

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(84, 40.540, 16.905)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(84, 40.540, 16.905) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(81, 28.738, 13.517)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB6BE
RGB	255, 182, 190
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2872, 0.2559
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	353°, 100%, 86%
HSV	353°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	67.4785, 58.4711, 56.2980
YIQ	204.7390, 40.9400, 17.9640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

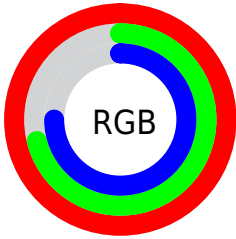
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 182, 190
Decimal	16758462
CIE Lab	81.00, 27.94, 6.72
CIE LCh	81, 28.738, 13.517
Yxy	58.4711, 0.3703, 0.3208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948542 (0xFFFFB6BE)
YUV	204.7390, -7.2663, 44.0789
Hunter-Lab	76.4664, 23.7029, 9.8745

# Details

The CIELCh color **81, 28.738, 13.517** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **95, 24.325, 188.119**, and the grayscale version is **82, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 7.313, 345.769**, and **61, 28.569, 12.627** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75, 39.357, 14.966**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 17.974, 12.135**.

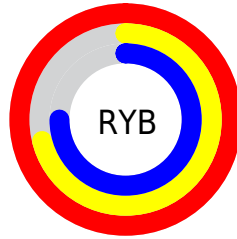
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (71%)

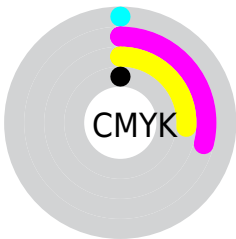
Blue (75%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (75%)

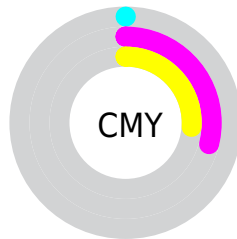


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 81, 28.738, 13.517 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 81, 28.738, 13.517 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 81, 28.738, 13.517

 81, 28.738, 13.517

 100, 28.738,  
13.517

 71, 28.738, 13.517

 61, 28.738, 13.517

 51, 28.738, 13.517

 41, 28.738, 13.517

 31, 28.738, 13.517

 21, 28.738, 13.517

 11, 28.738, 13.517

 1, 28.738, 13.517

 0, 28.738, 13.517

81, 28.738, 13.517

81, 28.738, 13.517

75, 39.357, 14.966

87, 17.974, 12.135

69, 50.580, 16.949

94, 8.109, 11.076

64, 61.783, 19.481

100, 0.012,  
296.813

60, 72.580, 22.695

57, 82.589, 26.665

54, 91.488, 31.246

53, 98.839, 35.788

53, 99.668, 36.270

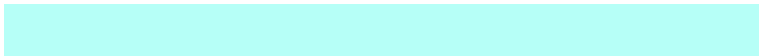
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



81, 28.738, 13.517



95, 24.325, 188.119

# Rectangle

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



81, 28.738, 13.517



81, 28.738, 63.517



81, 28.738, 193.517



81, 28.738, 243.517

# Sweetspot

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



81, 28.423, 13.398



94, 8.373, 11.104



82, 44.513, 322.616



49, 5.846, 11.251



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



81, 28.423, 13.398



78, 34.141, 14.180



87, 23.166, 59.109



50, 5.298, 11.155



40, 79.537, 35.480



10, 32.539, 22.736





# Inverse Universe

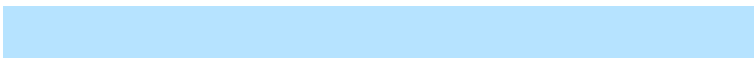
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81, 28.423, 13.398



78, 34.141, 14.180



88, 20.161, 245.699



50, 5.298, 11.155



40, 79.537, 35.480



10, 32.539, 22.736



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 81, 28.738, 13.517 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

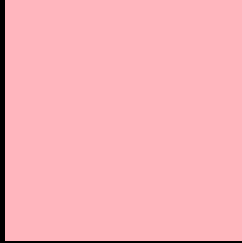
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 81, 28.738, 13.517 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 81, 28.738, 13.517**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 28.738, 13.517.

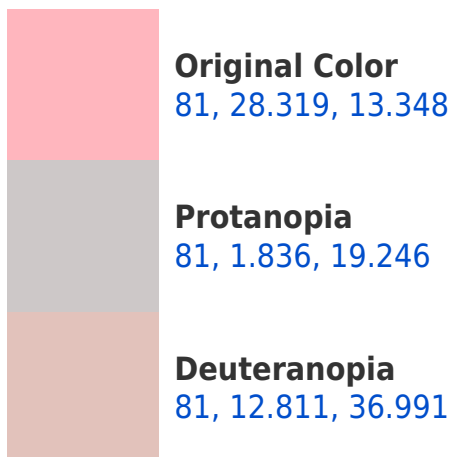


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 28.738, 13.517.

# 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

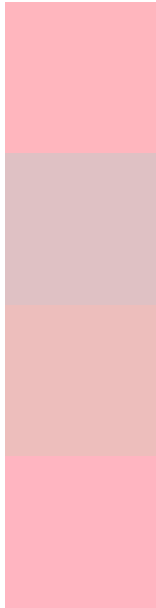




**Tritanopia**  
81, 29.009, 7.311



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
81, 28.319, 13.348

**Protanomaly**  
81, 11.370, 12.271

**Deuteranomaly**  
81, 18.099, 24.140

**Tritanomaly**  
81, 28.878, 9.365

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
81, 28.319, 13.348

**Achromatopsia**  
82, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
82, 9.766, 13.930

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 81, 28.738, 13.517 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, 182, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 182, 190)  
}
```

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, 182, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 182, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 81, 28.738, 13.517 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, 182, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 182, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 182, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 182, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 182,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 81, 28.738, 13.517 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 182, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
182, 190) }
```

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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