

Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 31.116, 345.214)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(83, 31.116, 345.214)
contains.

CIELCh(83, 30.690, 345.284)	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, 30.690, 345.284)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBBDE
RGB	255, 187, 222
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2661, 0.1289
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	329°, 100%, 87%
HSV	329°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	72.2914, 62.1629, 77.3893
YIQ	211.3220, 29.2930, 25.3010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

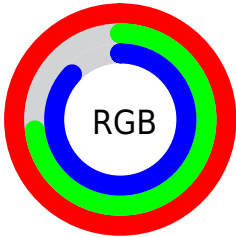
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 187, 222
Decimal	16759774
CIE Lab	83.00, 29.68, -7.80
CIE LCh	83, 30.690, 345.284
Yxy	62.1629, 0.3412, 0.2934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949854 (0xFFFFBBDE)
YUV	211.3220, 5.2643, 38.3056
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, 25.6901, -3.0060

Details

The CIELCh color $83, 30.690, 345.284$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $95, 29.718, 160.390$, and the grayscale version is $85, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97, 6.851, 324.635$, and $63, 30.675, 344.945$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77, 42.212, 346.350$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89, 18.993, 344.222$.

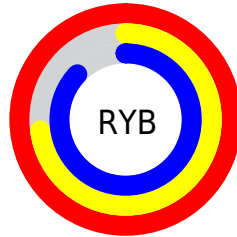
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (73%)

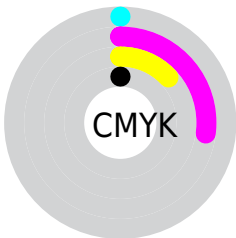
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (87%)

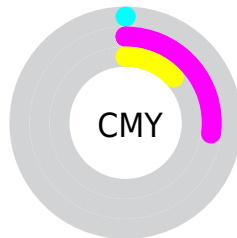


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (27%)


Yellow (13%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 30.690, 345.284 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, 30.690, 345.284 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83, 30.690,
345.284

 83, 30.690,
345.284


 100, 30.690,
345.284


 73, 30.690,
345.284

 63, 30.690,
345.284

 53, 30.690,
345.284

 43, 30.690,
345.284

 33, 30.690,
345.284

 23, 30.690,
345.284

 13, 30.690,

345.284

■ 3, 30.690, 345.284

■ 0, 30.690, 345.284

■ 83, 30.690,
345.284

■ 83, 30.690,
345.284

■ 77, 42.212,
346.350

■ 89, 18.993,
344.222

■ 72, 53.339,
347.649

■ 96, 7.478, 343.293

■ 67, 63.549,
349.186

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 62, 72.249,
351.053

■ 59, 78.846,

353.379

■ 57, 82.935,
356.322

■ 55, 84.564, 0.035

■ 55, 84.835, 1.419

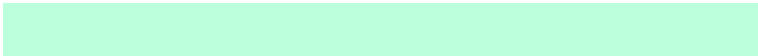
Harmonies

Complementary

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



83, 30.690, 345.284



95, 29.718, 160.390

Rectangle

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



83, 30.690, 345.284



83, 30.690, 35.284



83, 30.690, 165.284



83, 30.690, 215.284

Sweetspot

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



83, 30.647, 345.223



95, 9.060, 343.423



81, 37.895, 309.805



50, 6.450, 343.561



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, 30.647, 345.223



80, 36.906, 345.812



82, 26.248, 20.265



50, 6.450, 343.561



41, 68.440, 0.623



10, 32.026, 355.270

Inverse Universe

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



83, 30.647, 345.223



80, 36.906, 345.812



96, 22.013, 196.536



50, 6.450, 343.561



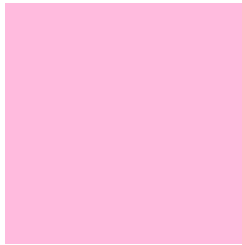
41, 68.440, 0.623



10, 32.026, 355.270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 30.690, 345.284 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

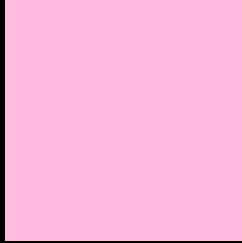
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 30.690, 345.284 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, 30.690, 345.284

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 30.690, 345.284.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 30.690, 345.284.

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, 24.822, 3.081

Trichromacy



Original Color
83, 30.690, 345.284



Protanomaly
83, 18.381, 317.612



Deuteranomaly
83, 18.813, 336.405

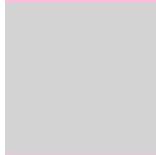


Tritanomaly
83, 26.633, 356.055

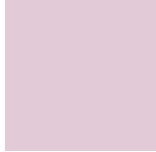
Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 30.690, 345.284



Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
84, 11.422, 343.464

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 30.690, 345.284 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, 187, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 187, 222)  
}
```

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, 187, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 187, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 30.690, 345.284 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, 187, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 187, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 187, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 187, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 187,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 30.690, 345.284 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 187, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
187, 222) }
```

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