

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 15.415, 198.306)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 15.415, 198.306)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(80, 15.408, 198.312)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2CFCF
RGB	162, 207, 207
RGB Percent	64%, 81%, 81%
CMY	0.3655, 0.1890, 0.1890
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	180°, 32%, 72%
HSV	180°, 22%, 81%
XYZ	48.3601, 56.6813, 67.2915
YIQ	193.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

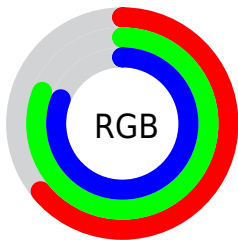
Format	Color
R_{YB}	162, 185, 207
Decimal	10670031
CIE _{Lab}	80.00, -14.63, -4.84
CIE _{LCh}	80, 15.408, 198.312
Yxy	56.6813, 0.2806, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288860111 (0xFFA2CFCF)
YUV	193.5450, 6.6333, -27.6650
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -17.0940, -0.2925

Details

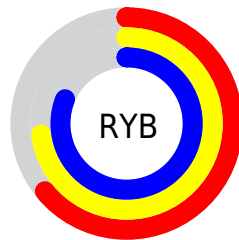
The CIELCh color **80, 15.408, 198.312** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71, 17.789, 20.995**, and the grayscale version is **78, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 12.449, 198.674**, and **60, 15.578, 198.012** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 21.680, 197.847**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81, 8.580, 198.833**.

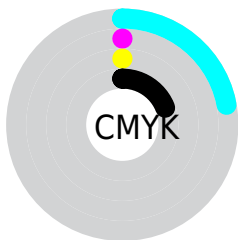
Distribution



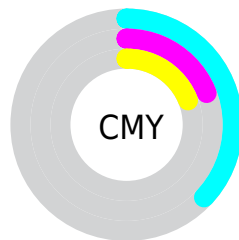
- Red (64%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)





- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (19%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 15.408, 198.312 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, 15.408, 198.312 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 15.408,
198.312


 80, 15.408,
198.312


 100, 15.408,
198.312


 70, 15.408,
198.312


 60, 15.408,
198.312

 50, 15.408,
198.312

 40, 15.408,
198.312

 30, 15.408,
198.312

 20, 15.408,
198.312

 10, 15.408,

198.312

0, 15.408, 198.312

80, 15.408,
198.312

80, 15.408,
198.312

79, 21.680,
197.847

81, 8.580, 198.833

78, 27.273,
197.448

83, 1.313, 199.734

84, 6.282, 19.783

77, 32.078,
197.111

86, 14.107, 20.426

76, 36.007,
196.840

87, 18.133, 20.742

87, 18.133, 20.741

76, 39.010,
196.635

87, 18.133, 20.739

■ 76, 41.084,
196.494

■ 87, 18.133, 20.737

■ 76, 42.288,
196.413

■ 87, 18.133, 20.736

■ 75, 42.794,
196.379

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 15.408, 198.312



71, 17.789, 20.995

Rectangle

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



80, 15.408, 198.312



80, 15.408, 248.312



80, 15.408, 18.312



80, 15.408, 68.312

Sweetspot

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



80, 15.409, 198.307



99, 6.127, 199.121



79, 29.181, 142.622



53, 3.975, 199.080



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, 15.409, 198.307



96, 21.482, 198.090



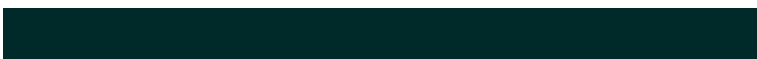
74, 13.982, 256.727



43, 4.203, 198.971



62, 36.714, 196.379



14, 14.039, 196.380

Inverse Universe

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



71, 17.789, 20.995



82, 25.641, 21.471



76, 14.904, 70.948



41, 4.460, 19.923



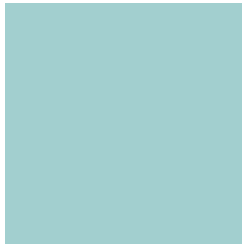
35, 76.453, 39.862



4, 20.018, 19.464

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 80, 15.408, 198.312 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

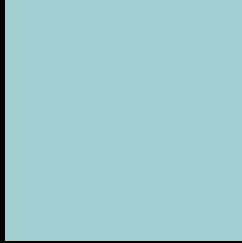
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.408, 198.312 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

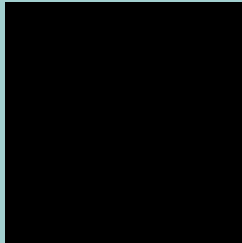
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

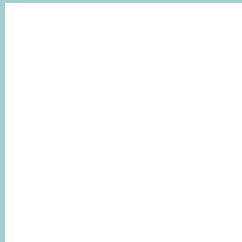
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 80, 15.408, 198.312

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 15.408, 198.312.



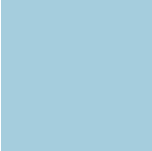
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 15.408, 198.312.

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, 15.564, 231.999

Trichromacy



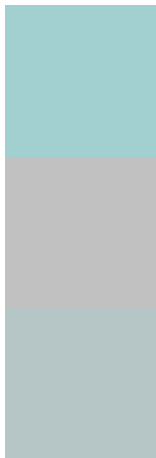
Original Color
80, 15.408, 198.312

Protanomaly
80, 5.442, 210.427

Deuteranomaly
80, 6.474, 281.269

Tritanomaly
80, 14.937, 219.491

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 15.408, 198.312

Achromatopsia
78, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
79, 5.746, 199.061

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 15.408, 198.312 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(162, 207, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 207, 207)  
}
```

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(162, 207, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 207, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 15.408, 198.312 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(162, 207, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 207, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 207, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 207, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 207, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 207,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 15.408, 198.312 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 207, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
207, 207) }
```

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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