

Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 12.441, 330.483)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(83, 12.441, 330.483)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(83, 12.441, 330.483)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEC8DA
RGB	222, 200, 218
RGB Percent	87%, 78%, 85%
CMY	0.1279, 0.2141, 0.1435
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.02, 0.13
HSL	311°, 25%, 83%
HSV	311°, 10%, 87%
XYZ	63.6961, 62.1629, 75.2415
YIQ	208.6300, 7.3340, 10.2620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

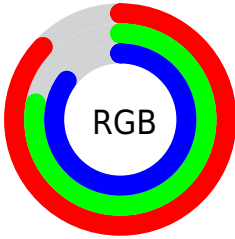
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 200, 218
Decimal	14600410
CIE Lab	83.00, 10.83, -6.13
CIE LCh	83, 12.441, 330.483
Yxy	62.1629, 0.3167, 0.3091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292790490 (0xFFDEC8DA)
YUV	208.6300, 4.6194, 11.7255
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, 6.2305, -1.3909

Details

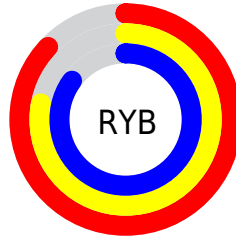
The CIELCh color $83, 12.441, 330.483$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $87, 12.403, 149.290$, and the grayscale version is $84, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $63, 12.464, 330.942$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77, 25.127, 331.132$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89, 0.123, 152.571$.

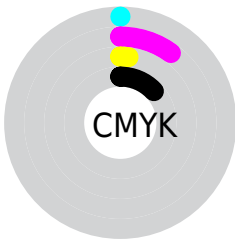
Distribution



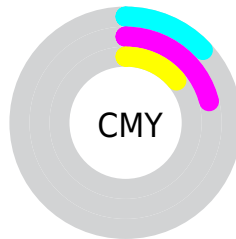
- Red (87%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (13%)





- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (14%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 12.441, 330.483 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, 12.441, 330.483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 83, 12.441,
330.483


 83, 12.441,
330.483


 100, 12.441,
330.483


 73, 12.441,
330.483

 63, 12.441,
330.483

 53, 12.441,
330.483

 43, 12.441,
330.483

 33, 12.441,
330.483

 23, 12.441,
330.483

 13, 12.441,

330.483

■ 3, 12.441, 330.483

■ 0, 12.441, 330.483

■ 83, 12.441,
330.483

■ 83, 12.441,
330.483

■ 77, 25.127,
331.132

■ 89, 0.123, 152.571

■ 72, 37.744,
331.790

■ 94, 12.435,
149.338

■ 67, 49.995,
332.463

■ 97, 17.075,
151.447

■ 63, 61.477,
333.151

■ 97, 15.569,
156.457

■ 59, 71.676,

■ 97, 14.197,
162.457

333.858

97, 13.002,
169.621

56, 80.025,
334.594

98, 12.037,
178.057

53, 86.008,
335.376

98, 11.361,
187.704

52, 89.328,
336.235

98, 11.030,
198.230

51, 90.307,
337.191

Harmonies

Complementary

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



83, 12.441, 330.483



87, 12.403, 149.290

Rectangle

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



83, 12.441, 330.483



83, 12.441, 20.483



83, 12.441, 150.483



83, 12.441, 200.483

Sweetspot

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



83, 12.439, 330.484



98, 4.197, 330.001



82, 11.782, 297.461



52, 3.182, 330.068



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, 12.439, 330.484



92, 16.879, 330.626



83, 8.983, 354.573



44, 7.189, 330.455



40, 75.979, 337.035



7, 31.766, 335.346

Inverse Universe

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



83, 12.439, 330.484



92, 16.879, 330.626



87, 8.758, 172.838



44, 7.189, 330.455



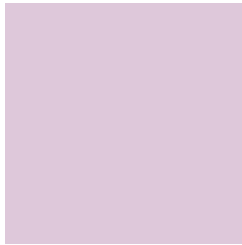
40, 75.979, 337.035



7, 31.766, 335.346

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 12.441, 330.483 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

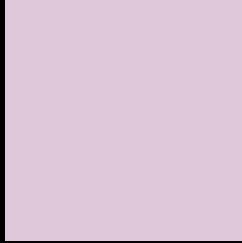
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83, 12.441, 330.483 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

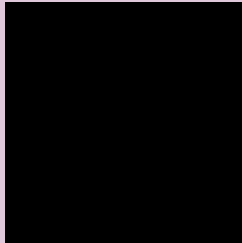
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 83, 12.441, 330.483

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 12.441, 330.483.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 12.441, 330.483.

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, 11.025, 334.321

Trichromacy



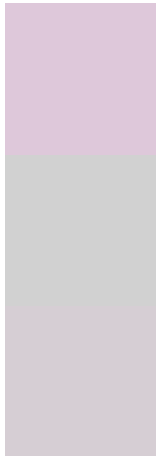
Original Color
83, 12.441, 330.483

Protanomaly
83, 9.597, 310.410

Deuteranomaly
83, 11.799, 330.754

Tritanomaly
83, 11.406, 332.475

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 12.441, 330.483

Achromatopsia
84, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
84, 4.322, 332.501

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 12.441, 330.483 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(222, 200, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 200, 218)  
}
```

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(222, 200, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 200, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 12.441, 330.483 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(222, 200, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 200, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 200, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 200, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 200, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 200,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 12.441, 330.483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 200, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
200, 218) }
```

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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