

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 25.468, 29.684)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(83, 25.468, 29.684) contains.

<b>CIELCh(83, 25.328, 29.595)</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, 25.328, 29.595)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBFB8
RGB	255, 191, 184
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 72%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2499, 0.2774
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	6°, 100%, 86%
HSV	6°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	68.7124, 62.1629, 53.8683
YIQ	209.3380, 40.3910, 11.3910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

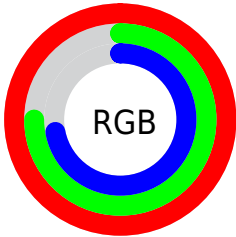
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 192, 184
Decimal	16760760
CIE Lab	83.00, 22.02, 12.51
CIE LCh	83, 25.328, 29.595
Yxy	62.1629, 0.3719, 0.3365
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950840 (0xFFFFBFB8)
YUV	209.3380, -12.4916, 40.0456
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, 17.5874, 14.6817

# Details

The CIELCh color **83, 25.328, 29.595** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **94, 20.692, 208.295**, and the grayscale version is **84, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 4.754, 78.119**, and **63, 25.404, 29.334** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77, 35.731, 30.437**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 15.464, 29.052**.

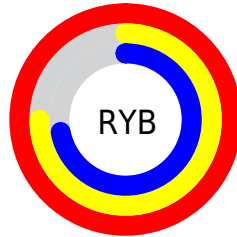
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (75%)

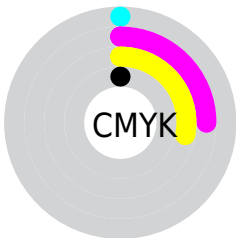
Blue (72%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (72%)

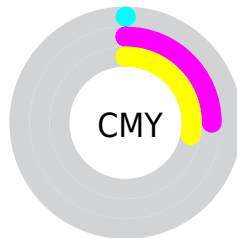


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 25.328, 29.595 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, 25.328, 29.595 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 83, 25.328, 29.595

 83, 25.328, 29.595

 100, 25.328,  
29.595

 73, 25.328, 29.595

 63, 25.328, 29.595

 53, 25.328, 29.595

 43, 25.328, 29.595

 33, 25.328, 29.595

 23, 25.328, 29.595

 13, 25.328, 29.595

 3, 25.328, 29.595

 0, 25.328, 29.595

83, 25.328, 29.595

83, 25.328, 29.595

77, 35.731, 30.437

89, 15.464, 29.052

72, 46.975, 31.544

95, 6.471, 28.613

67, 58.816, 33.019

100, 0.012,  
296.813

62, 70.999, 34.901

59, 83.045, 37.118

56, 93.960, 39.308

54, 101.719,  
40.620

54, 103.081,  
40.898

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



83, 25.328, 29.595



94, 20.692, 208.295

# Rectangle

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



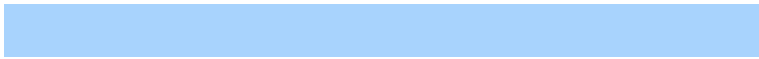
83, 25.328, 29.595



83, 25.328, 79.595



83, 25.328, 209.595



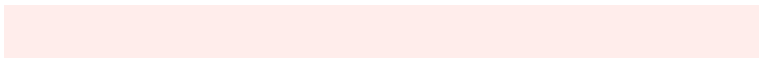
83, 25.328, 259.595

# Sweetspot

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



83, 25.213, 29.630



95, 6.695, 28.624



83, 41.901, 328.378



50, 4.788, 28.688



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, 25.213, 29.630



80, 30.651, 30.022



91, 24.271, 80.214



50, 4.788, 28.688



41, 82.728, 41.129



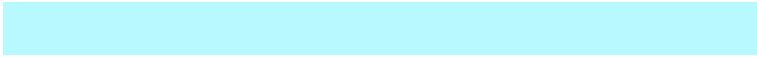
11, 31.503, 32.030





# Inverse Universe

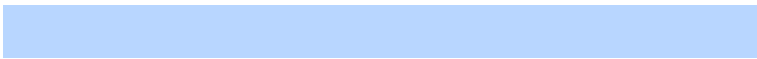
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



94, 20.692, 208.295



93, 24.094, 208.342



85, 23.352, 268.266



52, 4.500, 208.433



64, 35.968, 214.056



21, 16.711, 211.687



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 25.328, 29.595 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

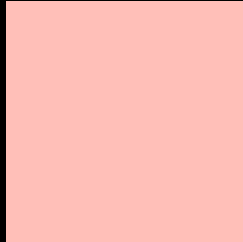
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 25.328, 29.595 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, 25.328, 29.595

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 25.328, 29.595.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 25.328, 29.595.

# 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, 25.328, 29.595

### Protanopia

83, 7.945, 87.300

### Deuteranopia

83, 16.720, 50.354



**Tritanopia**  
83, 25.828, 5.143



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
83, 25.328, 29.595

**Protanomaly**  
83, 12.452, 50.411

**Deuteranomaly**  
83, 19.630, 40.914

**Tritanomaly**  
83, 24.962, 14.266

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
83, 25.328, 29.595

**Achromatopsia**  
84, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
83, 8.642, 26.952

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 25.328, 29.595 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(255, 191, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 191, 184)  
}
```

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(255, 191, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 191, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 25.328, 29.595 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(255, 191, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 191, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 191, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 191, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 191,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 25.328, 29.595 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 191, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
191, 184) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor