

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 19.509, 214.140)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 19.509, 214.140)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(80, 19.504, 214.106)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96D0DA
RGB	150, 208, 218
RGB Percent	59%, 82%, 85%
CMY	0.4116, 0.1842, 0.1449
CMYK	0.31, 0.05, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	189°, 48%, 72%
HSV	189°, 31%, 86%
XYZ	47.8091, 56.6813, 74.7759
YIQ	191.7980, -37.7780, -9.1860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

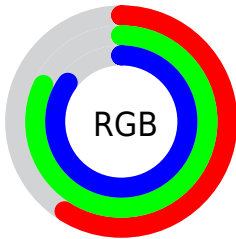
Format	Color
RYB	150, 181, 218
Decimal	9883866
CIELab	80.00, -16.15, -10.94
CIELCh	80, 19.504, 214.106
Yxy	56.6813, 0.2667, 0.3162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288073946 (0xFF96D0DA)
YUV	191.7980, 12.9176, -36.6568
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -18.4002, -6.1867

Details

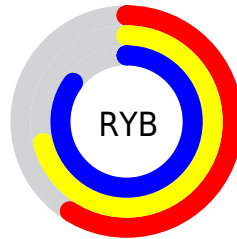
The CIELCh color **80, 19.504, 214.106** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71, 24.376, 34.140**, and the grayscale version is **78, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 16.252, 198.426**, and **60, 19.668, 212.900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 24.654, 214.613**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82, 13.742, 213.790**.

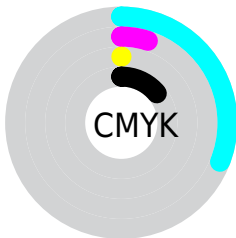
Distribution



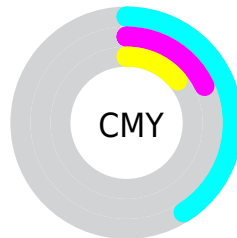
- Red (59%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)





- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (14%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 19.504, 214.106 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, 19.504, 214.106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 19.504,
214.106


 80, 19.504,
214.106


 100, 19.504,
214.106


 70, 19.504,
214.106


 60, 19.504,
214.106

 50, 19.504,
214.106

 40, 19.504,
214.106

 30, 19.504,
214.106

 20, 19.504,
214.106

 10, 19.504,

214.106

0, 19.504, 214.106

80, 19.504,
214.106

80, 19.504,
214.106

78, 24.654,
214.613

82, 13.742,
213.790

76, 29.083,
215.366

84, 7.478, 213.654

75, 32.699,
216.416

87, 0.814, 214.247

89, 6.157, 33.467

73, 35.442,
217.824

92, 11.864, 35.259

72, 37.299,
219.654

92, 11.314, 44.757

93, 11.106, 54.898

■ 71, 38.329,
221.965

■ 94, 11.256, 65.073

■ 70, 38.736,
224.364

■ 95, 11.749, 74.662

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 19.504, 214.106



71, 24.376, 34.140

Rectangle

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



80, 19.504, 214.106



80, 19.504, 264.106



80, 19.504, 34.106



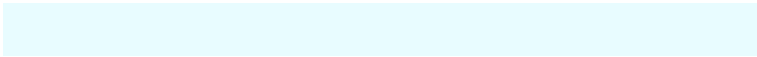
80, 19.504, 84.106

Sweetspot

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



80, 19.504, 214.102



98, 6.869, 213.651



81, 39.976, 145.990



52, 4.755, 213.652



0, 0.000, 0.000



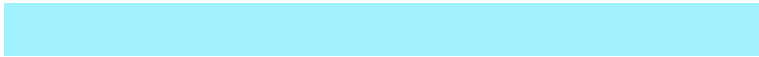
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



80, 19.504, 214.102



91, 25.600, 214.389



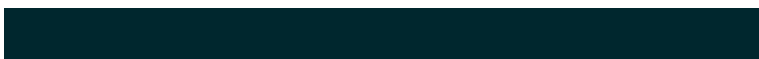
71, 24.560, 273.324



45, 3.830, 213.651



56, 32.666, 223.874



14, 13.243, 218.531

Inverse Universe

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



70, 39.667, 330.646



78, 53.203, 331.035



79, 25.070, 84.290



43, 7.229, 329.282



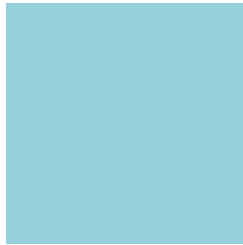
40, 77.188, 335.064



7, 31.165, 333.664

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 80, 19.504, 214.106 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

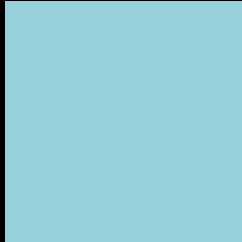
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80, 19.504, 214.106 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

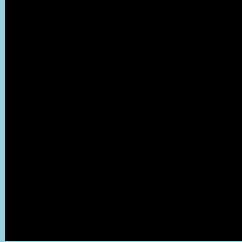
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 80, 19.504, 214.106

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 19.504, 214.106.



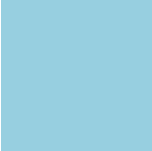
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 19.504, 214.106.

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, 19.895, 225.555

Trichromacy



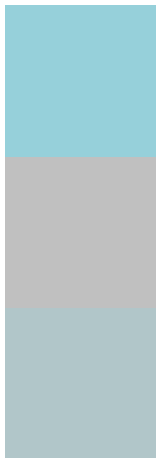
Original Color
80, 19.504, 214.106

Protanomaly
80, 10.043, 247.294

Deuteranomaly
80, 12.341, 271.687

Tritanomaly
80, 19.558, 222.543

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 19.504, 214.106

Achromatopsia
78, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
78, 7.580, 211.186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 19.504, 214.106 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(150, 208, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 208, 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(150, 208, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 208, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 19.504, 214.106 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(150, 208, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 208, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 208, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 208, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 208, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 208,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 19.504, 214.106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 208, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
208, 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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