

Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 17.366, 112.449)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(83, 17.366, 112.449)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(83, 17.366, 112.449)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CED1B0
RGB	206, 209, 176
RGB Percent	81%, 82%, 69%
CMY	0.1904, 0.1786, 0.3081
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.16, 0.18
HSL	65°, 27%, 76%
HSV	65°, 16%, 82%
XYZ	56.3721, 62.1629, 50.3307
YIQ	204.3410, 8.8050, -10.8990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

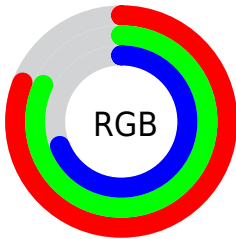
Format	Color
RYB	176, 209, 179
Decimal	13554096
CIELab	83.00, -6.63, 16.05
CIELCh	83, 17.366, 112.449
Yxy	62.1629, 0.3338, 0.3681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291744176 (0xFFCED1B0)
YUV	204.3410, -13.9721, 1.4549
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, -10.3509, 17.3420

Details

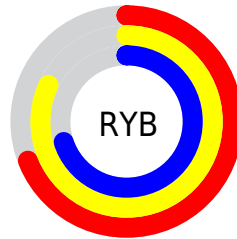
The CIELCh color **83, 17.366, 112.449** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **73, 17.997, 295.204**, and the grayscale version is **82, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 11.641, 109.297**, and **63, 17.774, 112.201** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 28.262, 111.621**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84, 6.359, 113.280**.

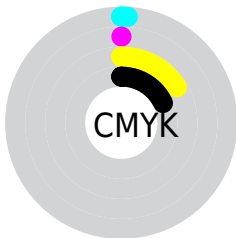
Distribution



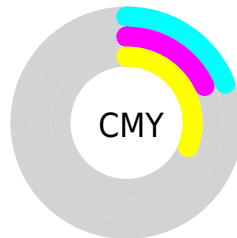
- Red (81%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (31%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 17.366, 112.449 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, 17.366, 112.449 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 83, 17.366,
112.449

 83, 17.366,
112.449

 100, 17.366,
112.449

 73, 17.366,
112.449


 63, 17.366,
112.449

 53, 17.366,
112.449

 43, 17.366,
112.449

 33, 17.366,
112.449

 23, 17.366,
112.449

 13, 17.366,

112.449

■ 3, 17.366, 112.449

■ 0, 17.366, 112.449

■ 83, 17.366,
112.449

■ 83, 17.366,
112.449

■ 82, 28.262,
111.621

■ 84, 6.359, 113.280

■ 82, 38.938,
110.802

■ 84, 4.697, 294.102

■ 82, 49.238,
110.022

■ 85, 15.753,
294.881

■ 81, 58.920,
109.318

■ 86, 24.042,
295.822

■ 81, 67.631,

■ 86, 24.097,
297.327

108.738

86, 24.168,
298.830

81, 74.895,
108.343

86, 24.255,
300.331

80, 80.197,
108.198

86, 24.357,
301.826

80, 83.205,
108.349

86, 24.476,
303.313

80, 84.055,
108.467

Harmonies

Complementary

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



83, 17.366, 112.449



73, 17.997, 295.204

Rectangle

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



83, 17.366, 112.449



83, 17.366, 162.449



83, 17.366, 292.449



83, 17.366, 342.449

Sweetspot

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



83, 17.368, 112.454



100, 6.471, 113.337



76, 11.766, 27.494



53, 4.416, 113.279



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, 17.368, 112.454



99, 24.529, 112.166



82, 18.895, 131.249



44, 6.251, 112.981



66, 71.411, 108.384



15, 23.583, 110.134

Inverse Universe

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



73, 17.997, 295.204



85, 25.625, 295.571



75, 19.229, 312.596



40, 6.389, 294.578



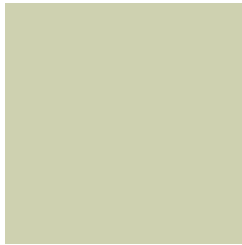
20, 97.525, 306.604



2, 25.633, 295.523

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 17.366, 112.449 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

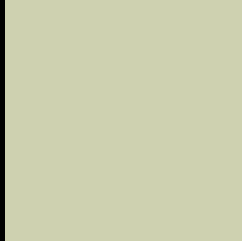
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.366, 112.449 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

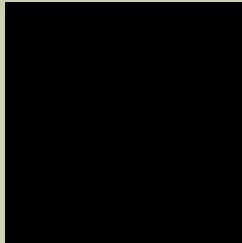
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

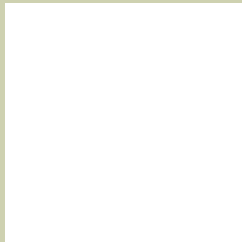
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 83, 17.366, 112.449

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 17.366, 112.449.

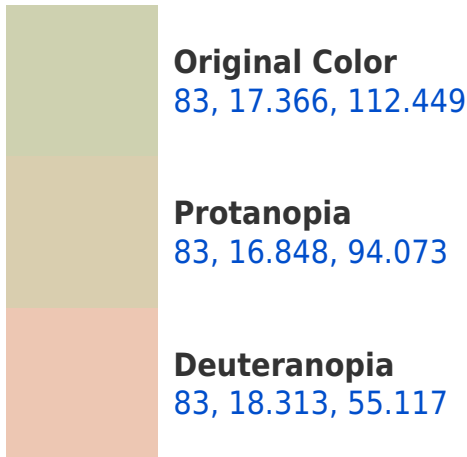


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 17.366, 112.449.

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](#).

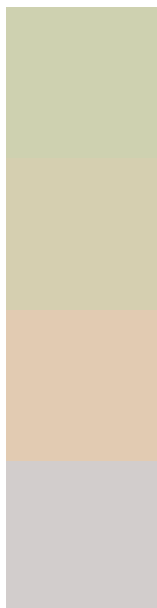
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
83, 9.102, 311.515

Trichromacy



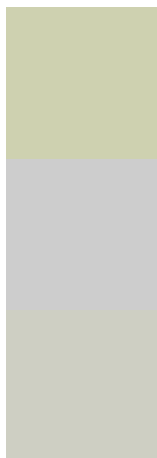
Original Color
83, 17.366, 112.449

Protanomaly
83, 16.450, 100.649

Deuteranomaly
83, 15.951, 74.946

Tritanomaly
83, 1.898, 35.369

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 17.366, 112.449

Achromatopsia
82, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
83, 6.333, 112.971

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 17.366, 112.449 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(206, 209, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 209, 176)  
}
```

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(206, 209, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 209, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 17.366, 112.449 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(206, 209, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 209, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 209, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 209, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 209, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 209,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 17.366, 112.449 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 209, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
209, 176) }
```

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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