

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 70.930, 39.526)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(91, 70.930, 39.526) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(80, 36.360, 53.306)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEB691
RGB	254, 182, 145
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 57%
CMY	0.0035, 0.2855, 0.4305
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.43, 0.00
HSL	20°, 98%, 78%
HSV	20°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	62.8133, 56.6813, 34.5107
YIQ	199.3100, 54.7890, 3.7570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

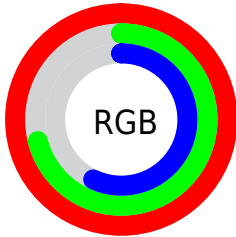
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 201, 145
Decimal	16692881
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.00, 21.73, 29.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 36.360, 53.306
Yxy	56.6813, 0.4079, 0.3680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294882961 (0xFFFE691)
YUV	199.3100, -26.7748, 47.9631
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, 17.1737, 25.5230

# Details

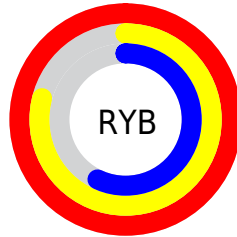
The CIELCh color **80, 36.360, 53.306** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **83, 28.263, 242.421**, and the grayscale version is **80, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95, 20.978, 90.651**, and **60, 36.460, 53.561** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76, 46.510, 52.779**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84, 26.853, 53.932**.

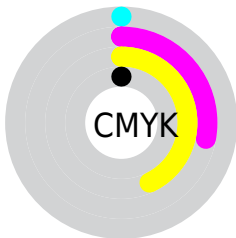
# Distribution



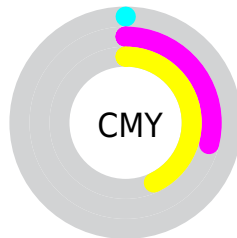
- Red (100%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 36.360, 53.306 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 80, 36.360, 53.306 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80, 36.360, 53.306

 80, 36.360, 53.306

 100, 36.360,  
53.306

 70, 36.360, 53.306

 60, 36.360, 53.306

 50, 36.360, 53.306

 40, 36.360, 53.306

 30, 36.360, 53.306

 20, 36.360, 53.306

 10, 36.360, 53.306

 0, 36.360, 53.306

 80, 36.360, 53.306

 80, 36.360, 53.306

76, 46.510, 52.779

84, 26.853, 53.932

72, 57.217, 52.324

89, 17.997, 54.626

68, 68.222, 51.883

94, 9.759, 55.366

65, 78.905, 51.275

98, 2.085, 55.958

62, 88.006, 50.087

100, 0.306,  
201.552

60, 92.951, 48.767

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



80, 36.360, 53.306



83, 28.263, 242.421

# Rectangle

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



80, 36.360, 53.306



80, 36.360, 103.306



80, 36.360, 233.306



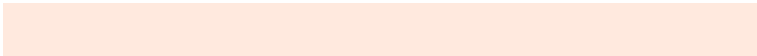
80, 36.360, 283.306

# Sweetspot

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



80, 36.359, 53.311



94, 9.906, 55.355



74, 53.840, 339.123



49, 6.987, 55.190



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



80, 36.359, 53.311



77, 44.713, 52.870



93, 46.494, 97.372



51, 4.278, 55.611



45, 74.595, 49.381



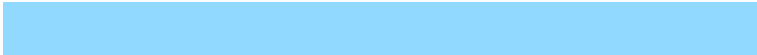
13, 28.065, 46.947



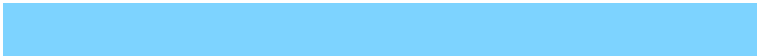


# Inverse Universe

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



83, 28.263, 242.421



81, 32.822, 244.333



69, 49.850, 289.023



51, 4.083, 237.431



50, 42.269, 263.258



16, 18.129, 256.013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 36.360, 53.306 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

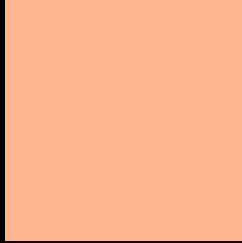
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80, 36.360, 53.306 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

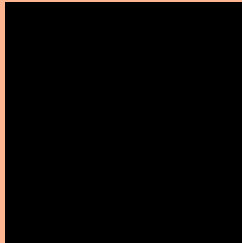
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 80, 36.360, 53.306

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 36.360, 53.306.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 36.360, 53.306.

# 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

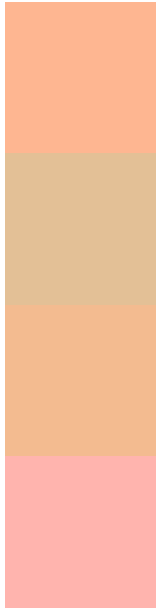




**Tritanopia**  
80, 30.110, 10.020



# Trichromacy



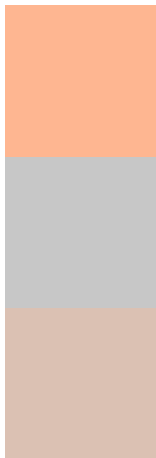
**Original Color**  
80, 36.409, 53.297

**Protanomaly**  
80, 26.641, 75.763

**Deuteranomaly**  
80, 33.020, 63.479

**Tritanomaly**  
80, 29.971, 27.834

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
80, 36.409, 53.297

**Achromatopsia**  
80, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
80, 12.529, 56.194

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 36.360, 53.306 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(254, 182, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 182, 145)  
}
```

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(254, 182, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 182, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 36.360, 53.306 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(254, 182, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 182, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 182, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 182, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 182, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 182,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 36.360, 53.306 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 182, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
182, 145) }
```

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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