

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 20.744, 197.935)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 20.744, 197.935)
contains.

CIELCh(80, 20.880, 197.927)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(80, 20.880, 197.927)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93D2D2
RGB	147, 210, 210
RGB Percent	58%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.4251, 0.1781, 0.1781
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	180°, 41%, 70%
HSV	180°, 30%, 82%
XYZ	46.4810, 56.6813, 69.1883
YIQ	191.1630, -37.5480, -13.3560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

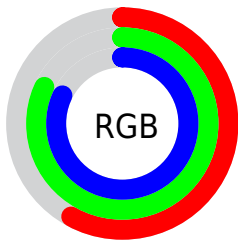
Format	Color
RYB	147, 179, 210
Decimal	9687762
CIELab	80.00, -19.87, -6.43
CIELCh	80, 20.880, 197.927
Yxy	56.6813, 0.2697, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287877842 (0xFF93D2D2)
YUV	191.1630, 9.2866, -38.7310
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -21.5492, -1.7863

Details

The CIELCh color **80, 20.880, 197.927** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **67, 25.639, 21.912**, and the grayscale version is **77, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 17.181, 198.366**, and **60, 20.828, 199.134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 26.657, 197.514**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81, 14.438, 198.393**.

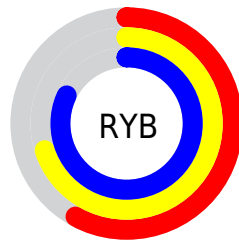
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (82%)

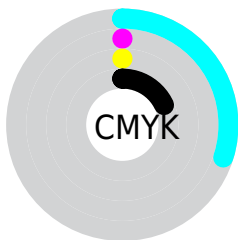
Blue (82%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (82%)

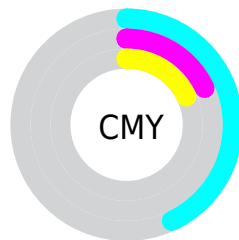


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (43%)


Magenta (18%)


Yellow (18%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 20.880, 197.927 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, 20.880, 197.927 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 20.880,
197.927


 80, 20.880,
197.927


 100, 20.880,
197.927


 70, 20.880,
197.927

 60, 20.880,
197.927

 50, 20.880,
197.927

 40, 20.880,
197.927

 30, 20.880,
197.927

 20, 20.880,
197.927

 10, 20.880,

197.927

0, 20.880, 197.927

80, 20.880,
197.927

80, 20.880,
197.927

79, 26.657,
197.514

81, 14.438,
198.393

78, 31.654,
197.166

83, 7.451, 198.935

78, 35.778,
196.884

84, 0.043, 212.964

86, 7.683, 19.901

77, 38.969,
196.668

88, 15.625, 20.537

77, 41.216,
196.518

88, 17.013, 20.644

88, 17.013, 20.644

■ 76, 42.570,
196.428

■ 88, 17.013, 20.643

■ 76, 43.224,
196.384

■ 88, 17.013, 20.643

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 20.880, 197.927



67, 25.639, 21.912

Rectangle

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



80, 20.880, 197.927



80, 20.880, 247.927



80, 20.880, 17.927



80, 20.880, 67.927

Sweetspot

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



80, 20.880, 197.923



98, 7.839, 198.993



79, 40.717, 141.952



52, 5.426, 198.904



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, 20.880, 197.923



95, 28.561, 197.656



72, 19.390, 258.258



43, 4.203, 198.974



62, 36.713, 196.384



14, 14.039, 196.385

Inverse Universe

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



67, 25.639, 21.912



76, 36.842, 22.758



74, 21.255, 69.939



41, 4.460, 19.926



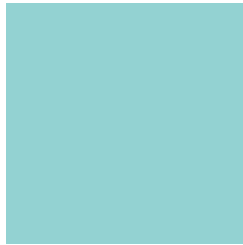
35, 76.455, 39.863



4, 20.018, 19.466

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 80, 20.880, 197.927 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

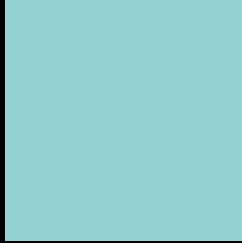
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 20.880, 197.927 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

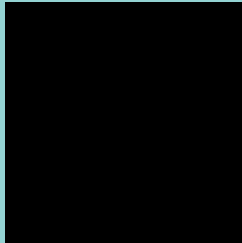
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 80, 20.880, 197.927

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 20.880, 197.927.

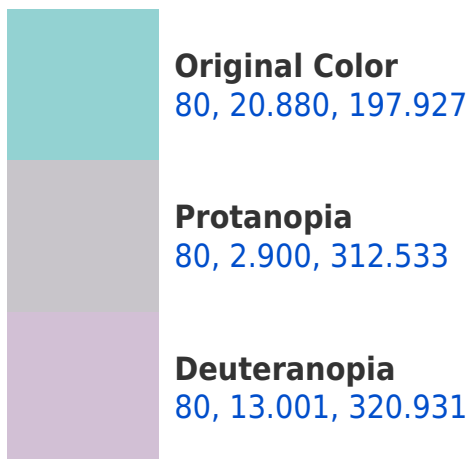


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 20.880, 197.927.

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, 20.150, 225.167

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 20.880, 197.927

Protanomaly
80, 7.556, 211.188

Deuteranomaly
79, 8.329, 263.269

Tritanomaly
80, 19.867, 215.415

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 20.880, 197.927

Achromatopsia
77, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
78, 8.186, 198.847

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 20.880, 197.927 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(147, 210, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 210, 210)  
}
```

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(147, 210, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 210, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 20.880, 197.927 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(147, 210, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 210, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 210, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 210, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 210, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 210,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 20.880, 197.927 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 210, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
210, 210) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor