

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 38.671, 66.331)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(83, 38.671, 66.331) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(83, 38.407, 67.101)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC38D
RGB	255, 195, 141
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 55%
CMY	0.0003, 0.2356, 0.4473
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.45, 0.00
HSL	28°, 100%, 78%
HSV	28°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	65.5116, 62.1629, 33.7174
YIQ	206.7840, 53.0940, -4.0740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

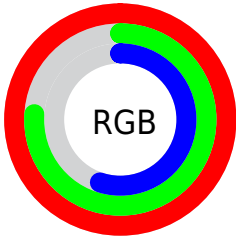
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 244, 141
Decimal	16761741
CIE Lab	83.00, 14.94, 35.38
CIE LCh	83, 38.407, 67.101
Yxy	62.1629, 0.4059, 0.3852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951821 (0xFFFFC38D)
YUV	206.7840, -32.4315, 42.2854
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, 10.3407, 29.8351

# Details

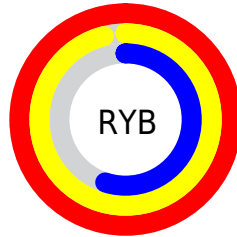
The CIELCh color **83, 38.407, 67.101** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **79, 32.952, 260.596**, and the grayscale version is **83, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 28.810, 105.702**, and **63, 38.374, 66.801** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 48.163, 65.889**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 29.049, 68.317**.

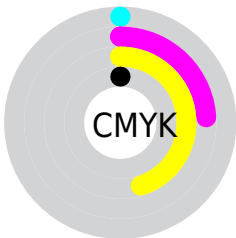
# Distribution



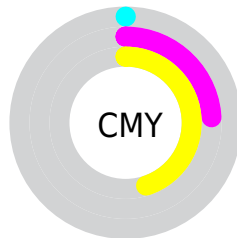
- Red (100%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 38.407, 67.101 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, 38.407, 67.101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 83, 38.407, 67.101

 83, 38.407, 67.101

 100, 38.407,  
67.101

 73, 38.407, 67.101

 63, 38.407, 67.101

 53, 38.407, 67.101

 43, 38.407, 67.101

 33, 38.407, 67.101

 23, 38.407, 67.101

 13, 38.407, 67.101

 3, 38.407, 67.101

 0, 38.407, 67.101

83, 38.407, 67.101

83, 38.407, 67.101

79, 48.163, 65.889

87, 29.049, 68.317

76, 58.160, 64.634

90, 20.141, 69.526

73, 68.027, 63.256

94, 11.682, 70.722

70, 77.013, 61.558

98, 3.645, 71.836

67, 83.895, 59.183

100, 0.029,  
222.981

66, 86.621, 57.672

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



83, 38.407, 67.101



79, 32.952, 260.596

# Rectangle

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



83, 38.407, 67.101



83, 38.407, 117.101



83, 38.407, 247.101



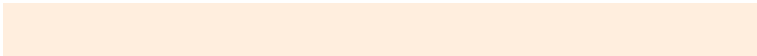
83, 38.407, 297.101

# Sweetspot

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



83, 38.407, 67.106



95, 10.277, 70.924



73, 51.777, 346.356



50, 7.233, 70.664



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, 38.407, 67.106



80, 47.466, 65.977



97, 54.681, 104.345



51, 4.454, 71.328



50, 69.487, 58.383



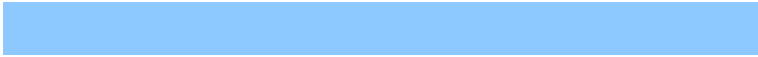
16, 27.054, 59.223



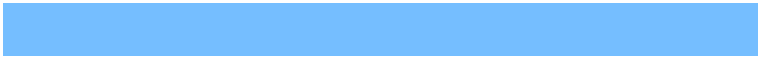


# Inverse Universe

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



79, 32.952, 260.596



75, 39.337, 263.241



64, 61.274, 295.297



51, 4.337, 253.804



43, 55.293, 281.490



13, 22.635, 274.734



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 38.407, 67.101 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

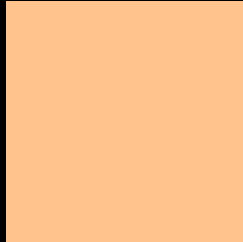
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 38.407, 67.101 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

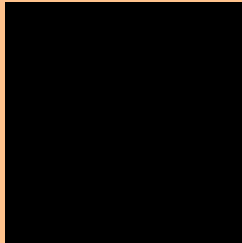
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 83, 38.407, 67.101

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 38.407, 67.101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 38.407, 67.101.

# 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, 38.407, 67.101

### Protanopia

83, 32.534, 95.834

### Deuteranopia

83, 37.296, 73.610



**Tritanopia**  
83, 25.250, 7.162



# Trichromacy



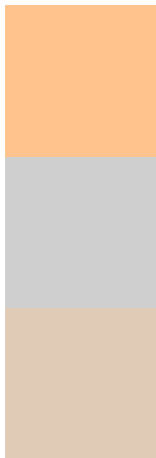
**Original Color**  
83, 38.407, 67.101

**Protanomaly**  
83, 33.745, 84.515

**Deuteranomaly**  
83, 37.929, 71.192

**Tritanomaly**  
83, 25.700, 35.297

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
83, 38.407, 67.101

**Achromatopsia**  
83, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
83, 13.298, 71.835

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 38.407, 67.101 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, 195, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 195, 141)  
}
```

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, 195, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 195, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 38.407, 67.101 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, 195, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 195, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 195, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 195, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 195, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 195,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 38.407, 67.101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 195, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
195, 141) }
```

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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