

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(84, 34.107, 49.566)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(84, 34.107, 49.566) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(83, 30.336, 53.029)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC1A2
RGB	255, 193, 162
RGB Percent	100%, 76%, 64%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2422, 0.3638
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	20°, 100%, 82%
HSV	20°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	66.9910, 62.1629, 42.7528
YIQ	208.0040, 46.9030, 3.5030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

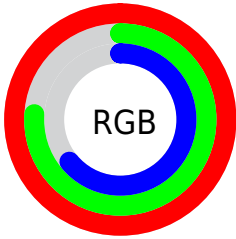
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 209, 162
Decimal	16761250
CIE Lab	83.00, 18.24, 24.24
CIE LCh	83, 30.336, 53.029
Yxy	62.1629, 0.3897, 0.3616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951330 (0xFFFFC1A2)
YUV	208.0040, -22.6800, 41.2155
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, 13.6901, 23.0405

# Details

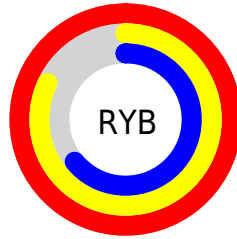
The CIELCh color **83, 30.336, 53.029** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **86, 24.491, 240.391**, and the grayscale version is **84, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 16.841, 102.593**, and **63, 30.590, 52.632** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 40.036, 52.575**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 21.125, 53.776**.

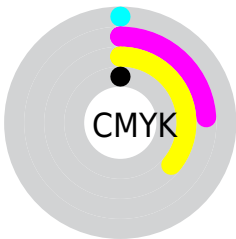
# Distribution



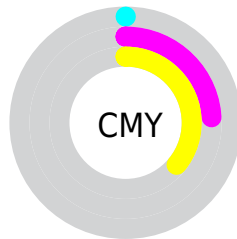
- Red (100%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 30.336, 53.029 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, 30.336, 53.029 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 83, 30.336, 53.029

 83, 30.336, 53.029

 100, 30.336,  
53.029

 73, 30.336, 53.029

 63, 30.336, 53.029

 53, 30.336, 53.029

 43, 30.336, 53.029

 33, 30.336, 53.029

 23, 30.336, 53.029

 13, 30.336, 53.029

 3, 30.336, 53.029

 0, 30.336, 53.029

83, 30.336, 53.029

83, 30.336, 53.029

79, 40.036, 52.575

88, 21.125, 53.776

74, 50.459, 52.109

92, 12.641, 54.480

70, 61.381, 51.713

97, 4.749, 55.178

67, 72.445, 51.292

100, 0.012,  
296.813

63, 82.833, 50.593

61, 91.023, 49.107

60, 93.478, 48.478

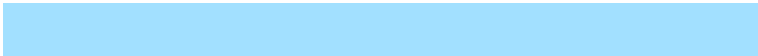
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



83, 30.336, 53.029



86, 24.491, 240.391

# Rectangle

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



83, 30.336, 53.029



83, 30.336, 103.029



83, 30.336, 233.029



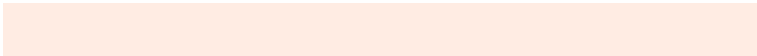
83, 30.336, 283.029

# Sweetspot

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



83, 30.249, 53.133



95, 8.322, 54.867



78, 46.136, 338.518



50, 5.620, 54.770



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, 30.249, 53.133



80, 37.644, 52.700



94, 39.691, 98.142



51, 4.278, 54.973



45, 74.814, 49.092



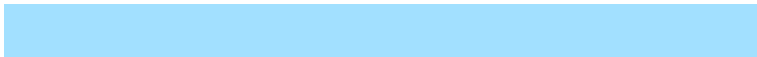
13, 28.127, 46.513





# Inverse Universe

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



86, 24.491, 240.391



83, 28.920, 241.909



74, 41.961, 287.708



51, 4.080, 236.754



51, 41.863, 262.364



16, 17.997, 255.135



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 30.336, 53.029 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

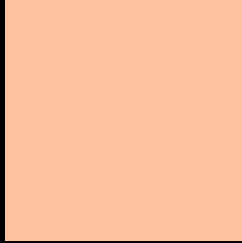
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 30.336, 53.029 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, 30.336, 53.029

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 30.336, 53.029.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 30.336, 53.029.

# 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, 30.336, 53.029

### Protanopia

83, 21.007, 95.414

### Deuteranopia

83, 26.713, 67.991



**Tritanopia**  
83, 25.733, 6.281



# Trichromacy



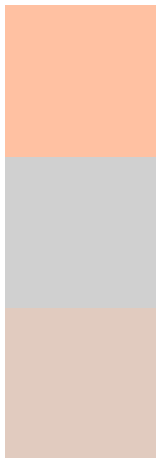
**Original Color**  
83, 30.336, 53.029

**Protanomaly**  
83, 22.499, 76.487

**Deuteranomaly**  
83, 28.018, 62.413

**Tritanomaly**  
83, 24.882, 24.953

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
83, 30.336, 53.029

**Achromatopsia**  
83, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
83, 10.480, 56.787

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 30.336, 53.029 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(255, 193, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 193, 162)  
}
```

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(255, 193, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 193, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 30.336, 53.029 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(255, 193, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 193, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 193, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 193, 162); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 193, 162); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 193, 162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 30.336, 53.029 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 193, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
193, 162) }
```

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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