

Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 48.403, 111.178)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(83, 48.403, 111.178)
contains.

CIELCh(83, 48.302, 111.337)	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, 48.302, 111.337)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBD678
RGB	203, 214, 120
RGB Percent	80%, 84%, 47%
CMY	0.2038, 0.1607, 0.5293
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.44, 0.16
HSL	67°, 53%, 66%
HSV	67°, 44%, 84%
XYZ	52.0804, 62.1629, 27.0309
YIQ	199.9950, 23.6180, -31.5660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

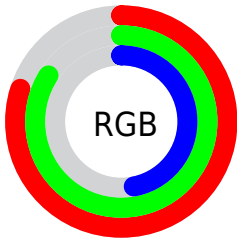
Format	Color
RYB	120, 214, 131
Decimal	13358712
CIELab	83.00, -17.57, 44.99
CIELCh	83, 48.302, 111.337
Yxy	62.1629, 0.3686, 0.4400
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291548792 (0xFFCBD678)
YUV	199.9950, -39.4375, 2.6354
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, -20.0673, 34.8633

Details

The CIELCh color **83, 48.302, 111.337** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **55, 54.074, 299.578**, and the grayscale version is **81, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 40.585, 107.080**, and **63, 47.981, 111.323** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 58.317, 110.657**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83, 37.715, 112.093**.

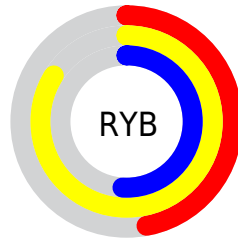
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (84%)

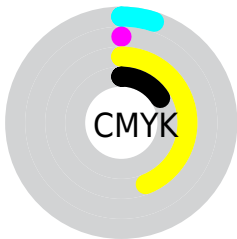
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (51%)

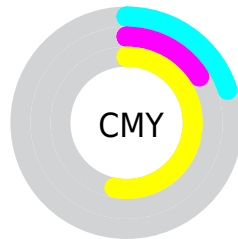


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (20%)


Magenta (16%)


Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 48.302, 111.337 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, 48.302, 111.337 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83, 48.302,
111.337


 83, 48.302,
111.337


 100, 48.302,
111.337


 73, 48.302,
111.337

 63, 48.302,
111.337

 53, 48.302,
111.337

 43, 48.302,
111.337

 33, 48.302,
111.337

 23, 48.302,
111.337

 13, 48.302,

111.337

■ 3, 48.302, 111.337

■ 0, 48.302, 111.337

■ 83, 48.302,
111.337

■ 83, 48.302,
111.337

■ 83, 58.317,
110.657

■ 83, 37.715,
112.093

■ 82, 67.418,
110.096

■ 84, 26.778,
112.881

■ 82, 75.144,
109.719

■ 85, 15.643,
113.679

■ 82, 80.965,
109.600

■ 85, 4.407, 114.466

■ 81, 84.484,

■ 86, 6.864, 295.243

109.799

87, 18.125,
295.983

81, 85.744,
110.042

87, 21.624,
297.743

87, 21.733,
299.958

88, 21.873,
302.159

Harmonies

Complementary

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



83, 48.302, 111.337



55, 54.074, 299.578

Rectangle

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



83, 48.302, 111.337



83, 48.302, 161.337



83, 48.302, 291.337



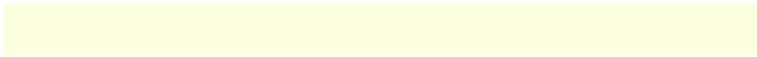
83, 48.302, 341.337

Sweetspot

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



83, 48.303, 111.339



99, 16.842, 113.742



63, 36.409, 32.423



53, 11.778, 113.564



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, 48.303, 111.339



97, 66.126, 110.682



80, 53.601, 130.964



45, 6.387, 114.036



66, 72.469, 109.935



16, 25.174, 111.123

Inverse Universe

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



55, 54.074, 299.578



58, 76.537, 301.037



60, 56.079, 314.972



41, 6.527, 295.561



20, 98.427, 306.725



2, 27.709, 296.960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 48.302, 111.337 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, 48.302, 111.337 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, 48.302, 111.337

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 48.302, 111.337.

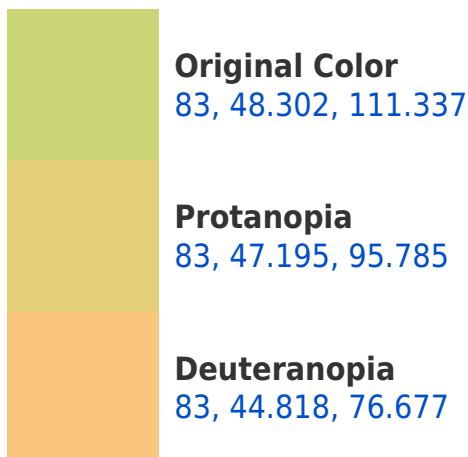


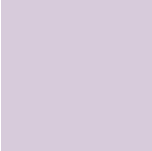
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 48.302, 111.337.

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, 9.540, 317.584

Trichromacy



Original Color
83, 48.302, 111.337

Protanomaly
83, 47.365, 101.961

Deuteranomaly
83, 43.601, 89.636

Tritanomaly
83, 12.709, 102.183

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 48.302, 111.337

Achromatopsia
81, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
81, 17.983, 113.494

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 48.302, 111.337 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(203, 214, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 214, 120)  
}
```

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(203, 214, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 214, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 48.302, 111.337 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(203, 214, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 214, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 214, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 214, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 214, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 214,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 48.302, 111.337 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 214, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
214, 120) }
```

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