

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 11.109, 77.654)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(83, 11.109, 77.654) contains.

<b>CIELCh(83, 10.831, 75.145)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(83, 10.831, 75.145)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCCCBB
RGB	220, 204, 187
RGB Percent	86%, 80%, 73%
CMY	0.1362, 0.1990, 0.2657
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.15, 0.14
HSL	31°, 32%, 80%
HSV	31°, 15%, 86%
XYZ	60.2450, 62.1629, 55.9791
YIQ	206.8460, 14.9930, -1.8950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

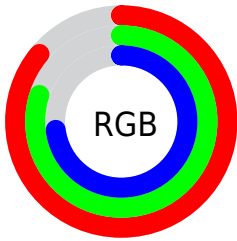
Format	Color
RYB	218, 220, 187
Decimal	14470331
CIELab	83.00, 2.78, 10.47
CIELCh	83, 10.831, 75.145
Yxy	62.1629, 0.3377, 0.3485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292660411 (0xFFDCCCBB)
YUV	206.8460, -9.7841, 11.5361
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, -1.5828, 13.0944

# Details

The CIELCh color  $83, 10.831, 75.145$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $81, 10.465, 259.160$ , and the grayscale version is  $83, 0.010, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100, 6.073, 109.711$ , and  $63, 10.824, 74.820$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $80, 18.469, 73.899$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $86, 3.522, 76.335$ .

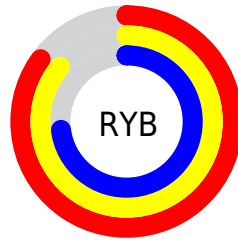
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (80%)

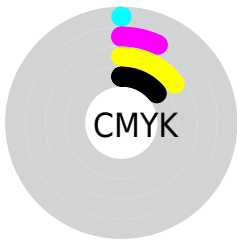
Blue (73%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (73%)

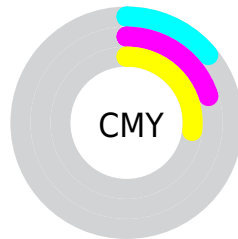


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 10.831, 75.145 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 83, 10.831, 75.145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 83, 10.831, 75.145

 83, 10.831, 75.145

 100, 10.831,  
75.145

 73, 10.831, 75.145

 63, 10.831, 75.145

 53, 10.831, 75.145

 43, 10.831, 75.145

 33, 10.831, 75.145

 23, 10.831, 75.145

 13, 10.831, 75.145

 3, 10.831, 75.145

 0, 10.831, 75.145

83, 10.831, 75.145

83, 10.831, 75.145

80, 18.469, 73.899

86, 3.522, 76.335

77, 26.448, 72.614

89, 3.486, 257.773

74, 34.759, 71.310

93, 10.219,  
258.884

71, 43.341, 69.980

96, 9.808, 223.862

68, 52.038, 68.595

98, 11.718,  
198.723

65, 60.509, 67.073

63, 68.094, 65.240

60, 73.777, 62.785

59, 76.021, 61.396

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



83, 10.831, 75.145



81, 10.465, 259.160

# Rectangle

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



83, 10.831, 75.145



83, 10.831, 125.145



83, 10.831, 255.145



83, 10.831, 305.145

# Sweetspot

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



83, 10.832, 75.159



99, 3.174, 76.427



79, 15.031, 344.912



52, 2.260, 76.355



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

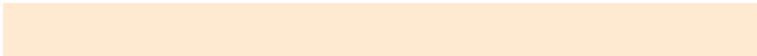


# Same Dimension

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



83, 10.832, 75.159



93, 14.756, 74.764



87, 17.154, 108.728



44, 4.038, 75.835



47, 63.402, 62.053



11, 18.365, 61.563



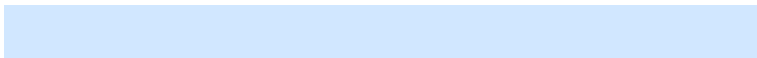


# Inverse Universe

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



81, 10.465, 259.160



91, 14.137, 259.661



77, 17.752, 291.803



44, 3.959, 258.353



37, 55.496, 285.312

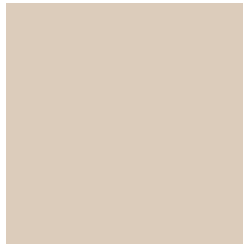


7, 18.551, 275.275



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 10.831, 75.145 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

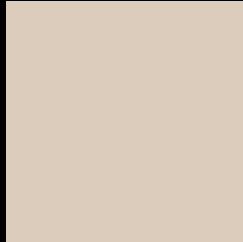
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83, 10.831, 75.145 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

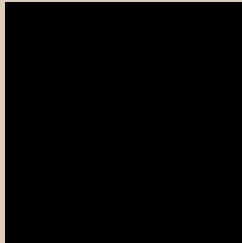
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

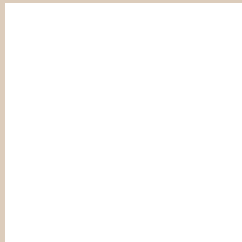
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 83, 10.831, 75.145

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 10.831, 75.145.

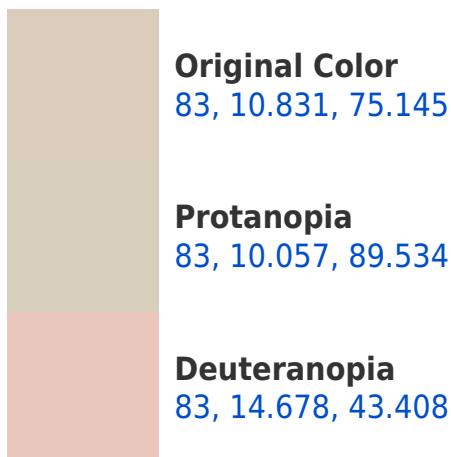


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 10.831, 75.145.

# 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**  
83, 12.171, 336.396



# Trichromacy



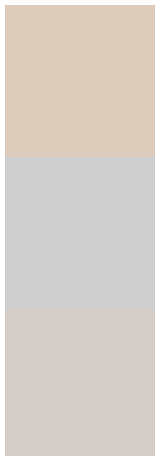
**Original Color**  
83, 10.831, 75.145

**Protanomaly**  
83, 10.034, 82.409

**Deuteranomaly**  
83, 12.748, 52.372

**Tritanomaly**  
83, 8.036, 4.790

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
83, 10.831, 75.145

**Achromatopsia**  
83, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
83, 3.841, 74.635

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 10.831, 75.145 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(220, 204, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 204, 187)  
}
```

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(220, 204, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 204, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 10.831, 75.145 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(220, 204, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 204, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 204, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 204, 187); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 204, 187); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 204, 187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 10.831, 75.145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 204, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
204, 187) }
```

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