

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 18.136, 37.595)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(83, 18.136, 37.595) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(83, 17.849, 37.629)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1C5BB
RGB	241, 197, 187
RGB Percent	95%, 77%, 73%
CMY	0.0553, 0.2278, 0.2670
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.22, 0.06
HSL	11°, 66%, 84%
HSV	11°, 22%, 94%
XYZ	65.1525, 62.1629, 55.5310
YIQ	209.0160, 29.4340, 6.2180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

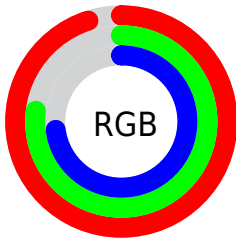
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 199, 187
Decimal	15844795
CIE Lab	83.00, 14.14, 10.90
CIE LCh	83, 17.849, 37.629
Yxy	62.1629, 0.3563, 0.3400
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294034875 (0xFFFF1C5BB)
YUV	209.0160, -10.8539, 28.0500
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, 9.5278, 13.4314

# Details

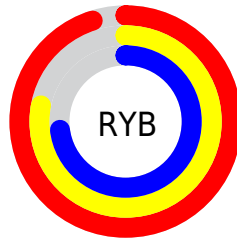
The CIELCh color **83, 17.849, 37.629** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **89, 15.327, 218.522**, and the grayscale version is **84, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 5.578, 106.093**, and **63, 17.763, 37.169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 26.925, 37.819**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 9.478, 37.588**.

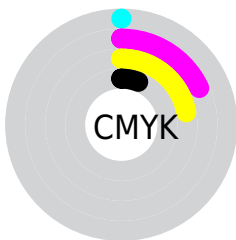
# Distribution



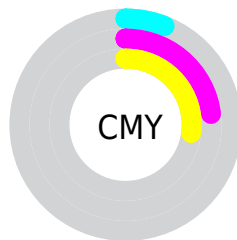
- Red (95%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 17.849, 37.629 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, 17.849, 37.629 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 83, 17.849, 37.629

 83, 17.849, 37.629

 100, 17.849,  
37.629

 73, 17.849, 37.629

 63, 17.849, 37.629

 53, 17.849, 37.629

 43, 17.849, 37.629

 33, 17.849, 37.629

 23, 17.849, 37.629

 13, 17.849, 37.629

 3, 17.849, 37.629

 0, 17.849, 37.629

83, 17.849, 37.629

83, 17.849, 37.629

78, 26.925, 37.819

88, 9.478, 37.588

73, 36.732, 38.187

94, 1.766, 37.394

68, 47.246, 38.785

99, 4.853, 199.234

64, 58.361, 39.642

60, 69.817, 40.734

57, 81.033, 41.895

54, 90.716, 42.637

52, 96.133, 42.692

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



83, 17.849, 37.629



89, 15.327, 218.522

# Rectangle

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



83, 17.849, 37.629



83, 17.849, 87.629



83, 17.849, 217.629



83, 17.849, 267.629

# Sweetspot

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



83, 17.848, 37.638



96, 5.473, 37.573



82, 30.189, 331.355



51, 3.565, 37.577



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, 17.848, 37.638



85, 22.963, 37.703



90, 20.206, 89.582



47, 4.269, 37.584



40, 77.993, 43.076



10, 26.420, 34.179



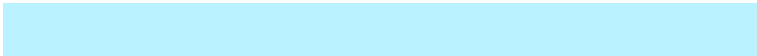


# Inverse Universe

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



89, 15.327, 218.522



92, 19.024, 218.767



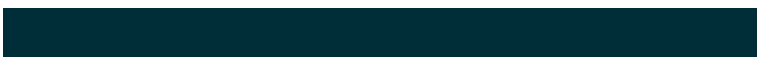
82, 20.194, 275.691



49, 4.020, 218.081



57, 34.129, 232.329

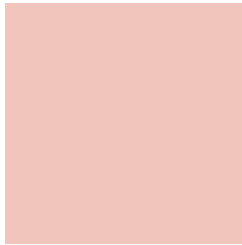


17, 14.852, 226.712



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 17.849, 37.629 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, 17.849, 37.629 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

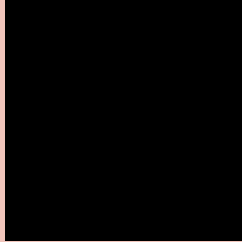
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 83, 17.849, 37.629**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 17.849, 37.629.

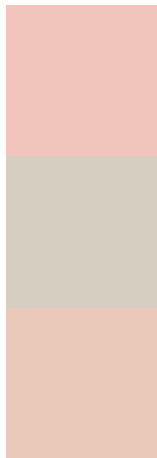


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 17.849, 37.629.

# 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

83, 17.849, 37.629

### Protanopia

83, 7.945, 87.300

### Deuteranopia

83, 15.088, 49.290



**Tritanopia**  
83, 19.784, 357.595



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
83, 17.849, 37.629

**Protanomaly**  
83, 10.522, 60.246

**Deuteranomaly**  
83, 16.250, 45.107

**Tritanomaly**  
83, 17.949, 10.762

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
83, 17.849, 37.629

**Achromatopsia**  
84, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
84, 6.298, 39.214

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 17.849, 37.629 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(241, 197, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 197, 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(241, 197, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 197, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 17.849, 37.629 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(241, 197, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 197, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 197, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 197, 187); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 197, 187); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 197, 187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 17.849, 37.629 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 197, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
197, 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](#).

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