

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 27.084, 245.867)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(80, 27.084, 245.867)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(80, 27.115, 245.456)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8ECFF4
RGB	142, 207, 244
RGB Percent	56%, 81%, 96%
CMY	0.4445, 0.1896, 0.0446
CMYK	0.42, 0.15, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	202°, 82%, 76%
HSV	202°, 42%, 96%
XYZ	49.5932, 56.6813, 93.6224
YIQ	191.7830, -50.6170, -2.2730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

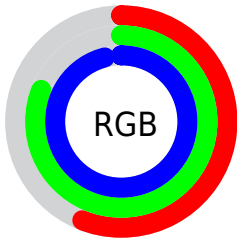
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	142, 182, 244
Decimal	9359348
CIE Lab	80.00, -11.26, -24.66
CIE LCh	80, 27.115, 245.456
Yxy	56.6813, 0.2481, 0.2836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287549428 (0xFF8ECFF4)
YUV	191.7830, 25.7430, -43.6597
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -14.1702, -21.0286

# Details

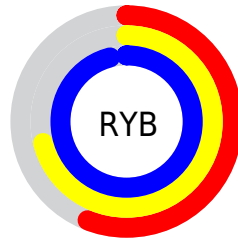
The CIELCh color **80, 27.115, 245.456** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **78, 34.074, 55.797**, and the grayscale version is **77, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 18.406, 198.288**, and **60, 27.104, 245.459** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76, 32.605, 247.898**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84, 21.180, 243.476**.

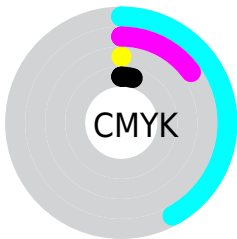
# Distribution



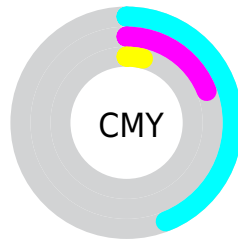
- Red (56%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 27.115, 245.456 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, 27.115, 245.456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 80, 27.115,  
245.456


 80, 27.115,  
245.456


 100, 27.115,  
245.456


 70, 27.115,  
245.456

 60, 27.115,  
245.456

 50, 27.115,  
245.456

 40, 27.115,  
245.456

 30, 27.115,  
245.456

 20, 27.115,  
245.456

 10, 27.115,

245.456

0, 27.115, 245.456

80, 27.115,  
245.456

80, 27.115,  
245.456

76, 32.605,  
247.898

84, 21.180,  
243.476

73, 37.621,  
250.893

87, 14.859,  
241.884

70, 42.179,  
254.510

91, 8.216, 240.616

67, 46.354,  
258.777

95, 1.315, 239.912

64, 50.300,  
263.637

99, 3.922, 87.658

100, 5.752,  
109.735

■ 62, 53.515,  
267.827

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



80, 27.115, 245.456



78, 34.074, 55.797

# Rectangle

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



80, 27.115, 245.456



80, 27.115, 295.456



80, 27.115, 65.456



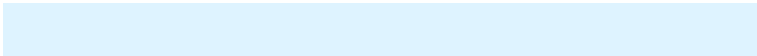
80, 27.115, 115.456

# Sweetspot

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



80, 27.114, 245.454



95, 9.323, 240.748



89, 49.484, 152.507



50, 6.498, 241.010



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



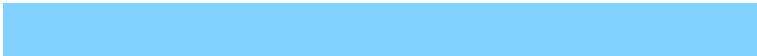


# Same Dimension

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



80, 27.114, 245.454



80, 32.796, 247.436



67, 47.945, 289.633



49, 3.967, 240.363



48, 43.216, 266.885



14, 17.609, 258.840



# Inverse Universe

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



71, 49.946, 340.437



70, 61.095, 341.318



90, 44.583, 98.499



48, 6.788, 337.593



41, 70.242, 349.774

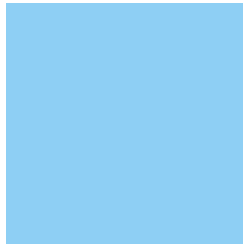


9, 32.098, 345.996



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 80, 27.115, 245.456 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

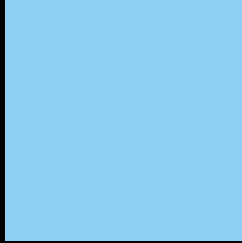
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 27.115, 245.456 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

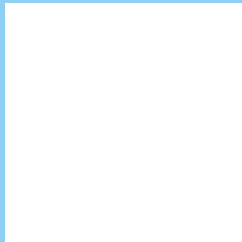
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 80, 27.115, 245.456

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 27.115, 245.456.

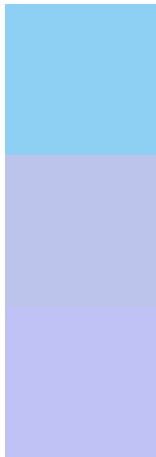


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 27.115, 245.456.

# 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, 27.115, 245.456

**Protanopia**  
80, 21.406, 285.821

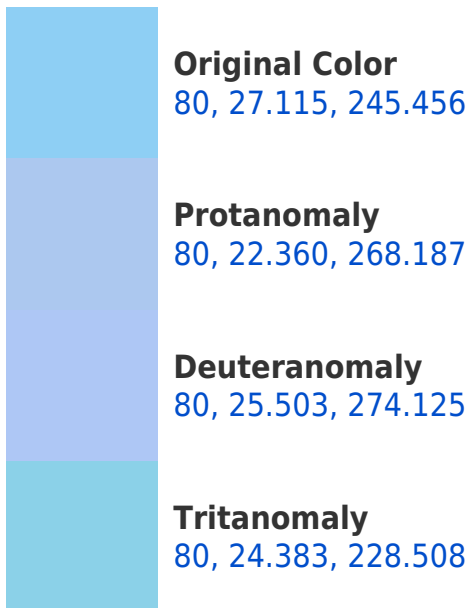
**Deuteranopia**  
80, 27.744, 291.270



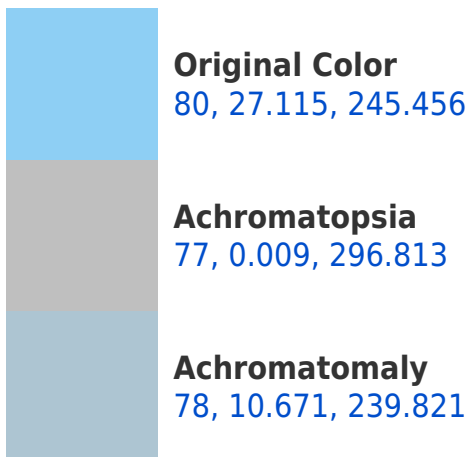


**Tritanopia**  
80, 24.013, 218.896

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 27.115, 245.456 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(142, 207, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 207, 244)  
}
```

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(142, 207, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 207, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 27.115, 245.456 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(142, 207, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 207, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 207, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 207, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 207, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 207,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 27.115, 245.456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 207, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
207, 244) }
```

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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