

Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 29.121, 320.708)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(83, 29.121, 320.708)
contains.

CIELCh(83, 29.651, 320.823)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(83, 29.651, 320.823)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAC1F2
RGB	234, 193, 242
RGB Percent	92%, 76%, 95%
CMY	0.0816, 0.2424, 0.0503
CMYK	0.03, 0.20, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	290°, 66%, 85%
HSV	290°, 20%, 95%
XYZ	69.1552, 62.1629, 92.5023
YIQ	210.8450, 8.7070, 23.9310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

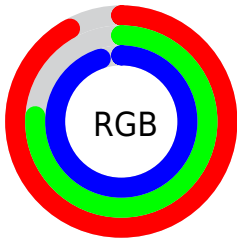
Format	Color
RYB	234, 193, 242
Decimal	15385074
CIELab	83.00, 22.99, -18.73
CIELCh	83, 29.651, 320.823
Yxy	62.1629, 0.3090, 0.2777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293575154 (0xFFEAC1F2)
YUV	210.8450, 15.3594, 20.3069
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, 18.5898, -14.3710

Details

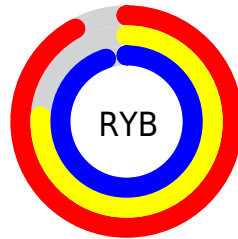
The CIELCh color $83, 29.651, 320.823$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $92, 29.419, 138.849$, and the grayscale version is $85, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99, 3.114, 324.451$, and $63, 29.884, 320.826$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77, 44.428, 321.281$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89, 14.895, 320.351$.

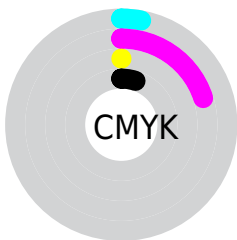
Distribution



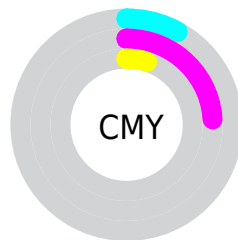
- Red (92%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (5%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 29.651, 320.823 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, 29.651, 320.823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83, 29.651,
320.823


 83, 29.651,
320.823


 100, 29.651,
320.823


 73, 29.651,
320.823

 63, 29.651,
320.823

 53, 29.651,
320.823

 43, 29.651,
320.823

 33, 29.651,
320.823

 23, 29.651,
320.823

 13, 29.651,

320.823

■ 3, 29.651, 320.823

■ 0, 29.651, 320.823

■ 83, 29.651,
320.823

■ 83, 29.651,
320.823

■ 77, 44.428,
321.281

■ 89, 14.895,
320.351

■ 71, 58.954,
321.710

■ 95, 0.347, 319.185

■ 99, 7.261, 135.511

■ 66, 72.825,
322.083

■ 99, 6.748, 124.911

■ 61, 85.502,
322.368

■ 100, 6.502,
112.966

■ 57, 96.338,

322.526

100, 6.486,
109.681

■ 54, 104.683,
322.516

■ 52, 110.078,
322.306

■ 51, 112.729,
321.915

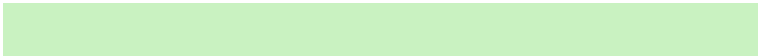
Harmonies

Complementary

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



83, 29.651, 320.823



92, 29.419, 138.849

Rectangle

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



83, 29.651, 320.823



83, 29.651, 10.823



83, 29.651, 140.823



83, 29.651, 190.823

Sweetspot

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



83, 29.648, 320.823



96, 9.074, 320.145



82, 21.775, 284.935



51, 6.022, 320.178



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, 29.648, 320.823



85, 36.729, 321.001



83, 24.636, 337.141



47, 8.196, 320.314



38, 91.553, 322.018



8, 39.855, 322.845

Inverse Universe

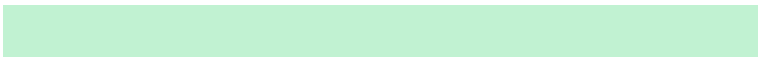
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83, 18.876, 8.107



84, 23.586, 8.591



92, 24.384, 154.096



47, 5.099, 6.895



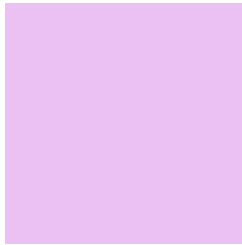
38, 74.382, 32.050



8, 29.115, 17.133

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 29.651, 320.823 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

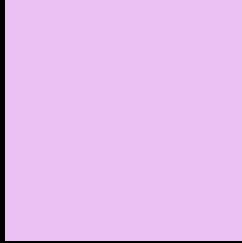
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 29.651, 320.823 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

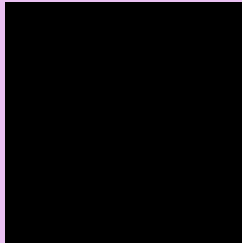
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 83, 29.651, 320.823

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 29.651, 320.823.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 29.651, 320.823.

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, 14.438, 344.815

Trichromacy



Original Color
83, 29.651, 320.823

Protanomaly
83, 24.660, 300.050

Deuteranomaly
83, 23.379, 309.064

Tritanomaly
83, 19.684, 332.300

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 29.651, 320.823

Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
84, 10.324, 319.832

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 29.651, 320.823 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(234, 193, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 193, 242)  
}
```

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(234, 193, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 193, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 29.651, 320.823 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(234, 193, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 193, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(234, 193, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 193, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 193, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 193,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 29.651, 320.823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 193, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
193, 242) }
```

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