

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 56.080, 81.478)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(83, 56.080, 81.478) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(83, 56.384, 81.598)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCC764
RGB	252, 199, 100
RGB Percent	99%, 78%, 39%
CMY	0.0137, 0.2213, 0.6095
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.60, 0.01
HSL	39°, 96%, 69%
HSV	39°, 60%, 99%
XYZ	62.5727, 62.1629, 20.6516
YIQ	203.5610, 63.3670, -19.5530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

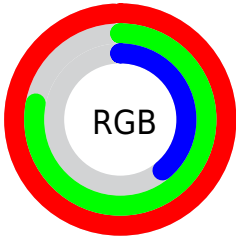
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">181, 252, 100</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16566116</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.00, 8.24, 55.78</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">83, 56.384, 81.598</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">62.1629, 0.4304, 0.4276</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294756196</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFC764</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">203.5610, -51.0556, 42.4810</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.8435, 3.6872, 39.6605</a>

# Details

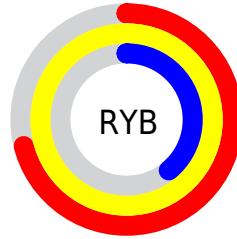
The CIELCh color **83, 56.384, 81.598** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **64, 55.908, 282.284**, and the grayscale version is **82, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 50.222, 106.336**, and **63, 56.466, 81.438** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 65.314, 80.010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85, 46.938, 83.093**.

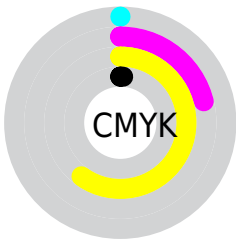
# Distribution



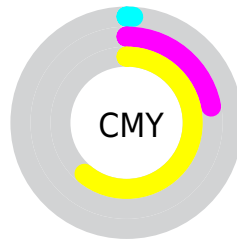
- Red (99%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 56.384, 81.598 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, 56.384, 81.598 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 83, 56.384, 81.598

 83, 56.384, 81.598

 100, 56.384,  
81.598

 73, 56.384, 81.598

 63, 56.384, 81.598

 53, 56.384, 81.598

 43, 56.384, 81.598

 33, 56.384, 81.598

 23, 56.384, 81.598

 13, 56.384, 81.598

 3, 56.384, 81.598

 0, 56.384, 81.598

83, 56.384, 81.598

83, 56.384, 81.598

81, 65.314, 80.010

85, 46.938, 83.093

78, 73.071, 78.230

88, 37.355, 84.525

76, 78.705, 76.095

91, 27.833, 85.913

74, 81.641, 73.587

93, 18.469, 87.257

96, 9.304, 88.550

99, 0.349, 88.987

100, 1.211,  
199.876

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



83, 56.384, 81.598



64, 55.908, 282.284

# Rectangle

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



83, 56.384, 81.598



83, 56.384, 131.598



83, 56.384, 261.598



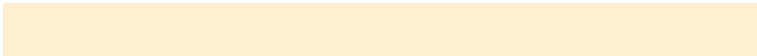
83, 56.384, 311.598

# Sweetspot

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



83, 56.384, 81.602



95, 16.428, 87.572



63, 62.479, 1.482



50, 11.455, 87.189



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, 56.384, 81.602



81, 67.393, 79.733



95, 73.492, 111.807



51, 5.050, 88.664



57, 65.784, 74.165



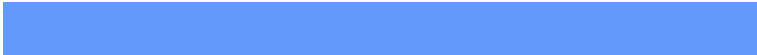
18, 26.752, 76.926





# Inverse Universe

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



64, 55.908, 282.284



58, 68.178, 286.151



52, 87.128, 302.969



49, 5.040, 271.190



33, 76.239, 295.789



8, 29.863, 290.223



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 56.384, 81.598 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

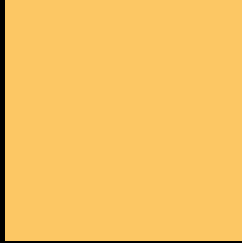
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 56.384, 81.598 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, 56.384, 81.598**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 56.384, 81.598.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 56.384, 81.598.

# 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



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 56.384, 81.598 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(252, 199, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 199, 100)  
}
```

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(252, 199, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 199, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 56.384, 81.598 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(252, 199, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 199, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 199, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 199, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 199, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 199,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 56.384, 81.598 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 199, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
199, 100) }
```

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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