

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 20.397, 83.392)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(83, 20.397, 83.392) contains.

<b>CIELCh(83, 20.397, 83.392)</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, 20.397, 83.392)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2CCA9
RGB	226, 204, 169
RGB Percent	89%, 80%, 66%
CMY	0.1141, 0.2003, 0.3376
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.25, 0.11
HSL	37°, 49%, 77%
HSV	37°, 25%, 89%
XYZ	60.0644, 62.1629, 46.3295
YIQ	206.5880, 24.3470, -6.2210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

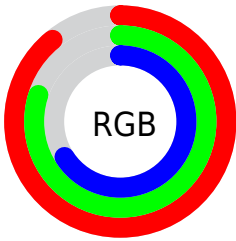
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 226, 169
Decimal	14863529
CIE Lab	83.00, 2.35, 20.26
CIE LCh	83, 20.397, 83.392
Yxy	62.1629, 0.3563, 0.3688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293053609 (0xFFE2CCA9)
YUV	206.5880, -18.5309, 17.0243
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, -1.9916, 20.3508

# Details

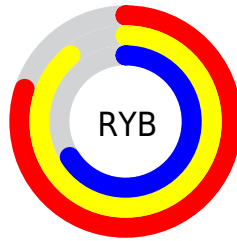
The CIELCh color  $83, 20.397, 83.392$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be  $77, 19.931, 270.547$ , and the grayscale version is  $83, 0.010, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99, 15.682, 108.992$ , and  $63, 20.284, 83.428$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $80, 28.877, 82.034$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $86, 12.136, 84.721$ .

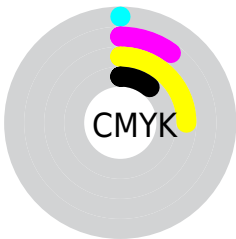
# Distribution



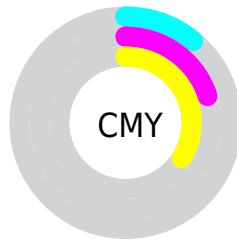
- Red (89%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 20.397, 83.392 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, 20.397, 83.392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 83, 20.397, 83.392

 83, 20.397, 83.392

 100, 20.397,  
83.392

 73, 20.397, 83.392

 63, 20.397, 83.392

 53, 20.397, 83.392

 43, 20.397, 83.392

 33, 20.397, 83.392

 23, 20.397, 83.392

 13, 20.397, 83.392

 3, 20.397, 83.392

 0, 20.397, 83.392

83, 20.397, 83.392

83, 20.397, 83.392

80, 28.877, 82.034

86, 12.136, 84.721

78, 37.529, 80.629

88, 4.102, 85.962

75, 46.248, 79.175

91, 3.710, 267.364

73, 54.813, 77.644

94, 9.334, 262.959

71, 62.803, 75.970

96, 8.192, 227.073

68, 69.499, 74.016

98, 9.871, 198.849

66, 73.961, 71.550

65, 75.468, 70.238

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



83, 20.397, 83.392



77, 19.931, 270.547

# Rectangle

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



83, 20.397, 83.392



83, 20.397, 133.392



83, 20.397, 263.392



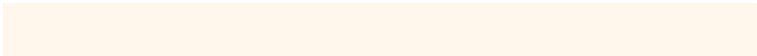
83, 20.397, 313.392

# Sweetspot

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



83, 20.398, 83.400



98, 6.958, 85.628



75, 24.597, 351.939



52, 4.956, 85.441



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, 20.398, 83.400



91, 26.946, 82.726



88, 29.452, 112.042



46, 4.462, 85.457



52, 62.563, 70.832



13, 20.207, 73.015





# Inverse Universe

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



77, 19.931, 270.547



83, 26.199, 271.501



71, 31.240, 296.583



44, 4.434, 267.995



32, 67.577, 293.240

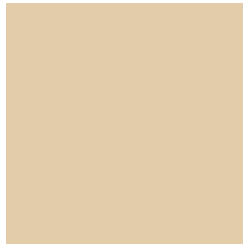


6, 22.552, 283.794



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 20.397, 83.392 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, 20.397, 83.392 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

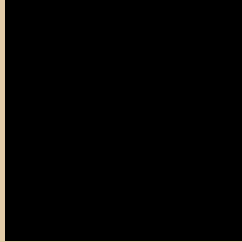
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 83, 20.397, 83.392

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 20.397, 83.392.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 20.397, 83.392.

# 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, 20.397, 83.392

### Protanopia

83, 19.594, 93.452

### Deuteranopia

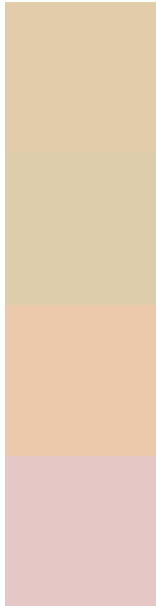
83, 22.505, 62.522



**Tritanopia**  
83, 14.456, 347.427



# Trichromacy



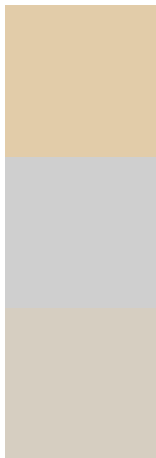
**Original Color**  
83, 20.397, 83.392

**Protanomaly**  
83, 19.595, 88.647

**Deuteranomaly**  
83, 21.287, 69.525

**Tritanomaly**  
83, 11.035, 28.373

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
83, 20.397, 83.392

**Achromatopsia**  
83, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
83, 7.457, 85.851

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 20.397, 83.392 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(226, 204, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 204, 169)  
}
```

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(226, 204, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 204, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 20.397, 83.392 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(226, 204, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 204, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 204, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 204, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 204, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 204,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 20.397, 83.392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 204, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
204, 169) }
```

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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