

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(85, 9.834, 57.922)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(85, 9.834, 57.922) contains.

<b>CIELCh(85, 9.790, 55.786)</b>	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i>	4
<i><b>Details</b></i>	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i>	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i>	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i>	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i>	26

# Color

**CIELCh(85, 9.790, 55.786)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	E5D0C5
RGB	229, 208, 197
RGB Percent	90%, 82%, 77%
CMY	0.1008, 0.1831, 0.2263
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.14, 0.10
HSL	21°, 38%, 84%
HSV	21°, 14%, 90%
XYZ	65.1478, 66.0070, 62.3053
YIQ	213.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

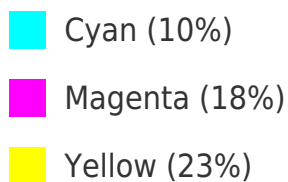
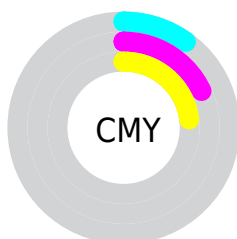
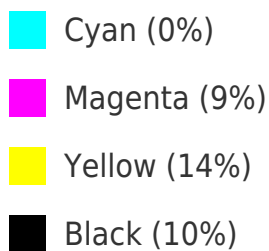
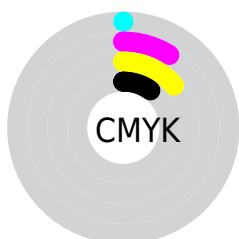
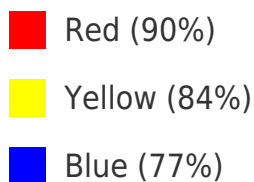
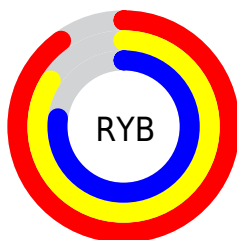
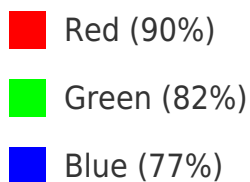
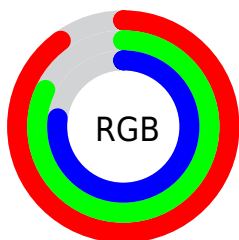
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">229, 214, 197</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15061189</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.00, 5.50, 8.10</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 9.790, 55.786</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">66.0070, 0.3368, 0.3412</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293251269</a> (0xFFE5D0C5)
YUV	<a href="#">213.0250, -7.9003, 14.0101</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.2447, 0.9558, 11.4027</a>

# Details

The CIELCh color `85, 9.790, 55.786` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `86, 9.128, 238.434`, and the grayscale version is `85, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.496, 109.985`, and `65, 9.786, 58.242` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `81, 17.420, 55.049`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `89, 2.678, 56.477`.

# Distribution













# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 85, 9.790, 55.786 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, 9.790, 55.786 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 85, 9.790, 55.786	 85, 9.790, 55.786
 100, 9.790, 55.786	 75, 9.790, 55.786
	 65, 9.790, 55.786
	 55, 9.790, 55.786
	 45, 9.790, 55.786
	 35, 9.790, 55.786
	 25, 9.790, 55.786
	 15, 9.790, 55.786
	 5, 9.790, 55.786
	 0, 9.790, 55.786

 85, 9.790, 55.786	 85, 9.790, 55.786
 81, 17.420, 55.049	 89, 2.678, 56.477
 77, 25.613, 54.343	 94, 3.967, 237.656
 73, 34.399, 53.709	 98, 8.241, 204.550
 69, 43.766, 53.158	 98, 8.753, 198.928
 65, 53.625, 52.677	
 62, 63.721, 52.198	
 59, 73.459, 51.529	
 56, 81.651, 50.250	
 54, 85.617, 49.205	

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



85, 9.790, 55.786



86, 9.128, 238.434

# Rectangle

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



85, 9.790, 55.786



85, 9.790, 105.786



85, 9.790, 235.786



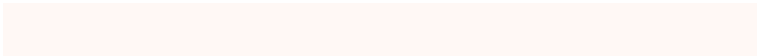
85, 9.790, 285.786

# Sweetspot

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



85, 9.790, 55.802



98, 2.950, 56.475



83, 16.200, 336.645



52, 2.103, 56.443



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

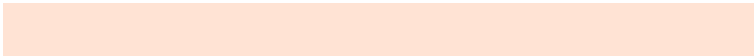


# Same Dimension

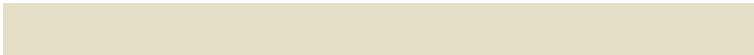
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85, 9.790, 55.802



92, 13.142, 55.563



89, 13.959, 100.770



46, 3.923, 56.139



43, 70.571, 49.799



10, 21.780, 44.525



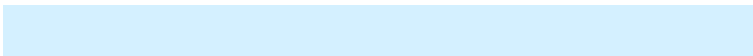


# Inverse Universe

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



86, 9.128, 238.434



93, 12.041, 238.794



82, 14.227, 284.038



46, 3.748, 237.972



47, 40.352, 263.700

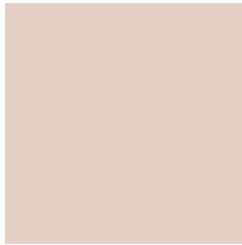


12, 15.487, 254.261



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 85, 9.790, 55.786 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

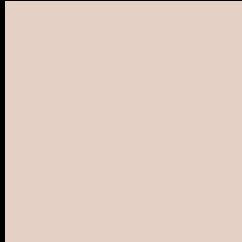
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85, 9.790, 55.786 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

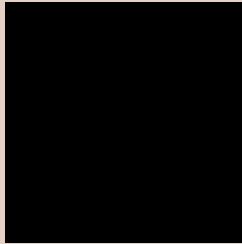
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 85, 9.790, 55.786

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 9.790, 55.786.

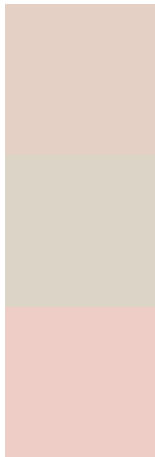


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 9.790, 55.786.

# 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, 9.790, 55.786

### Protanopia

85, 7.275, 88.592

### Deuteranopia

85, 13.028, 36.518

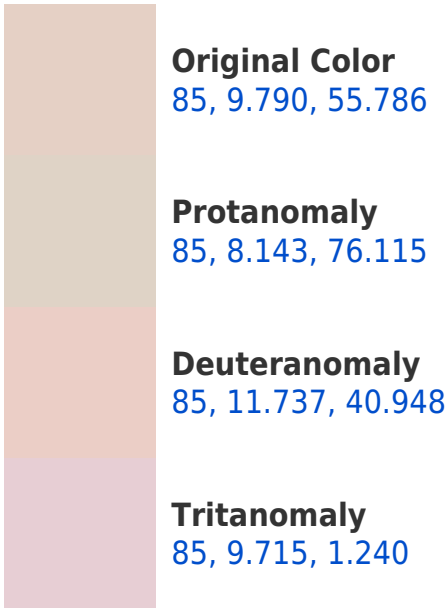


## Tritanopia

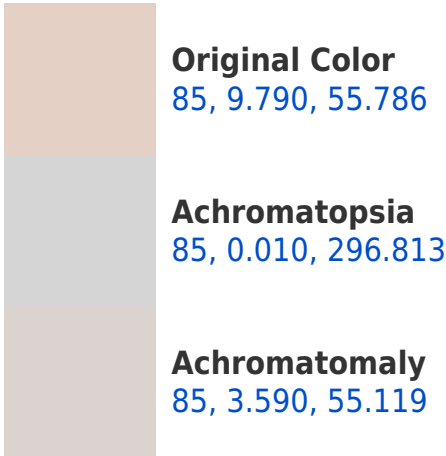
85, 12.921, 339.847



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 85, 9.790, 55.786 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(229, 208, 197) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 208, 197)  
}
```

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(229, 208, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 208, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 85, 9.790, 55.786 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(229, 208, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 208, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(229, 208, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 208, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 208, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 208,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 85, 9.790, 55.786 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 208, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
208, 197) }
```

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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