

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 6.097, 68.850)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(83, 6.097, 68.850) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(83, 6.256, 68.695)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8CDC4
RGB	216, 205, 196
RGB Percent	85%, 80%, 77%
CMY	0.1534, 0.1965, 0.2319
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.09, 0.15
HSL	27°, 20%, 81%
HSV	27°, 9%, 85%
XYZ	60.0332, 62.1629, 60.9853
YIQ	207.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

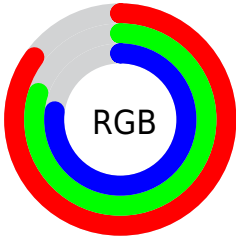
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 212, 196
Decimal	14208452
CIE Lab	83.00, 2.27, 5.83
CIE LCh	83, 6.256, 68.695
Yxy	62.1629, 0.3277, 0.3394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292398532 (0xFFD8CDC4)
YUV	207.2630, -5.5527, 7.6623
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, -2.0622, 9.3297

# Details

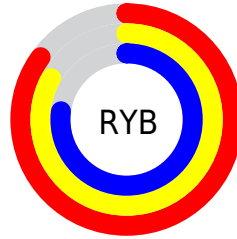
The CIELCh color **83, 6.256, 68.695** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **83, 6.078, 251.047**, and the grayscale version is **83, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 1.003, 110.026**, and **63, 6.393, 71.097** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 13.376, 67.607**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 0.492, 250.800**.

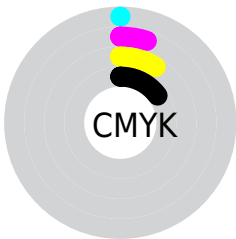
# Distribution



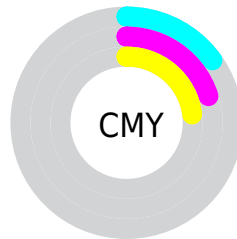
- Red (85%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 6.256, 68.695 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, 6.256, 68.695 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 83, 6.256, 68.695

 83, 6.256, 68.695

 100, 6.256, 68.695

 73, 6.256, 68.695

 63, 6.256, 68.695

 53, 6.256, 68.695

 43, 6.256, 68.695

 33, 6.256, 68.695

 23, 6.256, 68.695

 13, 6.256, 68.695

 3, 6.256, 68.695

 0, 6.256, 68.695

83, 6.256, 68.695

83, 6.256, 68.695

79, 13.376, 67.607

87, 0.492, 250.800

76, 20.900, 66.474

90, 6.907, 251.109

73, 28.848, 65.345

94, 10.987,  
242.093

69, 37.212, 64.226

97, 12.282,  
205.047

66, 45.927, 63.106

63, 54.809, 61.940

97, 13.132,  
198.629

60, 63.444, 60.607

58, 71.024, 58.849

55, 76.697, 56.422

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



83, 6.256, 68.695



83, 6.078, 251.047

# Rectangle

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



83, 6.256, 68.695



83, 6.256, 118.695



83, 6.256, 248.695



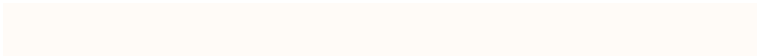
83, 6.256, 298.695

# Sweetspot

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



83, 6.256, 68.718



99, 2.276, 69.284



81, 9.396, 341.746



52, 1.730, 69.237



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

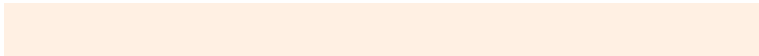


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83, 6.256, 68.718



96, 8.548, 68.519



86, 9.935, 107.171



43, 3.810, 68.701



44, 64.489, 56.913



9, 17.123, 53.357





# Inverse Universe

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



83, 6.078, 251.047



95, 8.247, 251.285



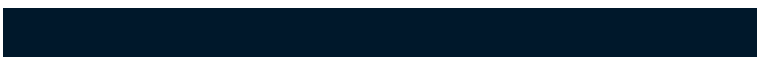
80, 10.132, 289.100



43, 3.700, 251.066



39, 48.099, 278.429

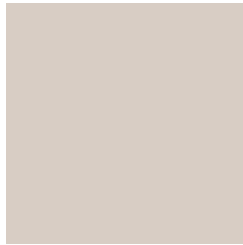


7, 15.975, 267.512



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 6.256, 68.695 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

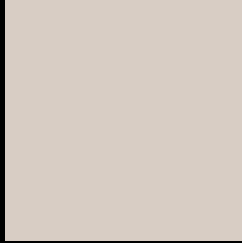
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.256, 68.695 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

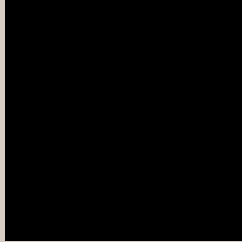
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 83, 6.256, 68.695

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 6.256, 68.695.

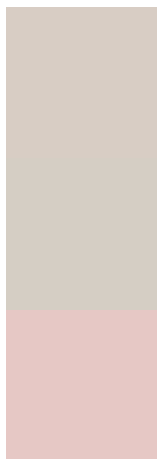


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 6.256, 68.695.

# 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

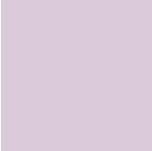
83, 6.256, 68.695

### Protanopia

83, 5.858, 83.273

### Deuteranopia

83, 11.416, 28.126



**Tritanopia**  
83, 10.069, 328.236



# Trichromacy



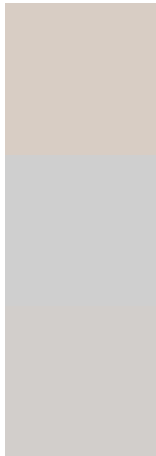
**Original Color**  
83, 6.256, 68.695

**Protanomaly**  
83, 6.033, 80.074

**Deuteranomaly**  
83, 9.027, 36.866

**Tritanomaly**  
83, 6.355, 349.958

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
83, 6.256, 68.695

**Achromatopsia**  
83, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
83, 2.140, 66.746

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 6.256, 68.695 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(216, 205, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 205, 196)  
}
```

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(216, 205, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 205, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 6.256, 68.695 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(216, 205, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 205, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 205, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 205, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 205, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 205,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 6.256, 68.695 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 205, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
205, 196) }
```

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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