

Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 15.655, 70.602)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(83, 15.655, 70.602) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(83, 15.826, 69.456)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | E4CAB3 |
| RGB | 228, 202, 179 |
| RGB Percent | 89%, 79%, 70% |
| CMY | 0.1048, 0.2068, 0.2971 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.11, 0.21, 0.10 |
| HSL | 28°, 48%, 80% |
| HSV | 28°, 21%, 90% |
| XYZ | 61.4211, 62.1629, 51.5417 |
| YIQ | 207.1520, 22.8790, -1.6410 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

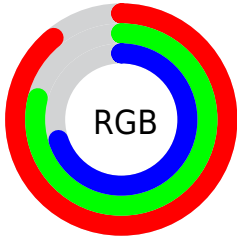
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 228, 222, 179 |
| Decimal | 14994099 |
| CIE Lab | 83.00, 5.55, 14.82 |
| CIE LCh | 83, 15.826, 69.456 |
| Yxy | 62.1629, 0.3507, 0.3550 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293184179 (0xFFE4CAB3) |
| YUV | 207.1520, -13.8789, 18.2837 |
| Hunter-Lab | 78.8435, 1.0800, 16.4313 |

Details

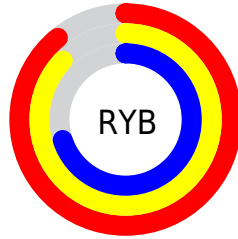
The CIELCh color $83, 15.826, 69.456$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $81, 14.779, 255.108$, and the grayscale version is $83, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 10.124, 109.411$, and $63, 15.918, 69.844$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80, 23.823, 68.277$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87, 8.236, 70.635$.

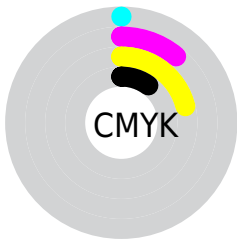
Distribution



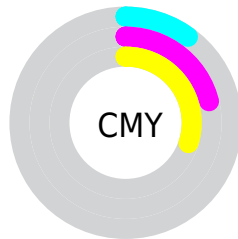
- Red (89%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (30%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 15.826, 69.456 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, 15.826, 69.456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 83, 15.826, 69.456

 83, 15.826, 69.456

 100, 15.826,
69.456

 73, 15.826, 69.456

 63, 15.826, 69.456

 53, 15.826, 69.456

 43, 15.826, 69.456

 33, 15.826, 69.456

 23, 15.826, 69.456

 13, 15.826, 69.456

 3, 15.826, 69.456

 0, 15.826, 69.456

83, 15.826, 69.456

83, 15.826, 69.456

80, 23.823, 68.277

87, 8.236, 70.635

76, 32.238, 67.086

90, 1.024, 71.447

73, 41.048, 65.895

94, 5.846, 253.104

70, 50.153, 64.684

97, 7.896, 215.224

67, 59.304, 63.394

98, 9.096, 198.903

64, 67.971, 61.878

61, 75.193, 59.843

59, 79.723, 57.588

Harmonies

Complementary

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



83, 15.826, 69.456



81, 14.779, 255.108

Rectangle

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



83, 15.826, 69.456



83, 15.826, 119.456



83, 15.826, 249.456



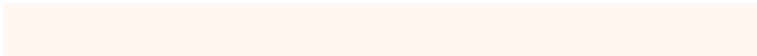
83, 15.826, 299.456

Sweetspot

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



83, 15.826, 69.466



98, 4.645, 71.231



78, 22.786, 343.730



52, 3.086, 71.163



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, 15.826, 69.466



90, 21.227, 68.910



89, 24.443, 106.674



46, 4.074, 70.863



47, 66.064, 58.249



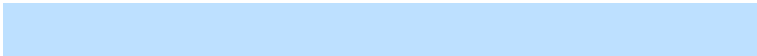
12, 20.951, 57.273

Inverse Universe

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



81, 14.779, 255.108



88, 19.490, 255.936



75, 25.613, 291.341



46, 3.966, 253.303



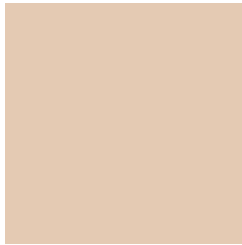
40, 51.829, 280.777



9, 18.773, 271.813

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 15.826, 69.456 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, 15.826, 69.456 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

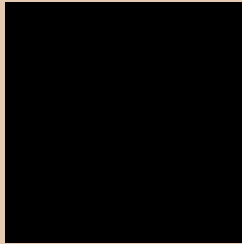
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 83, 15.826, 69.456

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 15.826, 69.456.

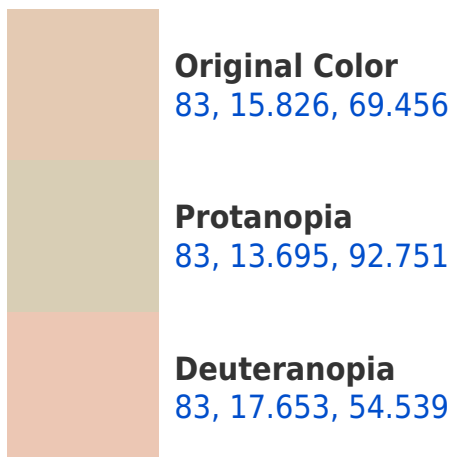



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 15.826, 69.456.

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](#).

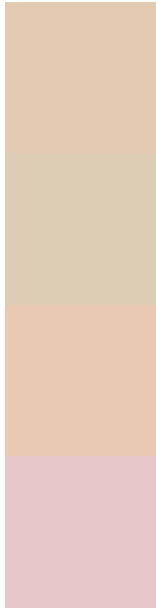
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
83, 15.360, 347.355

Trichromacy



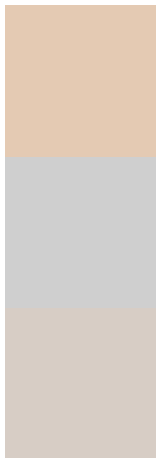
Original Color
83, 15.826, 69.456

Protanomaly
83, 14.377, 85.301

Deuteranomaly
83, 16.692, 58.979

Tritanomaly
83, 12.019, 15.298

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 15.826, 69.456

Achromatopsia
83, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
83, 5.606, 68.153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 15.826, 69.456 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(228, 202, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 202, 179)  
}
```

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(228, 202, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 202, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 15.826, 69.456 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(228, 202, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 202, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 202, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 202, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 202, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 202,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 15.826, 69.456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 202, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
202, 179) }
```

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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