

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 27.057, 62.298)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(83, 27.057, 62.298) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(83, 27.321, 62.272)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6C5A2
RGB	246, 197, 162
RGB Percent	96%, 77%, 64%
CMY	0.0351, 0.2273, 0.3645
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.34, 0.04
HSL	25°, 82%, 80%
HSV	25°, 34%, 96%
XYZ	64.5231, 62.1629, 42.7993
YIQ	207.6610, 40.4390, -0.4970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

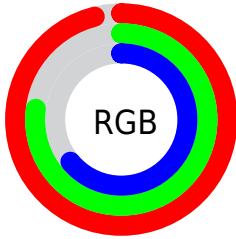
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 222, 162
Decimal	16172450
CIE Lab	83.00, 12.71, 24.18
CIE LCh	83, 27.321, 62.272
Yxy	62.1629, 0.3807, 0.3668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294362530 (0xFFFF6C5A2)
YUV	207.6610, -22.5109, 33.6233
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, 8.1028, 23.0055

# Details

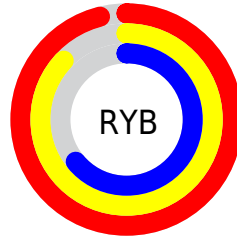
The CIELCh color  $83, 27.321, 62.272$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be  $82, 23.547, 251.060$ , and the grayscale version is  $83, 0.010, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99, 18.721, 107.627$ , and  $63, 27.266, 62.279$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $79, 36.450, 61.277$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $87, 18.721, 63.308$ .

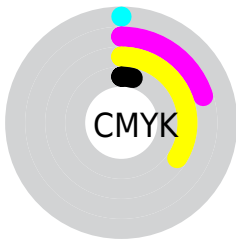
# Distribution



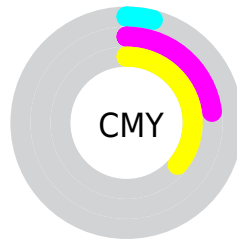
- Red (96%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 27.321, 62.272 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, 27.321, 62.272 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 83, 27.321, 62.272

 83, 27.321, 62.272

 100, 27.321,  
62.272

 73, 27.321, 62.272

 63, 27.321, 62.272

 53, 27.321, 62.272

 43, 27.321, 62.272

 33, 27.321, 62.272

 23, 27.321, 62.272

 13, 27.321, 62.272

 3, 27.321, 62.272

 0, 27.321, 62.272

83, 27.321, 62.272

83, 27.321, 62.272

79, 36.450, 61.277

87, 18.721, 63.308

75, 46.081, 60.305

91, 10.633, 64.347

72, 56.095, 59.337

95, 3.018, 65.297

68, 66.184, 58.294

99, 2.919, 204.920

65, 75.674, 56.982

99, 3.098, 199.423

62, 83.347, 55.012

61, 86.815, 53.557

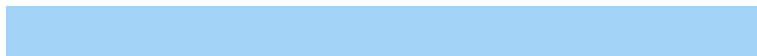
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



83, 27.321, 62.272



82, 23.547, 251.060

# Rectangle

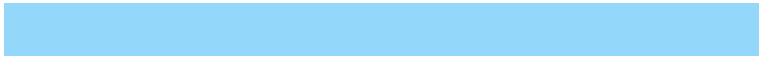
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83, 27.321, 62.272



83, 27.321, 112.272



83, 27.321, 242.272



83, 27.321, 292.272

# Sweetspot

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



83, 27.321, 62.279



96, 7.643, 64.767



76, 39.880, 342.381



50, 5.237, 64.625



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

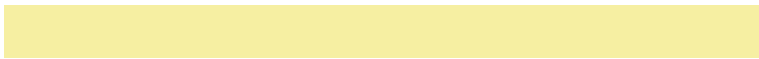
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83, 27.321, 62.279



83, 34.519, 61.581



93, 39.146, 102.993



49, 4.196, 64.821



47, 70.033, 54.248



13, 24.917, 53.074





# Inverse Universe

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



82, 23.547, 251.060



82, 28.729, 252.585



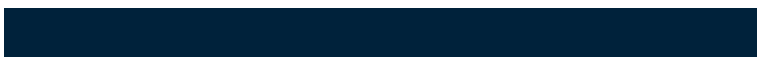
71, 42.014, 291.250



49, 4.050, 247.085



45, 48.139, 274.624

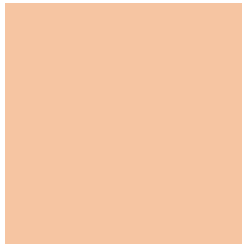


12, 19.177, 266.729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 83, 27.321, 62.272 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

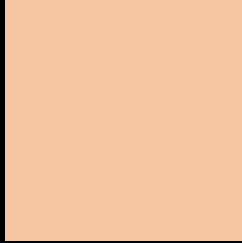
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 27.321, 62.272 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

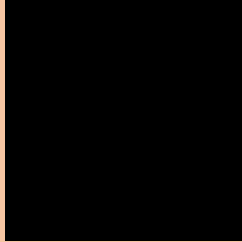
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 83, 27.321, 62.272

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 27.321, 62.272.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 27.321, 62.272.

# 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, 27.321, 62.272

### Protanopia

83, 22.118, 94.889

### Deuteranopia

83, 26.296, 67.335



**Tritanopia**  
83, 23.719, 2.075



# Trichromacy



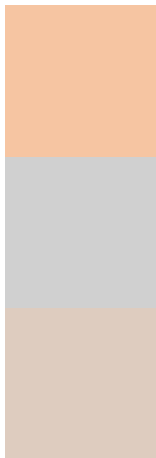
**Original Color**  
83, 27.321, 62.272

**Protanomaly**  
83, 22.583, 81.178

**Deuteranomaly**  
83, 26.487, 65.368

**Tritanomaly**  
83, 21.660, 25.218

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
83, 27.321, 62.272

**Achromatopsia**  
83, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
83, 9.659, 64.677

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 27.321, 62.272 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(246, 197, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 197, 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(246, 197, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 197, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 27.321, 62.272 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(246, 197, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 197, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 197, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 197, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 197, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 197,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 27.321, 62.272 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 197, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
197, 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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