

Converting Colors

CIELCh(82, 23.453, 98.397)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(82, 23.453, 98.397) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(82, 23.473, 98.384)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6CCA0
RGB	214, 204, 160
RGB Percent	84%, 80%, 63%
CMY	0.1591, 0.1983, 0.3710
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.25, 0.16
HSL	49°, 40%, 73%
HSV	49°, 25%, 84%
XYZ	55.9298, 60.2982, 42.1344
YIQ	201.9740, 20.0840, -11.5640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

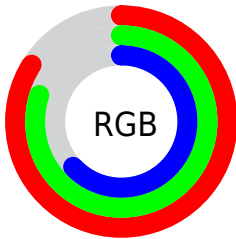
Format	Color
R _{YB}	172, 214, 160
Decimal	14077088
CIE Lab	82.00, -3.42, 23.22
CIE LCh	82, 23.473, 98.384
Yxy	60.2982, 0.3532, 0.3808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292267168 (0xFFD6CCA0)
YUV	201.9740, -20.6932, 10.5468
Hunter-Lab	77.6519, -7.3239, 22.1852

Details

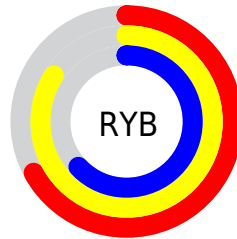
The CIELCh color **82, 23.473, 98.384** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **70, 24.224, 284.670**, and the grayscale version is **82, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 20.216, 108.647**, and **62, 23.633, 98.182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 32.800, 97.198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83, 14.123, 99.555**.

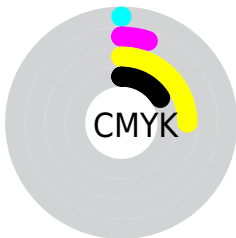
Distribution



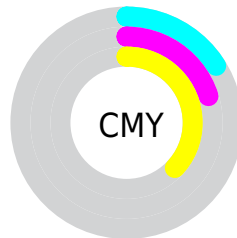
- Red (84%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 82, 23.473, 98.384 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, 23.473, 98.384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82, 23.473, 98.384

■ 82, 23.473, 98.384

■ 100, 23.473,
98.384

■ 72, 23.473, 98.384

■ 62, 23.473, 98.384

■ 52, 23.473, 98.384

■ 42, 23.473, 98.384

■ 32, 23.473, 98.384

■ 22, 23.473, 98.384

■ 12, 23.473, 98.384

■ 2, 23.473, 98.384

■ 0, 23.473, 98.384

82, 23.473, 98.384

82, 23.473, 98.384

81, 32.800, 97.198

83, 14.123, 99.555

79, 41.994, 95.988

85, 4.805, 100.671

78, 50.871, 94.770

87, 4.447, 281.839

77, 59.123, 93.545

88, 13.616,
282.872

76, 66.267, 92.309

89, 16.252,
279.814

74, 71.644, 91.036

90, 14.527,
272.777

73, 74.616, 89.676

73, 75.429, 88.994

91, 13.073,
264.070

92, 11.985,
253.558

93, 11.362,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



82, 23.473, 98.384



70, 24.224, 284.670

Rectangle

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



82, 23.473, 98.384



82, 23.473, 148.384



82, 23.473, 278.384



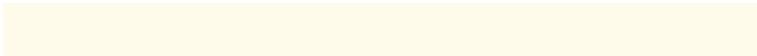
82, 23.473, 328.384

Sweetspot

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



82, 23.474, 98.389



99, 8.534, 100.358



71, 21.732, 5.926



52, 6.069, 100.189



0, 0.000, 0.000



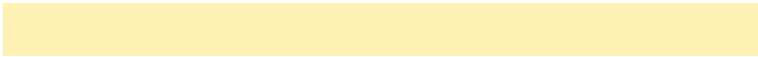
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



82, 23.474, 98.389



95, 32.187, 97.784



83, 28.870, 120.341



44, 5.259, 100.209



59, 63.769, 89.240



14, 20.695, 92.508

Inverse Universe

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



70, 24.224, 284.670



79, 33.472, 285.533



69, 30.338, 303.464



42, 5.325, 282.410



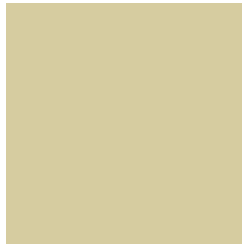
23, 87.636, 302.764



3, 24.075, 289.457

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 82, 23.473, 98.384 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

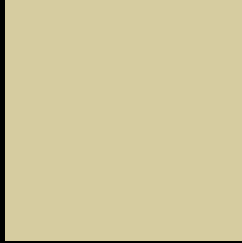
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 23.473, 98.384 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

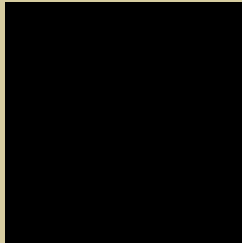
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

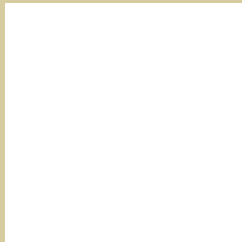
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 82, 23.473, 98.384

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 23.473, 98.384.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 23.473, 98.384.

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

82, 23.473, 98.384

Protanopia

82, 23.711, 95.530

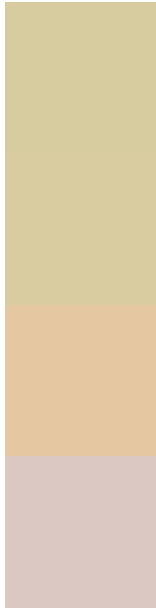
Deuteranopia

82, 24.866, 65.845



Tritanopia
82, 12.203, 336.406

Trichromacy



Original Color
82, 23.473, 98.384

Protanomaly
82, 23.625, 96.476

Deuteranomaly
82, 23.490, 77.634

Tritanomaly
82, 7.806, 43.714

Monochromacy



Original Color
82, 23.473, 98.384

Achromatopsia
81, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
82, 8.574, 99.293

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 82, 23.473, 98.384 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(214, 204, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 204, 160)  
}
```

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(214, 204, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 204, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 82, 23.473, 98.384 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(214, 204, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 204, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 204, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 204, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 204, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 204,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 82, 23.473, 98.384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 204, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
204, 160) }
```

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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