

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 23.740, 94.633)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(83, 23.740, 94.633) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(83, 23.761, 94.619)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCCEA2
RGB	220, 206, 162
RGB Percent	86%, 81%, 64%
CMY	0.1361, 0.1910, 0.3636
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.26, 0.14
HSL	46°, 46%, 75%
HSV	46°, 26%, 86%
XYZ	58.2928, 62.1629, 43.2388
YIQ	205.1700, 22.4680, -10.7160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

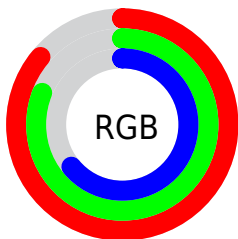
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	180, 220, 162
Decimal	14470818
CIELab	83.00, -1.91, 23.68
CIELCh	83, 23.761, 94.619
Yxy	62.1629, 0.3561, 0.3797
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292660898 (0xFFDCCEA2)
YUV	205.1700, -21.2828, 13.0059
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, -6.0025, 22.6750

# Details

The CIELCh color  $83, 23.761, 94.619$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be  $72, 24.251, 281.541$ , and the grayscale version is  $83, 0.010, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99, 19.210, 108.724$ , and  $63, 23.834, 95.171$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $81, 32.887, 93.358$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $85, 14.666, 95.856$ .

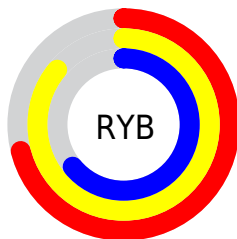
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (81%)

Blue (64%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (64%)

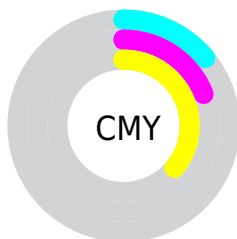


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 23.761, 94.619 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, 23.761, 94.619 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 83, 23.761, 94.619

 83, 23.761, 94.619

 100, 23.761,  
94.619

 73, 23.761, 94.619

 63, 23.761, 94.619

 53, 23.761, 94.619

 43, 23.761, 94.619

 33, 23.761, 94.619

 23, 23.761, 94.619

 13, 23.761, 94.619

 3, 23.761, 94.619

 0, 23.761, 94.619

83, 23.761, 94.619

83, 23.761, 94.619

81, 32.887, 93.358

85, 14.666, 95.856

80, 41.942, 92.062

87, 5.650, 97.034

78, 50.750, 90.737

89, 3.263, 278.284

76, 58.999, 89.376

91, 12.061,  
279.350

75, 66.184, 87.950

92, 12.108,  
270.624

73, 71.588, 86.402

93, 10.433,  
255.566

72, 74.511, 84.632

72, 75.208, 83.950

95, 9.684, 236.742

96, 10.052,  
217.287

97, 11.415,  
200.945



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



83, 23.761, 94.619



72, 24.251, 281.541

# Rectangle

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



83, 23.761, 94.619



83, 23.761, 144.619



83, 23.761, 274.619



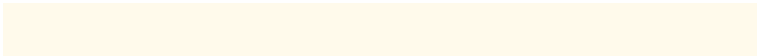
83, 23.761, 324.619

# Sweetspot

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



83, 23.762, 94.625



98, 8.044, 96.837



72, 23.609, 2.374



52, 5.723, 96.661



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



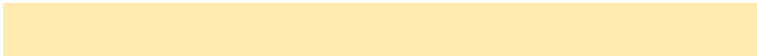


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83, 23.762, 94.625



93, 32.580, 93.878



86, 30.588, 118.250



45, 5.056, 96.678



57, 62.986, 84.302



14, 20.965, 87.509



# Inverse Universe

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



72, 24.251, 281.541



79, 33.446, 282.611



70, 32.328, 301.843



43, 5.098, 278.992



26, 83.152, 300.814

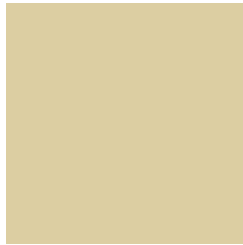


4, 24.725, 288.931



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 23.761, 94.619 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

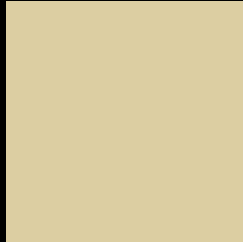
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 23.761, 94.619 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

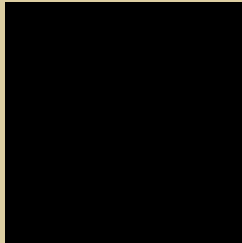
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 83, 23.761, 94.619**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 23.761, 94.619.

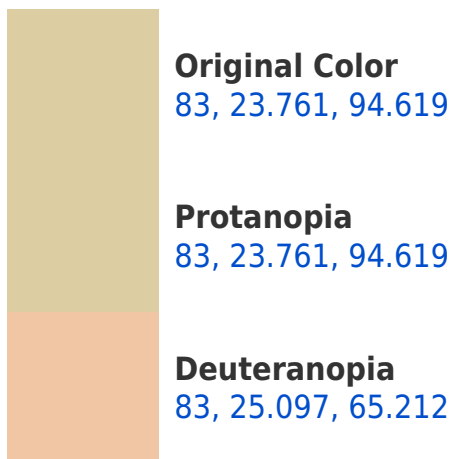


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 23.761, 94.619.

# 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

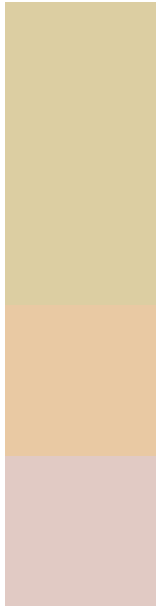






**Tritanopia**  
83, 13.267, 340.938

# Trichromacy



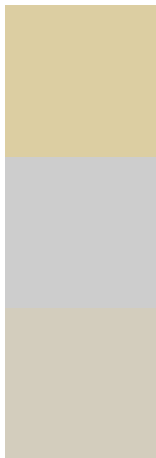
**Original Color**  
83, 23.761, 94.619

**Protanomaly**  
83, 23.761, 94.619

**Deuteranomaly**  
83, 23.882, 76.018

**Tritanomaly**  
83, 9.211, 39.951

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
83, 23.761, 94.619

**Achromatopsia**  
82, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
82, 8.718, 94.401

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 23.761, 94.619 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(220, 206, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 206, 162)  
}
```

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(220, 206, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 206, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 23.761, 94.619 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(220, 206, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 206, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 206, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 206, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 206, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 206,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 23.761, 94.619 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 206, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
206, 162) }
```

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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