

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(82, 5.403, 40.980)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(82, 5.403, 40.980) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(82, 5.615, 41.736)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7C9C5
RGB	215, 201, 197
RGB Percent	84%, 79%, 77%
CMY	0.1566, 0.2115, 0.2272
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.08, 0.16
HSL	13°, 18%, 81%
HSV	13°, 8%, 84%
XYZ	59.0341, 60.2982, 61.3929
YIQ	204.7300, 9.6280, 1.7240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

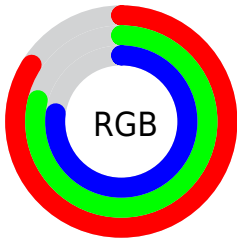
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 202, 197
Decimal	14141893
CIE Lab	82.00, 4.19, 3.74
CIE LCh	82, 5.615, 41.736
Yxy	60.2982, 0.3267, 0.3336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292331973 (0xFFD7C9C5)
YUV	204.7300, -3.8109, 9.0068
Hunter-Lab	77.6519, -0.1881, 7.4807

# Details

The CIELCh color  $82, 5.615, 41.736$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $84, 5.338, 222.537$ , and the grayscale version is  $82, 0.010, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100, 0.496, 109.985$ , and  $62, 5.616, 43.199$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $77, 12.836, 41.596$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $87, 1.055, 222.705$ .

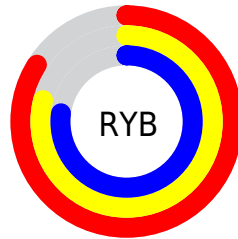
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (79%)

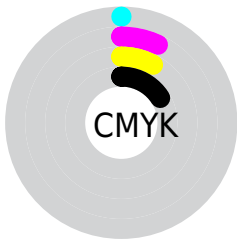
Blue (77%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (77%)

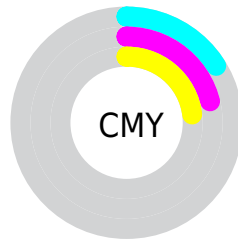


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 82, 5.615, 41.736 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, 5.615, 41.736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





82, 5.615, 41.736

82, 5.615, 41.736

77, 12.836, 41.596

87, 1.055, 222.705

73, 20.663, 41.505

92, 7.229, 222.614

68, 29.131, 41.551

96, 12.229,  
207.792

64, 38.250, 41.773

97, 13.389,  
198.612

60, 47.975, 42.197

56, 58.159, 42.820

53, 68.452, 43.549

50, 78.053, 44.089

48, 85.577, 43.937

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



82, 5.615, 41.736



84, 5.338, 222.537

# Rectangle

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



82, 5.615, 41.736



82, 5.615, 91.736



82, 5.615, 221.736



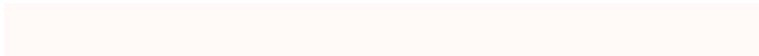
82, 5.615, 271.736

# Sweetspot

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



82, 5.614, 41.760



98, 2.260, 41.731



81, 9.979, 331.611



52, 1.719, 41.767



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

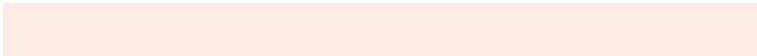


# Same Dimension

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



82, 5.614, 41.760



95, 7.757, 41.733



84, 7.017, 93.881



43, 3.811, 41.744



38, 72.646, 44.389



7, 19.165, 32.160





# Inverse Universe

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



84, 5.338, 222.537



97, 7.292, 222.599



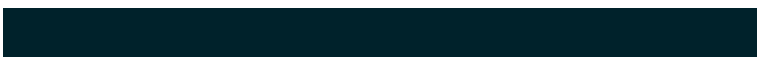
81, 7.051, 276.002



44, 3.599, 222.573



51, 32.983, 240.152



11, 12.674, 231.372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 82, 5.615, 41.736 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, 5.615, 41.736 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

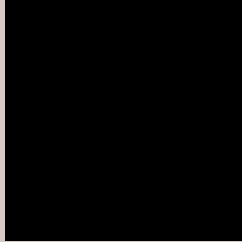
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 82, 5.615, 41.736

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 5.615, 41.736.

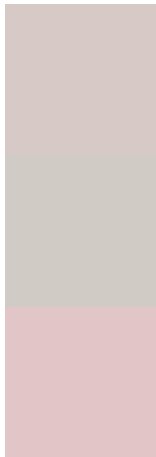


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 5.615, 41.736.

# 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, 5.615, 41.736

### Protanopia

82, 3.431, 69.619

### Deuteranopia

82, 10.884, 17.442



**Tritanopia**  
82, 10.966, 329.598



# Trichromacy



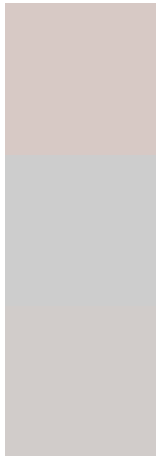
**Original Color**  
82, 5.615, 41.736

**Protanomaly**  
82, 3.932, 51.957

**Deuteranomaly**  
82, 8.972, 20.042

**Tritanomaly**  
82, 7.862, 342.682

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
82, 5.615, 41.736

**Achromatopsia**  
82, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
82, 2.105, 49.339

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 82, 5.615, 41.736 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(215, 201, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 201, 197)  
}
```

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(215, 201, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 201, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 82, 5.615, 41.736 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(215, 201, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 201, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 201, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 201, 197); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 201, 197); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 201, 197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 82, 5.615, 41.736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 201, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
201, 197) }
```

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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