

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 34.113, 63.248)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(83, 34.113, 63.248) contains.

<b>CIELCh(83, 34.112, 63.742)</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, 34.112, 63.742)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FDC396
RGB	253, 195, 150
RGB Percent	99%, 76%, 59%
CMY	0.0075, 0.2350, 0.4115
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.41, 0.01
HSL	26°, 96%, 79%
HSV	26°, 41%, 99%
XYZ	65.5771, 62.1629, 37.4251
YIQ	207.2120, 49.0130, -1.6990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

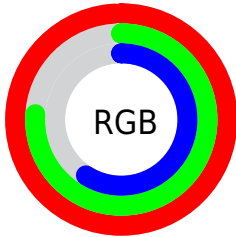
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">253, 230, 150</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16630678</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.00, 15.09, 30.59</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">83, 34.112, 63.742</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">62.1629, 0.3970, 0.3764</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294820758 (0xFFFDC396)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">207.2120, -28.2055, 40.1561</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.8435, 10.4890, 27.0469</a>

# Details

The CIELCh color **83, 34.112, 63.742** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **81, 28.881, 255.095**, and the grayscale version is **83, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 24.305, 105.661**, and **63, 33.822, 63.469** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 43.742, 62.674**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 24.976, 64.839**.

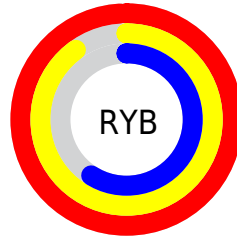
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (76%)

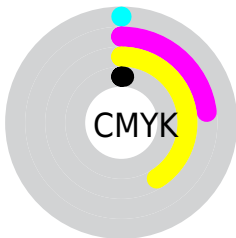
Blue (59%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (59%)

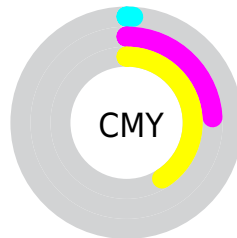


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 34.112, 63.742 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, 34.112, 63.742 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 83, 34.112, 63.742

 83, 34.112, 63.742

 100, 34.112,  
63.742

 73, 34.112, 63.742

 63, 34.112, 63.742

 53, 34.112, 63.742

 43, 34.112, 63.742

 33, 34.112, 63.742

 23, 34.112, 63.742

 13, 34.112, 63.742

 3, 34.112, 63.742

 0, 34.112, 63.742

83, 34.112, 63.742

83, 34.112, 63.742

79, 43.742, 62.674

87, 24.976, 64.839

76, 53.779, 61.604

91, 16.350, 65.944

72, 63.975, 60.478

95, 8.210, 67.037

69, 73.781, 59.150

99, 0.517, 67.257

66, 82.144, 57.310

100, 0.669,  
200.354

63, 87.766, 54.918

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



83, 34.112, 63.742



81, 28.881, 255.095

# Rectangle

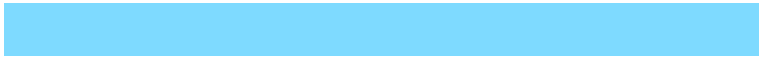
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83, 34.112, 63.742



83, 34.112, 113.742



83, 34.112, 243.742



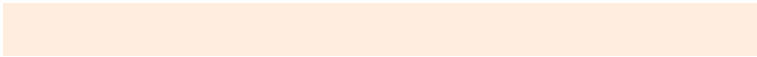
83, 34.112, 293.742

# Sweetspot

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



83, 34.112, 63.748



95, 9.297, 66.898



74, 47.968, 343.989



50, 6.190, 66.756



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, 34.112, 63.748



80, 42.332, 62.854



96, 48.244, 103.133



51, 4.373, 67.164



49, 70.747, 55.603



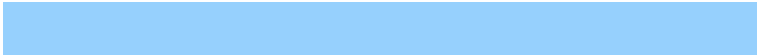
15, 27.208, 55.651



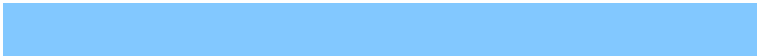


# Inverse Universe

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



81, 28.881, 255.095



78, 34.472, 257.244



68, 52.941, 293.182



51, 4.234, 249.522



45, 51.277, 277.275



13, 21.200, 270.270



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 34.112, 63.742 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

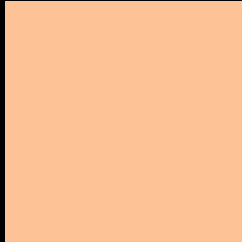
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 34.112, 63.742 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, 34.112, 63.742

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 34.112, 63.742.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 34.112, 63.742.

# 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, 34.112, 63.742

### Protanopia

83, 27.895, 95.319

### Deuteranopia

83, 32.545, 71.548



**Tritanopia**  
83, 25.828, 5.143



# Trichromacy



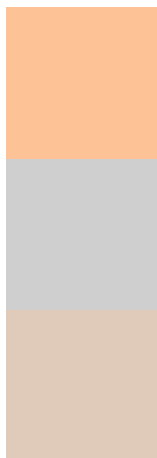
**Original Color**  
83, 34.112, 63.742

**Protanomaly**  
83, 29.059, 83.112

**Deuteranomaly**  
83, 33.227, 68.842

**Tritanomaly**  
83, 24.931, 29.698

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
83, 34.112, 63.742

**Achromatopsia**  
83, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
83, 12.048, 67.544

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 34.112, 63.742 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(253, 195, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 195, 150)  
}
```

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(253, 195, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 195, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 34.112, 63.742 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(253, 195, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 195, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 195, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 195, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 195, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 195,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 34.112, 63.742 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 195, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
195, 150) }
```

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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