

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 17.167, 226.318)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 17.167, 226.318)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(80, 17.177, 226.338)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FCEDD
RGB	159, 206, 221
RGB Percent	62%, 81%, 87%
CMY	0.3768, 0.1925, 0.1337
CMYK	0.28, 0.07, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	195°, 48%, 74%
HSV	195°, 28%, 87%
XYZ	49.3734, 56.6813, 76.6861
YIQ	193.6570, -32.8270, -5.2990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

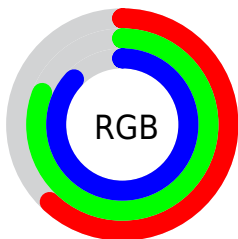
Format	Color
RYB	159, 186, 221
Decimal	10473181
CIELab	80.00, -11.86, -12.43
CIELCh	80, 17.177, 226.338
Yxy	56.6813, 0.2702, 0.3102
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288663261 (0xFF9FCEDD)
YUV	193.6570, 13.4801, -30.3942
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -14.6915, -7.6909

Details

The CIELCh color $80, 17.177, 226.338$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $75, 20.668, 43.552$, and the grayscale version is $78, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97, 13.412, 198.611$, and $60, 17.105, 225.924$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77, 22.459, 227.446$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83, 11.400, 225.502$.

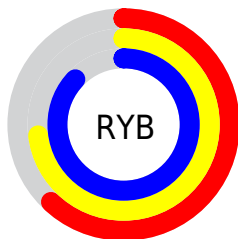
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (81%)

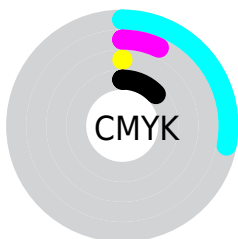
Blue (87%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (87%)

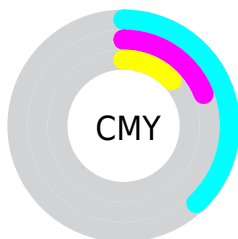


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (38%)


Magenta (19%)


Yellow (13%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 17.177, 226.338 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, 17.177, 226.338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 17.177,
226.338


 80, 17.177,
226.338


 100, 17.177,
226.338


 70, 17.177,
226.338


 60, 17.177,
226.338

 50, 17.177,
226.338

 40, 17.177,
226.338

 30, 17.177,
226.338

 20, 17.177,
226.338

 10, 17.177,

226.338

0, 17.177, 226.338

80, 17.177,
226.338

80, 17.177,
226.338

77, 22.459,
227.446

83, 11.400,
225.502

75, 27.156,
228.908

86, 5.221, 224.929

72, 31.188,
230.798

89, 1.277, 43.908

70, 34.504,
233.209

92, 8.020, 43.951

68, 37.103,
236.231

94, 10.198, 55.852

95, 10.742, 73.811

96, 12.199, 88.673

■ 66, 39.055,
239.932

■ 98, 14.284, 99.719

■ 65, 40.536,
244.286

■ 99, 16.754,
107.672

■ 64, 40.819,
245.148

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 17.177, 226.338



75, 20.668, 43.552

Rectangle

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



80, 17.177, 226.338



80, 17.177, 276.338



80, 17.177, 46.338



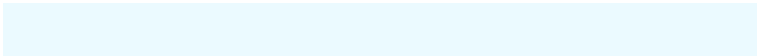
80, 17.177, 96.338

Sweetspot

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



80, 17.177, 226.333



97, 5.820, 224.929



83, 33.822, 149.573



51, 4.121, 224.996



0, 0.000, 0.000



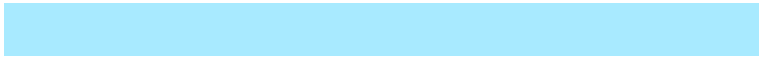
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



80, 17.177, 226.333



89, 22.871, 226.988



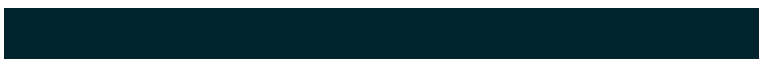
72, 25.173, 280.205



45, 3.642, 224.989



51, 33.931, 244.323



12, 13.211, 235.424

Inverse Universe

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



73, 33.824, 333.922



79, 45.930, 334.378



83, 24.800, 92.630



43, 6.759, 332.616



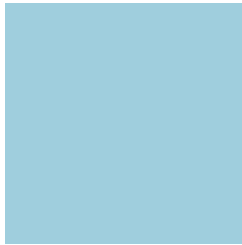
39, 71.950, 340.745



6, 29.153, 338.115

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 17.177, 226.338 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

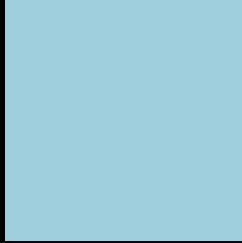
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.177, 226.338 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

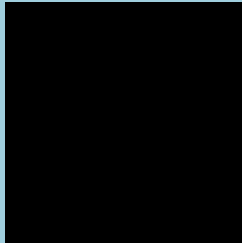
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 80, 17.177, 226.338

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 17.177, 226.338.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 17.177, 226.338.

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](#).

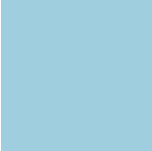
Dichromacy



Original Color
80, 17.177, 226.338

Protanopia
80, 10.141, 291.090

Deuteranopia
80, 17.138, 305.761



Tritanopia
80, 17.379, 228.008

Trichromacy



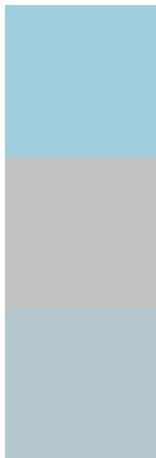
Original Color
80, 17.177, 226.338

Protanomaly
80, 10.663, 257.609

Deuteranomaly
80, 13.680, 276.864

Tritanomaly
80, 17.379, 228.008

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 17.177, 226.338

Achromatopsia
78, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
79, 6.756, 227.481

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 17.177, 226.338 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(159, 206, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 206, 221)  
}
```

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(159, 206, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 206, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 17.177, 226.338 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(159, 206, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 206, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 206, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 206, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 206, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 206,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 17.177, 226.338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 206, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
206, 221) }
```

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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