

Converting Colors

CIELCh(82, 17.583, 108.125)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(82, 17.583, 108.125)
contains.

CIELCh(82, 17.362, 108.634)	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(82, 17.362, 108.634)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CECEAD
RGB	206, 206, 173
RGB Percent	81%, 81%, 68%
CMY	0.1921, 0.1920, 0.3215
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.16, 0.19
HSL	60°, 25%, 74%
HSV	60°, 16%, 81%
XYZ	55.0831, 60.2982, 48.2832
YIQ	202.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

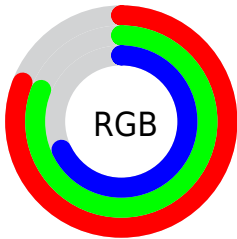
Format	Color
RYB	173, 206, 173
Decimal	13553325
CIELab	82.00, -5.55, 16.45
CIELCh	82, 17.362, 108.634
Yxy	60.2982, 0.3366, 0.3684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291743405 (0xFFCECEAD)
YUV	202.2380, -14.4143, 3.2993
Hunter-Lab	77.6519, -9.2701, 17.4904

Details

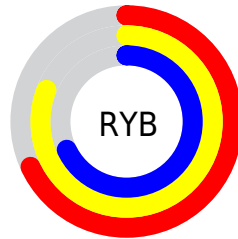
The CIELCh color $82, 17.362, 108.634$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $72, 18.010, 291.927$, and the grayscale version is $81, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99, 13.158, 109.183$, and $62, 17.231, 108.254$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82, 28.079, 107.673$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82, 6.535, 109.599$.

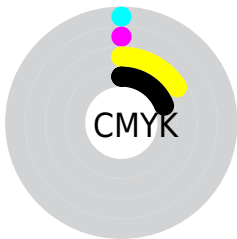
Distribution



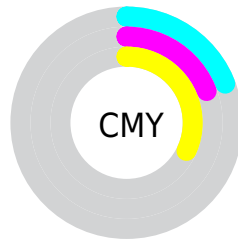
- Red (81%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (32%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 82, 17.362, 108.634 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 82, 17.362, 108.634 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 82, 17.362,
108.634

 82, 17.362,
108.634


 100, 17.362,
108.634


 72, 17.362,
108.634


 62, 17.362,
108.634

 52, 17.362,
108.634

 42, 17.362,
108.634

 32, 17.362,
108.634

 22, 17.362,
108.634

 12, 17.362,

108.634

■ 2, 17.362, 108.634

■ 0, 17.362, 108.634

■ 82, 17.362,
108.634

■ 82, 17.362,
108.634

■ 82, 28.079,
107.673

■ 82, 6.535, 109.599

■ 81, 38.578,
106.722

■ 83, 4.343, 290.575

■ 81, 48.701,
105.806

■ 84, 15.224,
291.489

■ 81, 58.204,
104.956

■ 84, 25.850,
292.362

■ 81, 66.729,

■ 84, 25.850,
292.364

104.205

84, 25.850,
292.366

80, 73.802,
103.594

84, 25.850,
292.368

80, 78.913,
103.161

84, 25.850,
292.370

80, 81.756,
102.924

84, 25.850,
292.372

80, 82.520,
102.860

Harmonies

Complementary

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



82, 17.362, 108.634



72, 18.010, 291.927

Rectangle

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



82, 17.362, 108.634



82, 17.362, 158.634



82, 17.362, 288.634



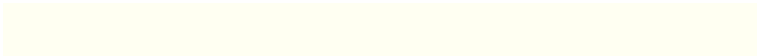
82, 17.362, 338.634

Sweetspot

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



82, 17.364, 108.640



100, 6.453, 109.689



74, 12.768, 20.468



53, 4.403, 109.622



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82, 17.364, 108.640



99, 24.459, 108.328



81, 18.554, 128.354



43, 6.108, 109.278



66, 70.197, 102.860



15, 21.914, 105.389

Inverse Universe

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



72, 18.010, 291.927



84, 25.565, 292.335



73, 18.963, 309.799



39, 6.243, 291.153



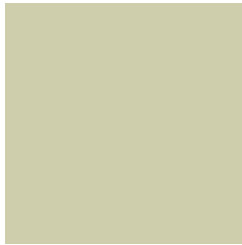
19, 96.929, 306.288



1, 23.534, 292.449

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 82, 17.362, 108.634 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

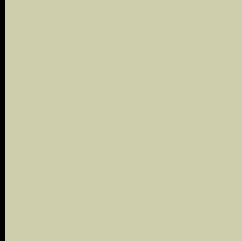
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82, 17.362, 108.634 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

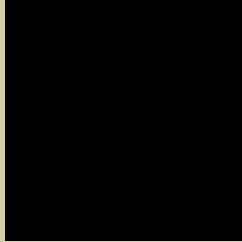
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

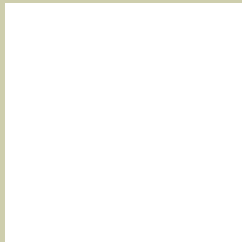
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 82, 17.362, 108.634

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 17.362, 108.634.

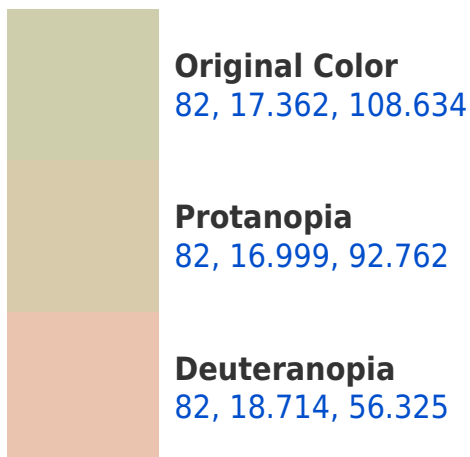



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 17.362, 108.634.

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](#).

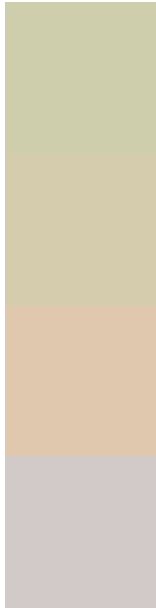
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
82, 9.565, 317.588

Trichromacy



Original Color
82, 17.362, 108.634

Protanomaly
82, 17.138, 98.227

Deuteranomaly
82, 16.675, 74.724

Tritanomaly
82, 3.123, 39.201

Monochromacy



Original Color
82, 17.362, 108.634

Achromatopsia
81, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
81, 6.341, 109.604

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 82, 17.362, 108.634 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(206, 206, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 206, 173)  
}
```

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(206, 206, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 206, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 82, 17.362, 108.634 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(206, 206, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 206, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(206, 206, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 206, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 206, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 206,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 82, 17.362, 108.634 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 206, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
206, 173) }
```

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