

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(82, 38.192, 86.264)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(82, 38.192, 86.264) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(82, 38.359, 85.943)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9C884
RGB	233, 200, 132
RGB Percent	91%, 78%, 52%
CMY	0.0863, 0.2157, 0.4823
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.43, 0.09
HSL	40°, 70%, 72%
HSV	40°, 43%, 91%
XYZ	58.4233, 60.2982, 30.3895
YIQ	202.1150, 41.4960, -14.1520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

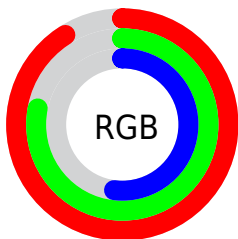
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">181, 233, 132</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15321220</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.00, 2.71, 38.26</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 38.359, 85.943</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.2982, 0.3918, 0.4044</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293511300 (0xFFE9C884)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">202.1150, -34.5667, 27.0861</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.6519, -1.5919, 31.1529</a>

# Details

The CIELCh color **82, 38.359, 85.943** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **68, 38.256, 279.184**, and the grayscale version is **81, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 34.689, 107.535**, and **62, 38.457, 85.461** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 47.402, 84.521**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84, 29.291, 87.329**.

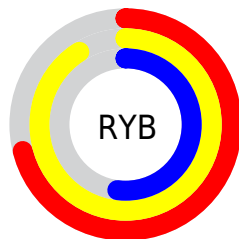
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (78%)

Blue (52%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (52%)

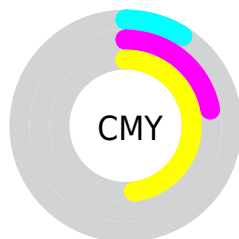


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 82, 38.359, 85.943 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, 38.359, 85.943 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 82, 38.359, 85.943

 82, 38.359, 85.943

 100, 38.359,  
85.943

 72, 38.359, 85.943

 62, 38.359, 85.943

 52, 38.359, 85.943

 42, 38.359, 85.943

 32, 38.359, 85.943

 22, 38.359, 85.943

 12, 38.359, 85.943

 2, 38.359, 85.943

 0, 38.359, 85.943

82, 38.359, 85.943

82, 38.359, 85.943

80, 47.402, 84.521

84, 29.291, 87.329

78, 56.182, 83.033

87, 20.316, 88.669

76, 64.275, 81.437

89, 11.494, 89.961

74, 70.982, 79.639

92, 2.845, 91.150

72, 75.407, 77.475

94, 5.627, 272.501

70, 77.099, 75.815

96, 6.385, 247.846

98, 6.973, 206.283

98, 7.521, 199.018

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



82, 38.359, 85.943



68, 38.256, 279.184

# Rectangle

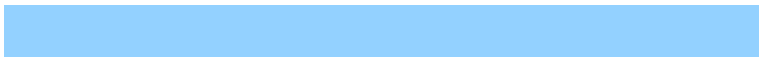
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82, 38.359, 85.943



82, 38.359, 135.943



82, 38.359, 265.943



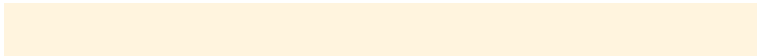
82, 38.359, 315.943

# Sweetspot

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



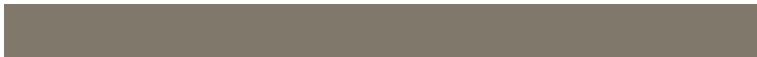
82, 38.360, 85.948



97, 12.041, 89.997



67, 42.577, 359.051



51, 8.446, 89.716



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, 38.360, 85.948



87, 49.702, 84.679



89, 51.343, 113.582



48, 4.898, 90.445



56, 63.853, 76.316



16, 23.436, 79.154





# Inverse Universe

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



68, 38.256, 279.184



68, 49.804, 281.458



61, 57.198, 300.981



46, 4.900, 272.925



31, 76.320, 296.915



6, 27.082, 289.294



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 82, 38.359, 85.943 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 82, 38.359, 85.943 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, 38.359, 85.943

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 38.359, 85.943.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 38.359, 85.943.

# 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, 19.838, 357.624



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 82, 38.359, 85.943 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(233, 200, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 200, 132)  
}
```

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(233, 200, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 200, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 82, 38.359, 85.943 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(233, 200, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 200, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 200, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 200, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 200, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 200,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 82, 38.359, 85.943 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 200, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
200, 132) }
```

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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