

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 3.955, 99.865)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(83, 3.955, 99.865) contains.

<b>CIELCh(83, 4.266, 99.829)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	21
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	27

# Color

**CIELCh(83, 4.266, 99.829)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D1CFC7
RGB	209, 207, 199
RGB Percent	82%, 81%, 78%
CMY	0.1812, 0.1890, 0.2204
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.05, 0.18
HSL	48°, 10%, 80%
HSV	48°, 5%, 82%
XYZ	58.7820, 62.1629, 62.8066
YIQ	206.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

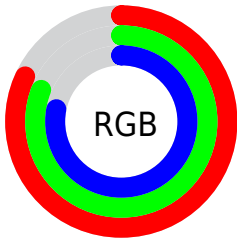
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	202, 209, 199
Decimal	13750215
CIE Lab	83.00, -0.73, 4.20
CIE LCh	83, 4.266, 99.829
Yxy	62.1629, 0.3199, 0.3383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291940295 (0xFFD1CFC7)
YUV	206.6860, -3.7892, 2.0294
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, -4.8948, 7.9601

# Details

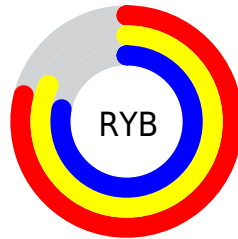
The CIELCh color **83, 4.266, 99.829** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **81, 4.306, 281.014**, and the grayscale version is **83, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **63, 4.514, 99.665** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 13.252, 98.730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85, 4.643, 281.034**.

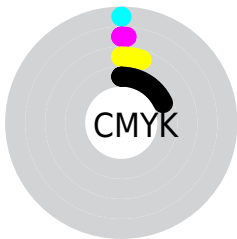
# Distribution



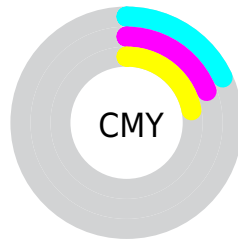
- Red (82%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 4.266, 99.829 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, 4.266, 99.829 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





83, 4.266, 99.829

83, 4.266, 99.829

81, 13.252, 98.730

85, 4.643, 281.034

80, 22.284, 97.552

86, 13.464,  
282.077

78, 31.308, 96.345

88, 18.896,  
281.115

77, 40.229, 95.117

76, 48.876, 93.874

89, 17.016,  
274.922

74, 56.963, 92.617

90, 15.378,  
267.356

73, 64.029, 91.337

72, 69.435, 90.005

91, 14.062,  
258.247

71, 72.526, 88.558

92, 13.161,  
247.647

93, 12.754,  
236.006

■ 94, 12.884,  
224.168

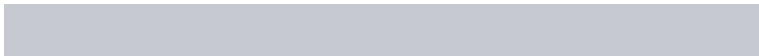
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



83, 4.266, 99.829



81, 4.306, 281.014

# Rectangle

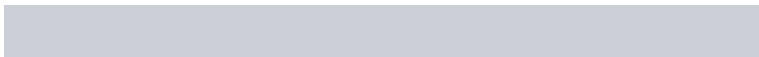
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83, 4.266, 99.829



83, 4.266, 149.829



83, 4.266, 279.829



83, 4.266, 329.829

# Sweetspot

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



83, 4.268, 99.852



100, 1.038, 100.133



81, 3.840, 3.547



53, 0.590, 100.129



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, 4.268, 99.852



99, 6.295, 99.715



83, 5.384, 121.541



44, 3.549, 99.659



58, 62.648, 88.025

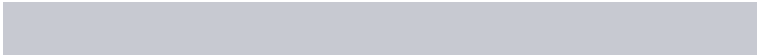


13, 18.983, 91.643



# Inverse Universe

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



81, 4.306, 281.014



96, 6.354, 281.161



81, 5.449, 302.068



42, 3.583, 281.222



24, 85.261, 302.271

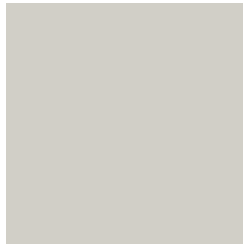


3, 22.061, 287.984



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 4.266, 99.829 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, 4.266, 99.829 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

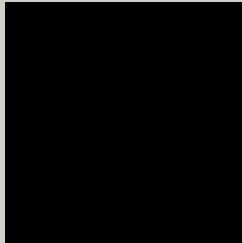
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

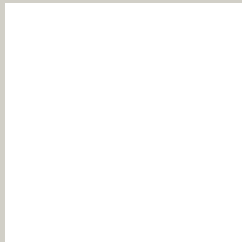
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 83, 4.266, 99.829**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 4.266, 99.829.

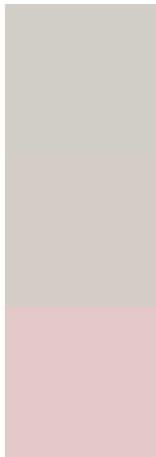


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 4.266, 99.829.

# 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, 4.266, 99.829

### Protanopia

83, 4.746, 81.840

### Deuteranopia

83, 10.858, 20.193





**Tritanopia**  
83, 8.971, 309.377

# Trichromacy



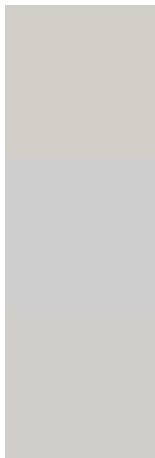
**Original Color**  
83, 4.266, 99.829

**Protanomaly**  
83, 4.586, 85.969

**Deuteranomaly**  
83, 7.522, 27.921

**Tritanomaly**  
83, 4.317, 320.590

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
83, 4.266, 99.829

**Achromatopsia**  
83, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
83, 1.612, 96.889

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 4.266, 99.829 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(209, 207, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 207, 199)  
}
```

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(209, 207, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 207, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 4.266, 99.829 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(209, 207, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 207, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(209, 207, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 207, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 207, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 207,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 4.266, 99.829 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 207, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
207, 199) }
```

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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