

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 22.774, 30.977)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(83, 22.774, 30.977) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(83, 22.896, 30.276)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBC1BA
RGB	251, 193, 186
RGB Percent	98%, 76%, 73%
CMY	0.0159, 0.2433, 0.2708
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.26, 0.02
HSL	6°, 89%, 86%
HSV	6°, 26%, 98%
XYZ	67.6838, 62.1629, 54.8605
YIQ	209.5440, 36.8150, 10.1190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

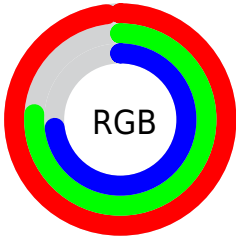
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	251, 194, 186
Decimal	16499130
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.00, 19.77, 11.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 22.896, 30.276
Yxy	62.1629, 0.3664, 0.3365
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294689210 (0xFFFB <sub>C1BA</sub> )
YUV	209.5440, -11.6072, 36.3569
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, 15.2587, 13.9356

# Details

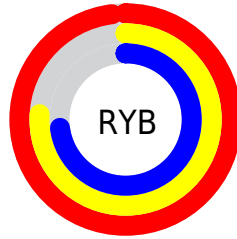
The CIELCh color **83, 22.896, 30.276** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **93, 19.066, 209.275**, and the grayscale version is **84, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 4.417, 86.084**, and **63, 22.785, 29.912** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77, 33.071, 30.991**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 13.477, 29.783**.

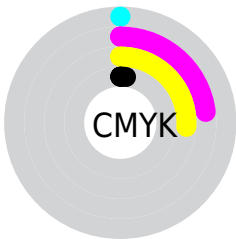
# Distribution



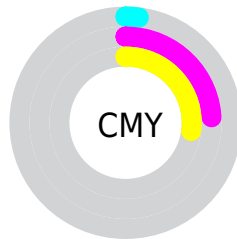
- Red (98%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 22.896, 30.276 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, 22.896, 30.276 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 83, 22.896, 30.276

 83, 22.896, 30.276

 100, 22.896,  
30.276

 73, 22.896, 30.276

 63, 22.896, 30.276

 53, 22.896, 30.276

 43, 22.896, 30.276

 33, 22.896, 30.276

 23, 22.896, 30.276

 13, 22.896, 30.276

 3, 22.896, 30.276

 0, 22.896, 30.276

83, 22.896, 30.276

83, 22.896, 30.276

77, 33.071, 30.991

89, 13.477, 29.783

72, 43.984, 31.976

95, 4.796, 29.382

67, 55.530, 33.306

100, 1.406,  
199.787

62, 67.495, 35.024

59, 79.470, 37.086

56, 90.612, 39.212

54, 99.094, 40.625

53, 101.619,  
41.036

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



83, 22.896, 30.276



93, 19.066, 209.275

# Rectangle

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



83, 22.896, 30.276



83, 22.896, 80.276



83, 22.896, 210.276



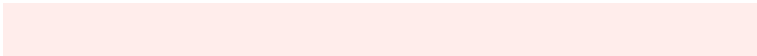
83, 22.896, 260.276

# Sweetspot

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



83, 22.894, 30.283



95, 6.647, 29.473



83, 38.195, 328.788



50, 4.753, 29.532



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, 22.894, 30.283



81, 28.359, 30.615



91, 22.580, 82.011



49, 4.675, 29.531



40, 81.708, 41.286



10, 30.128, 31.651





# Inverse Universe

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



93, 19.066, 209.275



93, 22.660, 209.334



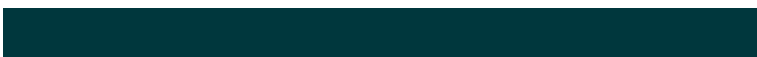
84, 21.928, 269.441



51, 4.394, 209.349



63, 35.391, 215.798

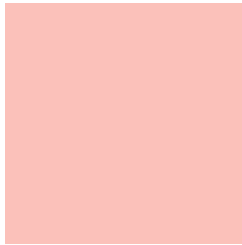


20, 16.175, 213.059



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 22.896, 30.276 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

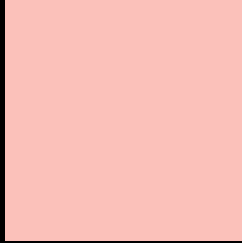
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 83, 22.896, 30.276 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

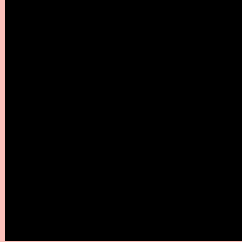
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 83, 22.896, 30.276**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 22.896, 30.276.

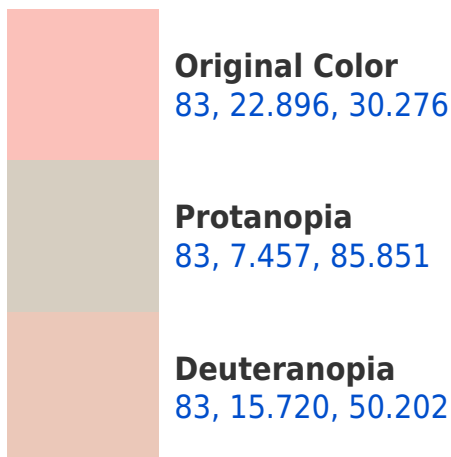


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 22.896, 30.276.

# 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, 24.822, 3.081



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
83, 22.896, 30.276

**Protanomaly**  
83, 11.491, 50.161

**Deuteranomaly**  
83, 18.261, 40.669

**Tritanomaly**  
83, 23.418, 12.356

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
83, 22.896, 30.276

**Achromatopsia**  
84, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
84, 7.982, 31.276

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 22.896, 30.276 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(251, 193, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 193, 186)  
}
```

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(251, 193, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 193, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 22.896, 30.276 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(251, 193, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 193, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 193, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 193, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 193, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 193,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 22.896, 30.276 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 193, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
193, 186) }
```

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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