

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 16.322, 222.834)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 16.322, 222.834)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(80, 16.378, 221.538)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0CEDA
RGB	160, 206, 218
RGB Percent	63%, 81%, 85%
CMY	0.3725, 0.1921, 0.1451
CMYK	0.27, 0.06, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	192°, 44%, 74%
HSV	192°, 27%, 85%
XYZ	49.2261, 56.6813, 74.6795
YIQ	193.6140, -31.2680, -6.0200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

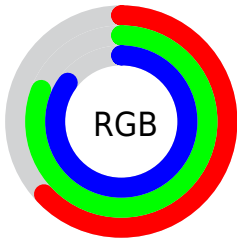
Format	Color
RYB	160, 186, 218
Decimal	10538714
CIELab	80.00, -12.26, -10.86
CIELCh	80, 16.378, 221.538
Yxy	56.6813, 0.2726, 0.3139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288728794 (0xFFA0CEDA)
YUV	193.6140, 12.0223, -29.4795
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -15.0408, -6.1107

Details

The CIELCh color **80, 16.378, 221.538** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74, 19.617, 39.890**, and the grayscale version is **78, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 13.092, 198.632**, and **60, 16.332, 220.678** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 21.695, 222.360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83, 10.550, 220.948**.

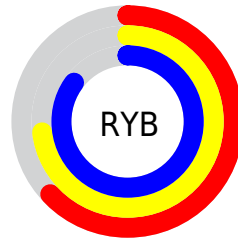
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (81%)

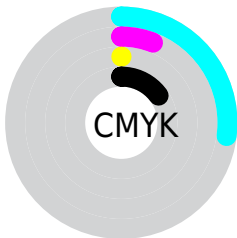
Blue (85%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (85%)

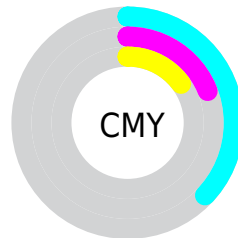


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (37%)


Magenta (19%)


Yellow (15%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 16.378, 221.538 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, 16.378, 221.538 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 16.378,
221.538


 80, 16.378,
221.538


 100, 16.378,
221.538


 70, 16.378,
221.538


 60, 16.378,
221.538

 50, 16.378,
221.538

 40, 16.378,
221.538

 30, 16.378,
221.538

 20, 16.378,
221.538

 10, 16.378,

221.538

0, 16.378, 221.538

80, 16.378,
221.538

80, 16.378,
221.538

78, 21.695,
222.360

83, 10.550,
220.948

75, 26.403,
223.483

85, 4.308, 220.605

88, 2.259, 39.935

73, 30.410,
224.974

91, 9.074, 39.957

71, 33.652,
226.912

93, 11.197, 48.836

69, 36.105,
229.386

94, 11.211, 63.190

95, 11.909, 76.625

■ 68, 37.812,
232.474

■ 96, 13.176, 87.976

■ 66, 38.906,
236.209

■ 97, 14.863, 96.997

■ 66, 39.229,
237.547

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 16.378, 221.538



74, 19.617, 39.890

Rectangle

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



80, 16.378, 221.538



80, 16.378, 271.538



80, 16.378, 41.538



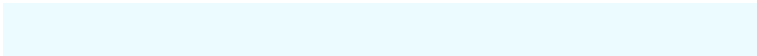
80, 16.378, 91.538

Sweetspot

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



80, 16.378, 221.533



97, 5.905, 220.633



82, 32.523, 148.559



52, 4.180, 220.674



0, 0.000, 0.000



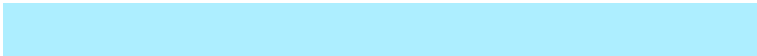
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



80, 16.378, 221.533



90, 21.912, 221.970



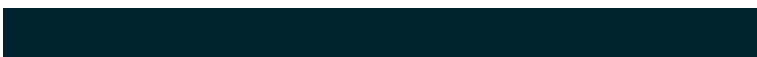
72, 22.637, 277.629



45, 3.695, 220.669



53, 33.008, 236.852



12, 13.100, 229.109

Inverse Universe

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



73, 32.510, 332.479



80, 44.329, 332.871



81, 22.536, 90.346



43, 6.930, 331.330



39, 73.790, 338.518



6, 29.875, 336.378

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 80, 16.378, 221.538 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

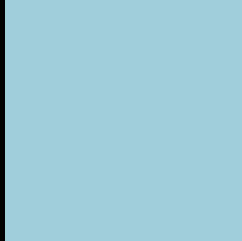
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.378, 221.538 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

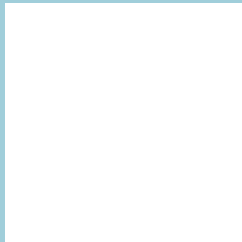
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 80, 16.378, 221.538

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 16.378, 221.538.



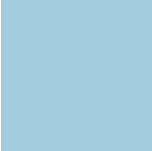
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 16.378, 221.538.

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](#).

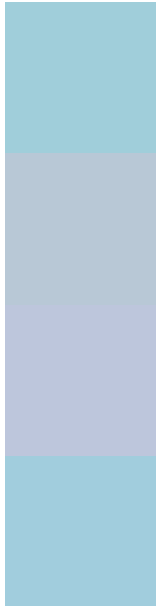
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
80, 16.835, 231.289

Trichromacy



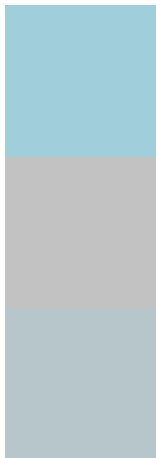
Original Color
80, 16.378, 221.538

Protanomaly
80, 9.197, 253.605

Deuteranomaly
80, 12.064, 276.296

Tritanomaly
80, 16.604, 229.608

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 16.378, 221.538

Achromatopsia
78, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
79, 6.229, 224.554

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 16.378, 221.538 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(160, 206, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 206, 218)  
}
```

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(160, 206, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 206, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 16.378, 221.538 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(160, 206, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 206, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 206, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 206, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 206, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 206,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 16.378, 221.538 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 206, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
206, 218) }
```

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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