

Converting Colors

CIELCh(85, 30.323, 106.227)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(85, 30.323, 106.227)
contains.

CIELCh(85, 30.127, 106.061)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(85, 30.127, 106.061)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9D79D
RGB	217, 215, 157
RGB Percent	85%, 84%, 62%
CMY	0.1478, 0.1556, 0.3831
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.28, 0.15
HSL	58°, 44%, 73%
HSV	58°, 28%, 85%
XYZ	59.2028, 66.0070, 41.6535
YIQ	208.9860, 19.8100, -17.6140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

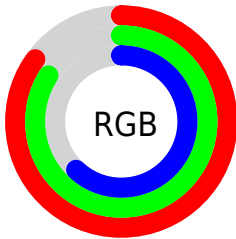
Format	Color
RYB	159, 217, 157
Decimal	14276509
CIELab	85.00, -8.33, 28.95
CIELCh	85, 30.127, 106.061
Yxy	66.0070, 0.3548, 0.3956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292466589 (0xFFD9D79D)
YUV	208.9860, -25.6291, 7.0283
Hunter-Lab	81.2447, -12.1058, 26.4738

Details

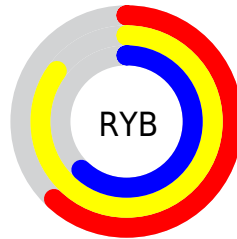
The CIELCh color **85, 30.127, 106.061** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **67, 32.051, 292.228**, and the grayscale version is **84, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 21.724, 108.532**, and **65, 30.029, 106.115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 40.749, 105.072**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86, 19.294, 107.068**.

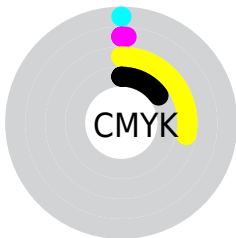
Distribution



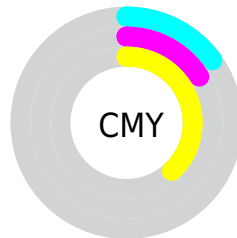
- Red (85%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (15%)





- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 85, 30.127, 106.061 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 85, 30.127, 106.061 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85, 30.127,
106.061


 85, 30.127,
106.061


 100, 30.127,
106.061


 75, 30.127,
106.061

 65, 30.127,
106.061

 55, 30.127,
106.061

 45, 30.127,
106.061

 35, 30.127,
106.061

 25, 30.127,
106.061

 15, 30.127,

106.061

■ 5, 30.127, 106.061

■ 0, 30.127, 106.061

■ 85, 30.127,
106.061

■ 85, 30.127,
106.061

■ 84, 40.749,
105.072

■ 86, 19.294,
107.068

■ 84, 50.983,
104.111

■ 86, 8.352, 108.061

■ 84, 60.566,
103.206

■ 87, 2.628, 289.084

■ 83, 69.103,
102.389

■ 88, 13.604,
290.013

■ 83, 76.068,

■ 88, 18.836,
290.070

101.695

88, 18.452,
289.251

83, 80.906,
101.154

89, 18.072,
288.398

82, 83.366,
100.769

89, 17.696,
287.509

82, 83.785,
100.689

89, 17.324,
286.584

Harmonies

Complementary

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



85, 30.127, 106.061



67, 32.051, 292.228

Rectangle

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



85, 30.127, 106.061



85, 30.127, 156.061



85, 30.127, 286.061



85, 30.127, 336.061

Sweetspot

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



85, 30.129, 106.065



99, 9.988, 108.016



71, 23.946, 19.073



53, 7.098, 107.867



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



85, 30.129, 106.065



98, 40.842, 105.499



83, 33.086, 126.586



46, 6.271, 107.882



67, 70.824, 100.722



17, 25.650, 102.379

Inverse Universe

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



67, 32.051, 292.228



74, 44.121, 293.137



69, 34.484, 309.290



42, 6.402, 289.823



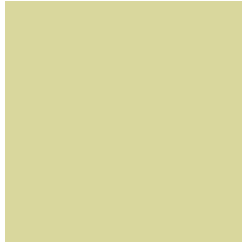
21, 98.651, 305.855



2, 28.914, 294.212

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 85, 30.127, 106.061 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

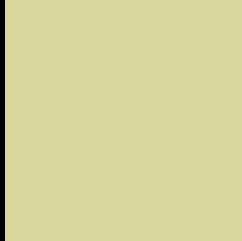
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85, 30.127, 106.061 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

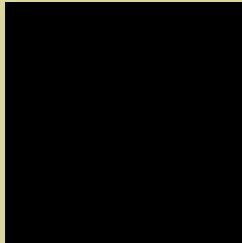
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

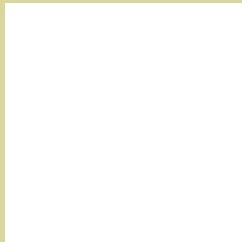
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 85, 30.127, 106.061

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 30.127, 106.061.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 30.127, 106.061.

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

85, 30.127, 106.061

Protanopia

85, 29.882, 95.249

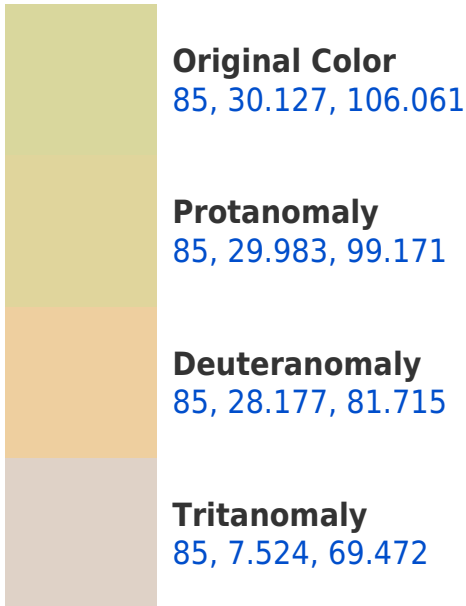
Deuteranopia

85, 29.790, 68.588

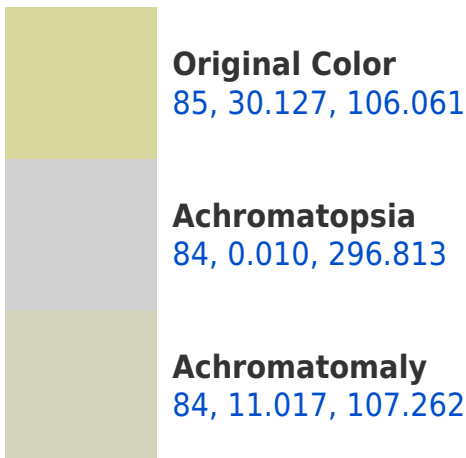


Tritanopia
85, 10.880, 329.577

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 85, 30.127, 106.061 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(217, 215, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 215, 157)  
}
```

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(217, 215, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 215, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 85, 30.127, 106.061 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

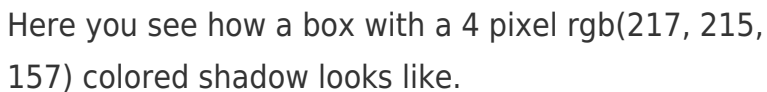
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(217, 215, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 215, 157) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 215, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 215, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 215, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 215, 157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 85, 30.127, 106.061 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 215, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
215, 157) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor