

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(81, 6.003, 95.193)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(81, 6.003, 95.193) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(81, 5.998, 95.197)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CDC9BE
RGB	205, 201, 190
RGB Percent	80%, 79%, 75%
CMY	0.1961, 0.2117, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.07, 0.20
HSL	44°, 13%, 77%
HSV	44°, 7%, 80%
XYZ	55.3587, 58.4711, 57.0841
YIQ	200.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

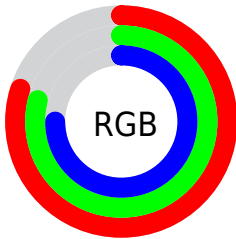
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	195, 205, 190
Decimal	13486526
CIE Lab	81.00, -0.54, 5.97
CIE LCh	81, 5.998, 95.197
Yxy	58.4711, 0.3239, 0.3421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291676606 (0xFFCDC9BE)
YUV	200.9420, -5.3944, 3.5589
Hunter-Lab	76.4664, -4.5892, 9.2650

# Details

The CIELCh color **81, 5.998, 95.197** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **78, 6.036, 277.046**, and the grayscale version is **81, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 4.553, 109.821**, and **61, 5.818, 93.628** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 14.309, 94.014**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83, 2.196, 276.516**.

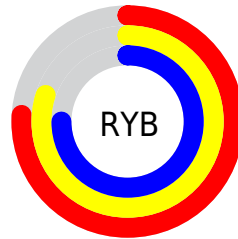
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (79%)

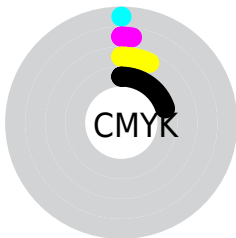
Blue (75%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (75%)

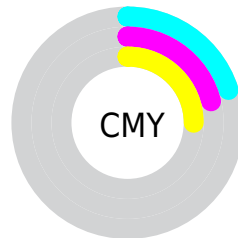


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 81, 5.998, 95.197 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, 5.998, 95.197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





81, 5.998, 95.197	81, 5.998, 95.197
79, 14.309, 94.014	83, 2.196, 276.516
77, 22.713, 92.760	85, 10.271, 277.574
76, 31.167, 91.468	87, 18.226, 278.644
74, 39.582, 90.142	88, 17.615, 272.042
72, 47.795, 88.781	90, 15.664, 261.879
71, 55.516, 87.369	91, 14.318, 249.442
69, 62.263, 85.870	93, 13.743, 235.333
67, 67.348, 84.207	94, 14.019, 221.007
66, 70.158, 82.271	

■ 95, 15.086,  
208.050

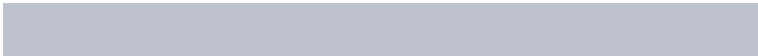
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



81, 5.998, 95.197



78, 6.036, 277.046

# Rectangle

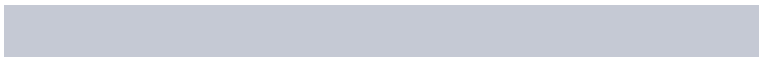
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81, 5.998, 95.197



81, 5.998, 145.197



81, 5.998, 275.197



81, 5.998, 325.197

# Sweetspot

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



81, 5.999, 95.215



100, 1.942, 95.755



78, 5.982, 358.916



53, 1.104, 95.760



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, 5.999, 95.215



98, 8.823, 95.006



82, 8.036, 118.813



42, 4.641, 94.973



54, 60.473, 82.106

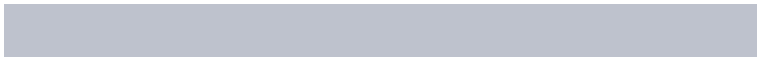


11, 16.348, 85.819



# Inverse Universe

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



78, 6.036, 277.046



94, 8.878, 277.277



78, 8.168, 299.752



40, 4.670, 277.313



25, 77.562, 299.655



3, 19.278, 284.736



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 81, 5.998, 95.197 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

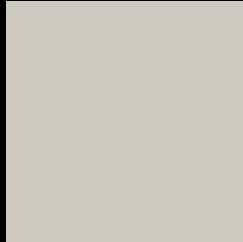
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.998, 95.197 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

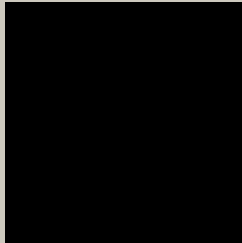
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

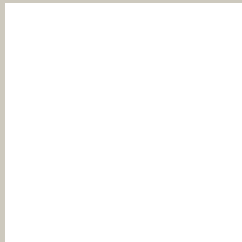
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 81, 5.998, 95.197

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 5.998, 95.197.

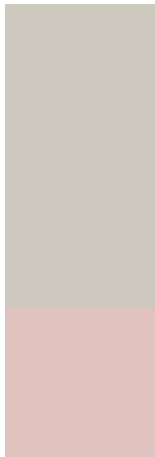


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 5.998, 95.197.

# 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, 5.998, 95.197


### Protanopia

81, 5.892, 83.246

### Deuteranopia

81, 11.491, 28.143





**Tritanopia**  
81, 8.792, 314.939

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
81, 5.998, 95.197

**Protanomaly**  
81, 5.736, 86.628

**Deuteranomaly**  
81, 8.184, 42.645

**Tritanomaly**  
81, 4.349, 332.511

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
81, 5.998, 95.197

**Achromatopsia**  
81, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
81, 2.140, 100.054

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 81, 5.998, 95.197 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(205, 201, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 201, 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(205, 201, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 201, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 81, 5.998, 95.197 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(205, 201, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 201, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 201, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 201, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 201, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 201,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 81, 5.998, 95.197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 201, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
201, 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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