

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(83, 8.163, 342.228)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(83, 8.163, 342.228) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(83, 8.450, 341.371)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCCAD4
RGB	220, 202, 212
RGB Percent	86%, 79%, 83%
CMY	0.1375, 0.2081, 0.1689
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.04, 0.14
HSL	327°, 20%, 83%
HSV	327°, 8%, 86%
XYZ	62.4729, 62.1629, 70.9470
YIQ	208.5220, 7.5180, 6.9260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

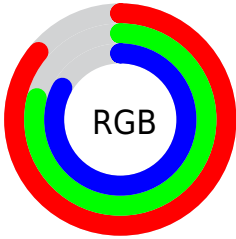
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 202, 212
Decimal	14469844
CIE Lab	83.00, 8.01, -2.70
CIE LCh	83, 8.450, 341.371
Yxy	62.1629, 0.3194, 0.3178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292659924 (0xFFDCCAD4)
YUV	208.5220, 1.7147, 10.0662
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, 3.4612, 1.8386

Details

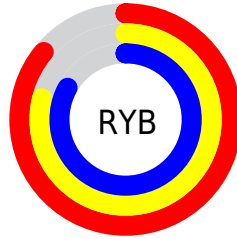
The CIELCh color $83, 8.450, 341.371$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $86, 8.371, 160.178$, and the grayscale version is $84, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $63, 8.287, 342.884$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77, 18.950, 342.257$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89, 1.843, 160.869$.

Distribution



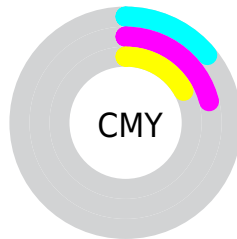
- Red (86%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 8.450, 341.371 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, 8.450, 341.371 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83, 8.450, 341.371

■ 83, 8.450, 341.371

■ 100, 8.450,
341.371

■ 73, 8.450, 341.371

■ 63, 8.450, 341.371

■ 53, 8.450, 341.371

■ 43, 8.450, 341.371

■ 33, 8.450, 341.371

■ 23, 8.450, 341.371

■ 13, 8.450, 341.371

■ 3, 8.450, 341.371

■ 0, 8.450, 341.371

83, 8.450, 341.371

83, 8.450, 341.371

77, 18.950,
342.257

89, 1.843, 160.869

72, 29.528,
343.210

95, 11.847,
159.961

67, 39.959,
344.274

97, 14.107,
168.692

62, 49.916,
345.489

98, 12.123,
189.046

58, 58.954,
346.910

98, 11.825,
198.716

54, 66.540,
348.617

51, 72.152,
350.724

49, 75.447,
353.369

■ 48, 76.568,
356.665

Harmonies

Complementary

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



83, 8.450, 341.371



86, 8.371, 160.178

Rectangle

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



83, 8.450, 341.371



83, 8.450, 31.371



83, 8.450, 161.371



83, 8.450, 211.371

Sweetspot

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



83, 8.448, 341.375



99, 2.317, 340.735



82, 9.973, 307.089



53, 1.317, 340.717



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, 8.448, 341.375



93, 11.664, 341.541



83, 6.688, 14.423



43, 5.855, 341.484



37, 64.377, 356.653



6, 25.712, 350.531

Inverse Universe

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



83, 8.448, 341.375



93, 11.664, 341.541



86, 6.392, 193.388



43, 5.855, 341.484



37, 64.377, 356.653



6, 25.712, 350.531

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 8.450, 341.371 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

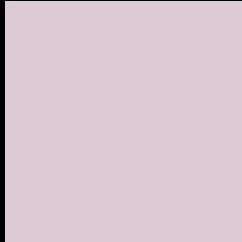
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.450, 341.371 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

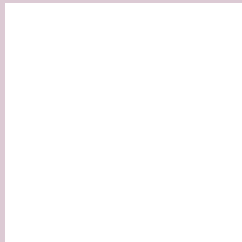
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 83, 8.450, 341.371

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 8.450, 341.371.

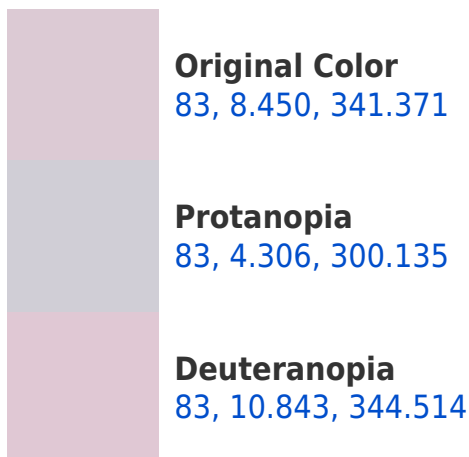


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 8.450, 341.371.

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, 11.168, 331.062

Trichromacy



Original Color
83, 8.450, 341.371

Protanomaly
83, 4.957, 321.134

Deuteranomaly
83, 9.937, 344.435

Tritanomaly
83, 10.399, 334.869

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 8.450, 341.371

Achromatopsia
83, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
83, 2.715, 343.725

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 8.450, 341.371 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(220, 202, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 202, 212)  
}
```

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(220, 202, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 202, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 8.450, 341.371 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(220, 202, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 202, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 202, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 202, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 202, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 202,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 8.450, 341.371 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 202, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
202, 212) }
```

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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