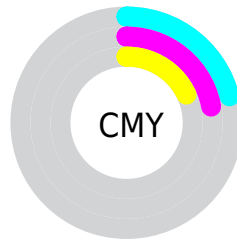
- Red (79%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 81, 4.854, 299.127 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, 4.854, 299.127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81, 4.854, 299.127

■ 81, 4.854, 299.127

100, 4.854,
299.127

■ 71, 4.854, 299.127

■ 61, 4.854, 299.127

■ 51, 4.854, 299.127

■ 41, 4.854, 299.127

■ 31, 4.854, 299.127

■ 21, 4.854, 299.127

■ 11, 4.854, 299.127

■ 1, 4.854, 299.127

■ 0, 4.854, 299.127

81, 4.854, 299.127

81, 4.854, 299.127

74, 16.408,
299.849

88, 6.278, 118.492

68, 28.407,
300.689

94, 17.004,
117.946

61, 40.847,
301.643

99, 23.295,
112.270

55, 53.684,
302.708

99, 23.227,
108.417

48, 66.788,
303.861

42, 79.846,
305.044

37, 92.228,
306.145

32, 102.845,
306.983

■ 29,110.283,
307.341

Harmonies

Complementary

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



81, 4.854, 299.127



83, 4.793, 118.565

Rectangle

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



81, 4.854, 299.127



81, 4.854, 349.127



81, 4.854, 119.127



81, 4.854, 169.127

Sweetspot

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



81, 4.852, 299.116



99, 1.325, 298.884



83, 2.716, 221.772



53, 0.754, 298.880



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, 4.852, 299.116



96, 6.630, 299.168



81, 5.348, 316.402



42, 3.846, 299.209



21, 96.208, 307.505



2, 25.817, 298.811

Inverse Universe

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



81, 4.982, 331.512



97, 6.804, 331.569



83, 5.315, 136.115



42, 3.945, 331.612



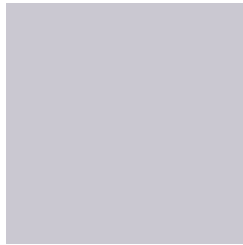
38, 71.415, 339.427



5, 26.207, 336.726

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 81, 4.854, 299.127 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

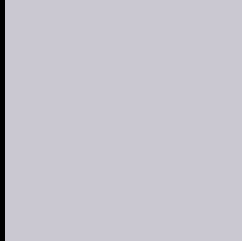
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.854, 299.127 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

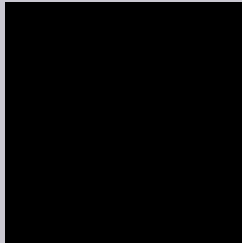
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

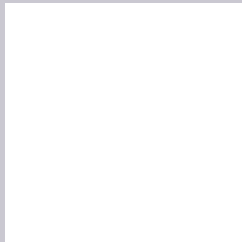
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 81, 4.854, 299.127

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 4.854, 299.127.

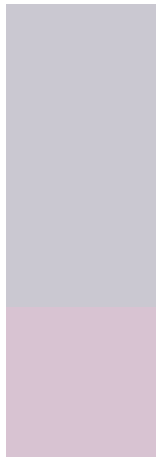


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 4.854, 299.127.

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, 4.854, 299.127

Protanopia

81, 4.854, 299.127

Deuteranopia

81, 11.084, 334.339



Tritanopia
81, 8.653, 300.383

Trichromacy



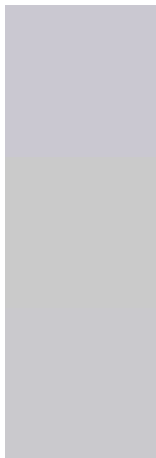
Original Color
81, 4.854, 299.127

Protanomaly
81, 4.854, 299.127

Deuteranomaly
81, 8.617, 326.765

Tritanomaly
81, 7.607, 301.650

Monochromacy



Original Color
81, 4.854, 299.127

Achromatopsia
81, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
81, 2.168, 300.015

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 81, 4.854, 299.127 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(202, 200, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 200, 209)  
}
```

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(202, 200, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 200, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 81, 4.854, 299.127 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(202, 200, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 200, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 200, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 200, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 200, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 200,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 81, 4.854, 299.127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 200, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
200, 209) }
```

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