

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 71.506, 30.638)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(93, 71.506, 30.638) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(81, 29.953, 35.733)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB8AA
RGB	255, 184, 170
RGB Percent	100%, 72%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2795, 0.3344
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	10°, 100%, 83%
HSV	10°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	65.8455, 58.4711, 45.7044
YIQ	203.6330, 46.8100, 10.6980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

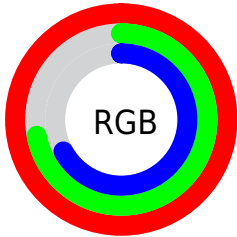
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 187, 170
Decimal	16758954
CIE Lab	81.00, 24.31, 17.49
CIE LCh	81, 29.953, 35.733
Yxy	58.4711, 0.3873, 0.3439
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949034 (0xFFFFB8AA)
YUV	203.6330, -16.5811, 45.0489
Hunter-Lab	76.4664, 19.8908, 18.0885

# Details

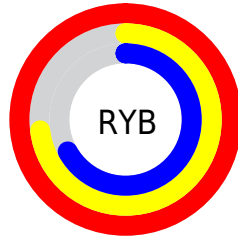
The CIELCh color **81, 29.953, 35.733** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **91, 23.248, 216.443**, and the grayscale version is **82, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 9.415, 73.924**, and **61, 29.553, 36.181** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76, 40.128, 36.407**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86, 19.913, 35.546**.

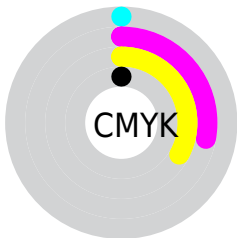
# Distribution



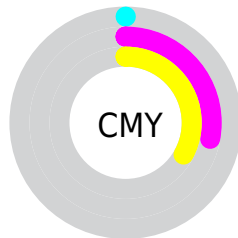
- Red (100%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 81, 29.953, 35.733 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, 29.953, 35.733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81, 29.953, 35.733

81, 29.953, 35.733

100, 29.953,  
35.733

71, 29.953, 35.733

61, 29.953, 35.733

51, 29.953, 35.733

41, 29.953, 35.733

31, 29.953, 35.733

21, 29.953, 35.733

11, 29.953, 35.733

1, 29.953, 35.733

0, 29.953, 35.733

81, 29.953, 35.733

81, 29.953, 35.733

76, 40.128, 36.407

86, 19.913, 35.546

71, 51.347, 37.202

92, 10.947, 35.374

66, 63.153, 38.290

98, 2.689, 35.172

62, 75.234, 39.640

100, 0.012,  
296.813

59, 86.903, 41.055

56, 96.640, 41.965

55, 101.211,  
42.107

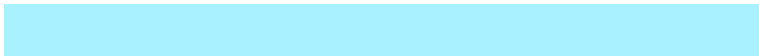
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



81, 29.953, 35.733



91, 23.248, 216.443

# Rectangle

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



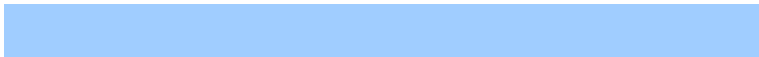
81, 29.953, 35.733



81, 29.953, 85.733



81, 29.953, 215.733



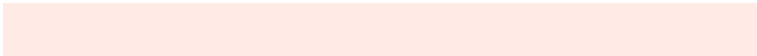
81, 29.953, 265.733

# Sweetspot

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



81, 29.636, 35.871



94, 8.025, 35.333



80, 48.134, 330.910



49, 5.507, 35.350



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, 29.636, 35.871



77, 36.428, 36.195



91, 31.021, 85.365



50, 4.553, 35.327



41, 81.109, 42.455



11, 30.501, 35.252



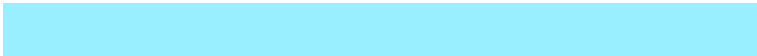


# Inverse Universe

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



91, 23.248, 216.443



90, 27.009, 216.878



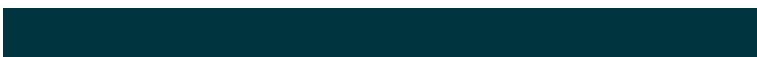
80, 30.577, 275.208



52, 4.283, 215.636



61, 35.068, 227.870



20, 16.167, 223.580



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 81, 29.953, 35.733 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

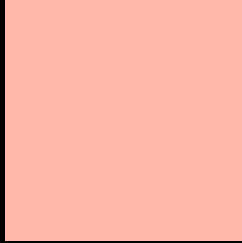
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 29.953, 35.733 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, 29.953, 35.733

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 29.953, 35.733.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 29.953, 35.733.

# 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


81, 29.517, 35.895

### Protanopia

81, 12.633, 93.201

### Deuteranopia

81, 20.572, 61.792



**Tritanopia**  
81, 28.939, 8.336



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
81, 29.517, 35.895

**Protanomaly**  
81, 16.170, 60.691

**Deuteranomaly**  
81, 22.997, 49.319

**Tritanomaly**  
81, 28.365, 18.634

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
81, 29.517, 35.895

**Achromatopsia**  
82, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
81, 10.200, 35.054

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 81, 29.953, 35.733 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, 184, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 184, 170)  
}
```

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, 184, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 184, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 81, 29.953, 35.733 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, 184, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 184, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 184, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 184, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 184, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 184,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 81, 29.953, 35.733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 184, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
184, 170) }
```

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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