

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 22.655, 46.839)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(83, 22.655, 46.839) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(83, 22.617, 46.711)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7C4B1
RGB	247, 196, 177
RGB Percent	97%, 77%, 69%
CMY	0.0330, 0.2329, 0.3074
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.28, 0.03
HSL	16°, 81%, 83%
HSV	16°, 28%, 97%
XYZ	65.7626, 62.1629, 49.9285
YIQ	209.0830, 36.4950, 4.9030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

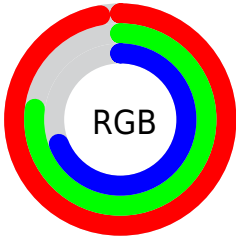
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 203, 177
Decimal	16237745
CIE Lab	83.00, 15.51, 16.46
CIE LCh	83, 22.617, 46.711
Yxy	62.1629, 0.3698, 0.3495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294427825 (0xFFF7C4B1)
YUV	209.0830, -15.8169, 33.2532
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, 10.9092, 17.6444

# Details

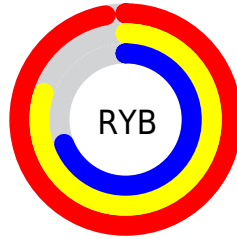
The CIELCh color **83, 22.617, 46.711** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **88, 18.875, 230.429**, and the grayscale version is **84, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 10.157, 105.331**, and **63, 22.929, 46.681** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 31.855, 46.460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 14.067, 47.084**.

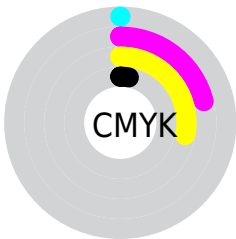
# Distribution



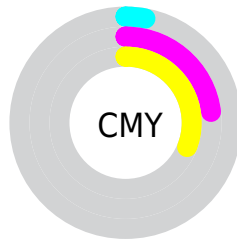
- Red (97%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 22.617, 46.711 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, 22.617, 46.711 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 83, 22.617, 46.711

 83, 22.617, 46.711

 100, 22.617,  
46.711

 73, 22.617, 46.711

 63, 22.617, 46.711

 53, 22.617, 46.711

 43, 22.617, 46.711

 33, 22.617, 46.711

 23, 22.617, 46.711

 13, 22.617, 46.711

 3, 22.617, 46.711

 0, 22.617, 46.711

83, 22.617, 46.711

83, 22.617, 46.711

78, 31.855, 46.460

88, 14.067, 47.084

74, 41.799, 46.338

93, 6.162, 47.500

69, 52.405, 46.369

98, 1.157, 228.660

65, 63.514, 46.533

99, 2.912, 199.448

62, 74.718, 46.721

59, 85.088, 46.625

56, 93.025, 45.712

56, 94.180, 45.584

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



83, 22.617, 46.711



88, 18.875, 230.429

# Rectangle

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



83, 22.617, 46.711



83, 22.617, 96.711



83, 22.617, 226.711



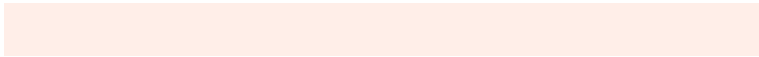
83, 22.617, 276.711

# Sweetspot

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



83, 22.616, 46.719



95, 6.822, 47.475



80, 36.754, 334.950



50, 4.768, 47.415



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, 22.616, 46.719



83, 28.498, 46.556



92, 28.292, 94.890



49, 4.176, 47.456



42, 75.771, 46.115



11, 26.458, 40.597



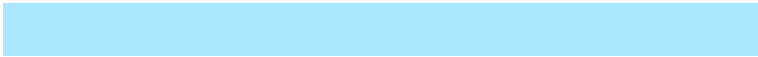


# Inverse Universe

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



88, 18.875, 230.429



88, 22.803, 231.147



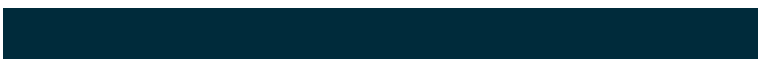
79, 28.997, 282.428



49, 3.955, 228.729



53, 37.086, 250.645



16, 15.824, 243.262



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 22.617, 46.711 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

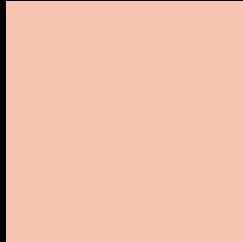
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 22.617, 46.711 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

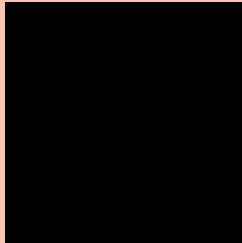
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 83, 22.617, 46.711

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 22.617, 46.711.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 22.617, 46.711.

# 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, 22.617, 46.711

**Protanopia**

83, 13.189, 92.185

**Deuteranopia**

83, 19.665, 57.961



**Tritanopia**  
83, 23.361, 1.725



# Trichromacy



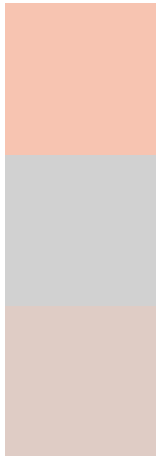
**Original Color**  
83, 22.617, 46.711

**Protanomaly**  
83, 15.152, 69.407

**Deuteranomaly**  
83, 20.659, 54.215

**Tritanomaly**  
83, 21.393, 18.314

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
83, 22.617, 46.711

**Achromatopsia**  
84, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
83, 8.014, 47.101

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 22.617, 46.711 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(247, 196, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 196, 177)  
}
```

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(247, 196, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 196, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 22.617, 46.711 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(247, 196, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 196, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 196, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 196, 177); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 196, 177); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 196, 177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 22.617, 46.711 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 196, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
196, 177) }
```

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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