

Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 40.248, 69.565)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(83, 40.248, 69.565) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(83, 40.245, 69.546)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FEC388 |
| RGB | 254, 195, 136 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 76%, 53% |
| CMY | 0.0021, 0.2336, 0.4651 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.23, 0.46, 0.00 |
| HSL | 30°, 99%, 77% |
| HSV | 30°, 46%, 100% |
| XYZ | 65.1205, 62.1629, 32.0073 |
| YIQ | 205.9150, 54.1030, -5.8410 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

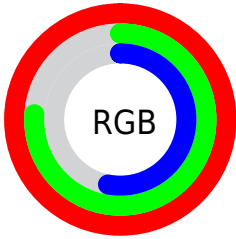
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 254, 254, 136 |
| Decimal | 16696200 |
| CIE Lab | 83.00, 14.06, 37.71 |
| CIE LCh | 83, 40.245, 69.546 |
| Yxy | 62.1629, 0.4088, 0.3902 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294886280 (0xFFFE C388) |
| YUV | 205.9150, -34.4681, 42.1705 |
| Hunter-Lab | 78.8435, 9.4553, 31.1211 |

Details

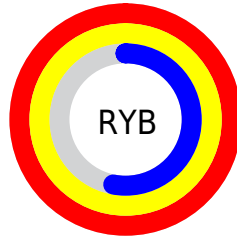
The CIELCh color **83, 40.245, 69.546** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **77, 35.135, 264.056**, and the grayscale version is **83, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 31.302, 105.676**, and **63, 40.284, 69.247** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 49.969, 68.245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86, 30.842, 70.834**.

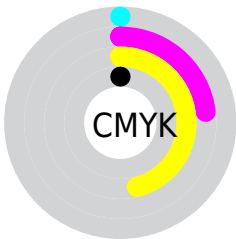
Distribution



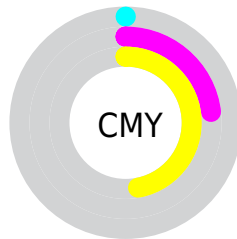
- Red (100%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 40.245, 69.546 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, 40.245, 69.546 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 83, 40.245, 69.546

 83, 40.245, 69.546

 100, 40.245,
69.546

 73, 40.245, 69.546

 63, 40.245, 69.546

 53, 40.245, 69.546

 43, 40.245, 69.546

 33, 40.245, 69.546

 23, 40.245, 69.546

 13, 40.245, 69.546

 3, 40.245, 69.546

 0, 40.245, 69.546

83, 40.245, 69.546

83, 40.245, 69.546

80, 49.969, 68.245

86, 30.842, 70.834

76, 59.816, 66.878

90, 21.837, 72.105

73, 69.348, 65.353

94, 13.243, 73.356

70, 77.729, 63.458

97, 5.043, 74.547

68, 83.734, 60.835

100, 0.189,
202.898

67, 85.458, 59.786

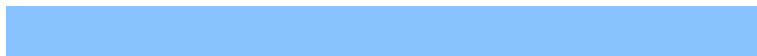
Harmonies

Complementary

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



83, 40.245, 69.546



77, 35.135, 264.056

Rectangle

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



83, 40.245, 69.546



83, 40.245, 119.546



83, 40.245, 249.546



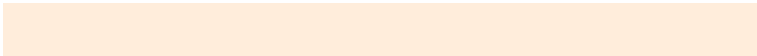
83, 40.245, 299.546

Sweetspot

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



83, 40.245, 69.551



95, 11.263, 73.650



72, 53.040, 347.561



50, 7.816, 73.385



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, 40.245, 69.551



80, 49.667, 68.297



97, 57.352, 104.963



51, 4.525, 74.191



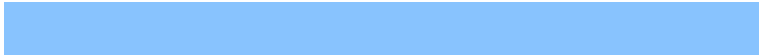
51, 68.692, 60.492



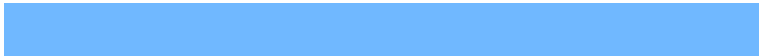
16, 27.010, 61.825

Inverse Universe

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



77, 35.135, 264.056



73, 42.118, 266.884



62, 64.900, 296.255



51, 4.425, 256.725



41, 58.307, 284.186



12, 23.732, 277.630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 40.245, 69.546 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

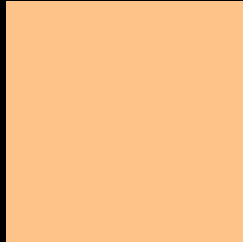
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 40.245, 69.546 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, 40.245, 69.546

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 40.245, 69.546.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 40.245, 69.546.

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, 25.733, 6.281

Trichromacy



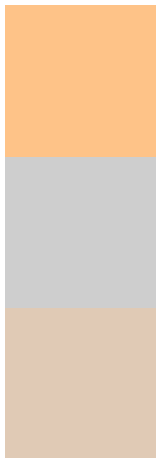
Original Color
83, 40.245, 69.546

Protanomaly
83, 36.160, 85.748

Deuteranomaly
83, 39.687, 72.651

Tritanomaly
83, 26.313, 36.169

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 40.245, 69.546

Achromatopsia
83, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
83, 13.982, 71.788

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 40.245, 69.546 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(254, 195, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 195, 136)  
}
```

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(254, 195, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 195, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 40.245, 69.546 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(254, 195, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 195, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 195, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 195, 136); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 195, 136); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 195, 136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 40.245, 69.546 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 195, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
195, 136) }
```

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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