

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 27.385, 185.946)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 27.385, 185.946)
contains.

CIELCh(80, 27.465, 186.181)	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, 27.465, 186.181)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83D5CB
RGB	131, 213, 203
RGB Percent	51%, 84%, 80%
CMY	0.4865, 0.1650, 0.2042
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.05, 0.16
HSL	173°, 49%, 67%
HSV	173°, 39%, 84%
XYZ	43.8971, 56.6813, 65.0836
YIQ	187.3420, -45.6620, -20.4940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

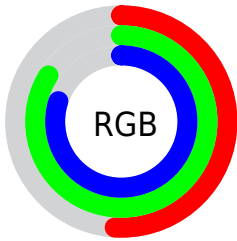
Format	Color
RYB	131, 175, 213
Decimal	8639947
CIELab	80.00, -27.31, -2.96
CIELCh	80, 27.465, 186.181
Yxy	56.6813, 0.2650, 0.3422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286830027 (0xFF83D5CB)
YUV	187.3420, 7.7194, -49.4119
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -27.6754, 1.4462

Details

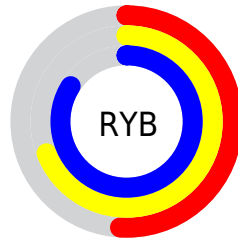
The CIELCh color **80, 27.465, 186.181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **64, 33.750, 13.880**, and the grayscale version is **76, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 21.978, 198.063**, and **60, 27.393, 186.192** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 33.238, 185.267**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81, 21.010, 187.055**.

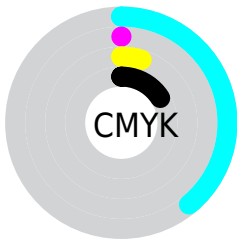
Distribution



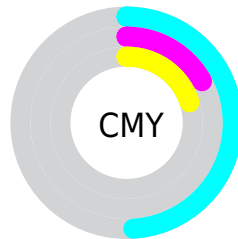
- Red (51%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (16%)





- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (20%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 27.465, 186.181 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, 27.465, 186.181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 27.465,
186.181


 80, 27.465,
186.181


 100, 27.465,
186.181


 70, 27.465,
186.181

 60, 27.465,
186.181

 50, 27.465,
186.181

 40, 27.465,
186.181

 30, 27.465,
186.181

 20, 27.465,
186.181

 10, 27.465,

186.181

0, 27.465, 186.181

80, 27.465,
186.181

80, 27.465,
186.181

79, 33.238,
185.267

81, 21.010,
187.055

78, 38.209,
184.304

82, 14.000,
187.909

78, 42.292,
183.273

84, 6.566, 188.773

77, 45.444,
182.155

85, 1.171, 9.015

87, 9.107, 10.214

77, 47.684,
180.928

89, 15.782, 10.041

■ 77, 49.148,
179.591

■ 89, 16.017, 5.290

■ 89, 16.363, 0.713

■ 77, 49.342,
179.391

■ 89, 16.812,
356.357

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 27.465, 186.181



64, 33.750, 13.880

Rectangle

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



80, 27.465, 186.181



80, 27.465, 236.181



80, 27.465, 6.181



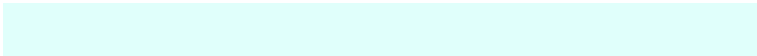
80, 27.465, 56.181

Sweetspot

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



80, 27.466, 186.179



98, 10.648, 188.455



79, 50.716, 138.419



52, 7.045, 188.341



0, 0.000, 0.000



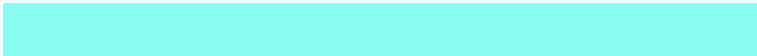
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



80, 27.466, 186.179



93, 36.805, 185.456



72, 22.634, 245.236



44, 4.394, 188.691



63, 41.785, 179.616



15, 15.976, 182.381

Inverse Universe

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



64, 33.750, 13.880



71, 47.446, 15.388



70, 27.727, 56.496



42, 4.600, 10.118



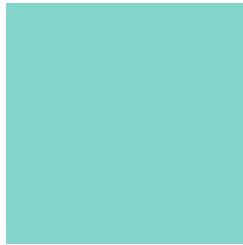
35, 72.236, 34.363



5, 21.976, 14.329

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 80, 27.465, 186.181 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, 27.465, 186.181 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

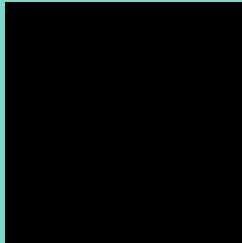
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

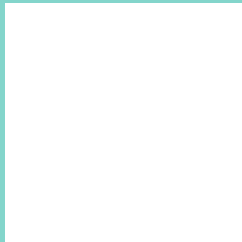
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 80, 27.465, 186.181

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 27.465, 186.181.

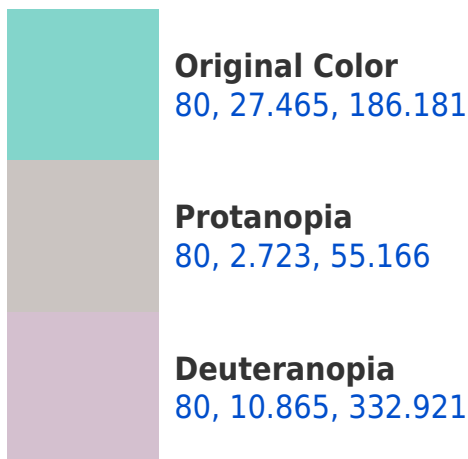


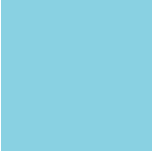
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 27.465, 186.181.

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](#).

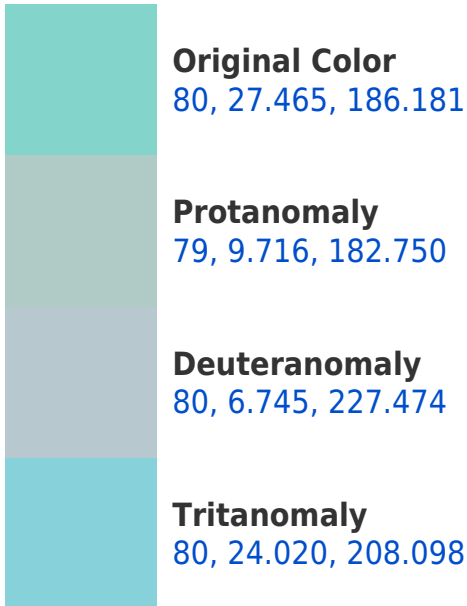
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
80, 23.889, 220.441

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 27.465, 186.181 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(131, 213, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 213, 203)  
}
```

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(131, 213, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 213, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 27.465, 186.181 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(131, 213, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 213, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 213, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 213, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 213, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 213,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 27.465, 186.181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 213, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
213, 203) }
```

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