

Converting Colors

CIELCh(81, 6.781, 132.233)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(81, 6.781, 132.233) contains.

CIELCh(81, 6.397, 133.488)	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, 6.397, 133.488)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4CBC0
RGB	196, 203, 192
RGB Percent	77%, 80%, 75%
CMY	0.2301, 0.2026, 0.2458
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.05, 0.20
HSL	98°, 10%, 78%
HSV	98°, 5%, 80%
XYZ	53.8379, 58.4711, 58.5105
YIQ	199.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

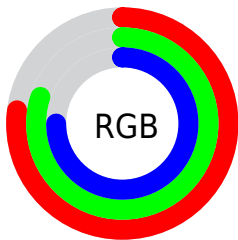
Format	Color
RYB	192, 203, 199
Decimal	12897216
CIELab	81.00, -4.40, 4.64
CIELCh	81, 6.397, 133.488
Yxy	58.4711, 0.3152, 0.3423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291087296 (0xFFC4CBC0)
YUV	199.6530, -3.7729, -3.2037
Hunter-Lab	76.4664, -8.1392, 8.1590

Details

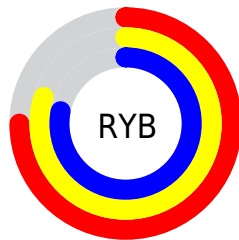
The CIELCh color **81, 6.397, 133.488** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **79, 6.447, 313.886**, and the grayscale version is **81, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 3.617, 121.118**, and **61, 6.271, 135.481** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 18.295, 133.031**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83, 5.413, 313.838**.

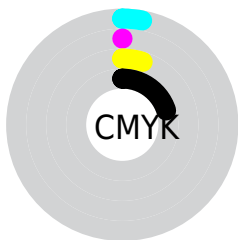
Distribution



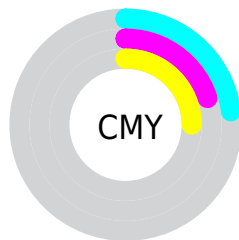
- Red (77%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 81, 6.397, 133.488 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, 6.397, 133.488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81, 6.397, 133.488

■ 81, 6.397, 133.488

■ 100, 6.397,
133.488

■ 71, 6.397, 133.488

■ 61, 6.397, 133.488

■ 51, 6.397, 133.488

■ 41, 6.397, 133.488

■ 31, 6.397, 133.488

■ 21, 6.397, 133.488

■ 11, 6.397, 133.488

■ 1, 6.397, 133.488

■ 0, 6.397, 133.488

81, 6.397, 133.488

81, 6.397, 133.488

80, 18.295,
133.031

83, 5.413, 313.838

78, 30.186,
132.544

84, 17.078,
314.215

77, 41.947,
132.034

86, 28.553,
314.534

76, 53.403,
131.525

87, 31.202,
321.715

75, 64.306,
131.063

88, 32.398,
325.552

74, 74.310,
130.722

74, 82.960,
130.611

73, 89.748,
130.859

■ 73, 94.304,
131.561

Harmonies

Complementary

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



81, 6.397, 133.488



79, 6.447, 313.886

Rectangle

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



81, 6.397, 133.488



81, 6.397, 183.488



81, 6.397, 313.488



81, 6.397, 3.488

Sweetspot

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



81, 6.399, 133.492



100, 2.830, 133.676



80, 3.972, 87.628



53, 1.609, 133.684



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, 6.399, 133.492



99, 8.528, 133.461



81, 6.509, 148.026



43, 4.710, 133.438



60, 82.177, 131.730



13, 25.716, 134.890

Inverse Universe

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



79, 6.447, 313.886



96, 8.594, 313.916



79, 6.529, 328.579



41, 4.748, 313.939



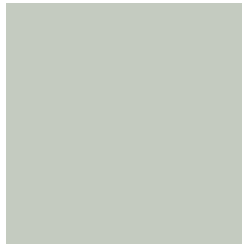
29, 87.763, 315.523



3, 25.385, 312.130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 81, 6.397, 133.488 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

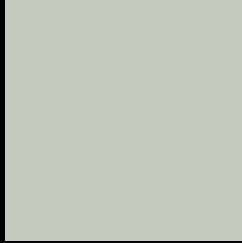
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.397, 133.488 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

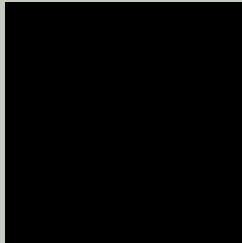
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

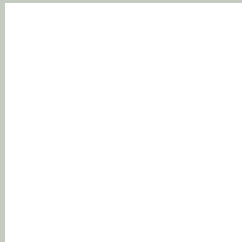
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 81, 6.397, 133.488

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 6.397, 133.488.

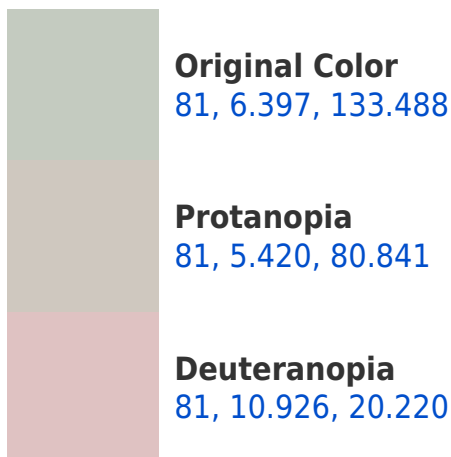


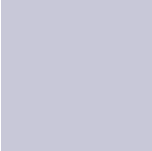
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 6.397, 133.488.

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, 8.509, 290.936

Trichromacy



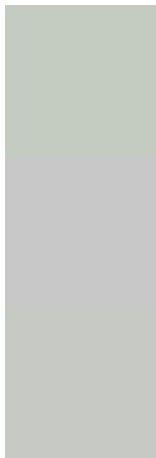
Original Color
81, 6.397, 133.488

Protanomaly
81, 5.337, 101.663

Deuteranomaly
81, 6.350, 39.212

Tritanomaly
81, 3.263, 277.747

Monochromacy



Original Color
81, 6.397, 133.488

Achromatopsia
81, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
81, 2.245, 129.036

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 81, 6.397, 133.488 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(196, 203, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 203, 192)  
}
```

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(196, 203, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 203, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 81, 6.397, 133.488 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(196, 203, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 203, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 203, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 203, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 203, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 203,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 81, 6.397, 133.488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 203, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
203, 192) }
```

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