

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 28.287, 275.982)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 28.287, 275.982)
contains.

CIELCh(80, 28.081, 275.638)	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, 28.081, 275.638)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADC7FA
RGB	173, 199, 250
RGB Percent	68%, 78%, 98%
CMY	0.3213, 0.2193, 0.0193
CMYK	0.31, 0.20, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	220°, 89%, 83%
HSV	220°, 31%, 98%
XYZ	54.9586, 56.6813, 98.5507
YIQ	197.0400, -31.8670, 10.3490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

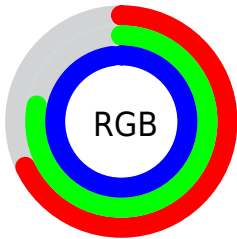
Format	Color
R _Y B	173, 192, 250
Decimal	11388922
CIE Lab	80.00, 2.76, -27.95
CIE LCh	80, 28.081, 275.638
Yxy	56.6813, 0.2615, 0.2697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289579002 (0xFFADC7FA)
YUV	197.0400, 26.1093, -21.0831
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -1.4493, -24.9098

Details

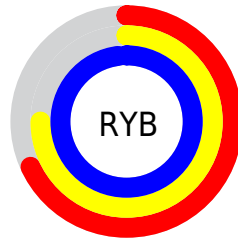
The CIELCh color **80, 28.081, 275.638** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **90, 28.318, 86.763**, and the grayscale version is **79, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 8.521, 198.944**, and **60, 27.994, 276.023** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74, 37.500, 277.789**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86, 18.815, 273.803**.

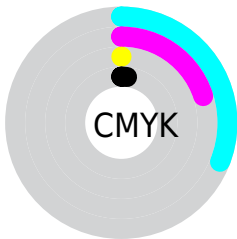
Distribution



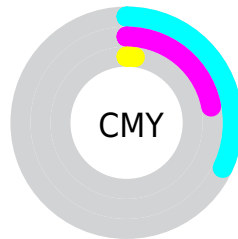
- Red (68%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 28.081, 275.638 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, 28.081, 275.638 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80, 28.081,
275.638

■ 80, 28.081,
275.638

■ 100, 28.081,
275.638

■ 70, 28.081,
275.638

■ 60, 28.081,
275.638

■ 50, 28.081,
275.638

■ 40, 28.081,
275.638

■ 30, 28.081,
275.638

■ 20, 28.081,
275.638

■ 10, 28.081,

275.638

0, 28.081, 275.638

80, 28.081,
275.638

80, 28.081,
275.638

74, 37.500,
277.789

86, 18.815,
273.803

68, 47.101,
280.301

92, 9.695, 272.248

63, 56.921,
283.200

98, 0.714, 271.278

57, 67.005,
286.474

100, 2.484,
109.961

52, 77.371,
290.047

■ 47, 87.936,
293.758

■ 43, 97.621,
297.047

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 28.081, 275.638



90, 28.318, 86.763

Rectangle

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



80, 28.081, 275.638



80, 28.081, 325.638



80, 28.081, 95.638



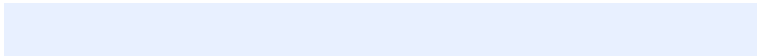
80, 28.081, 145.638

Sweetspot

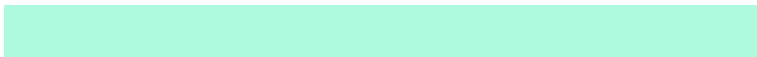
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80, 28.080, 275.637



95, 8.205, 271.999



93, 29.662, 169.506



50, 5.707, 272.202



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, 28.080, 275.637



78, 34.451, 276.941



74, 41.982, 298.937



49, 5.100, 272.066



32, 77.587, 296.413



8, 30.387, 290.936

Inverse Universe

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



79, 31.830, 356.804



76, 39.067, 357.727



96, 39.042, 113.736



49, 5.683, 354.248



40, 68.832, 17.730



9, 30.482, 9.382

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 80, 28.081, 275.638 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

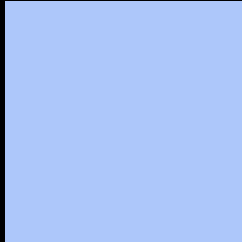
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 28.081, 275.638 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

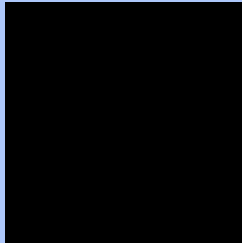
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

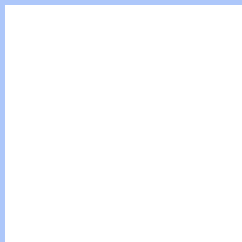
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 80, 28.081, 275.638

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 28.081, 275.638.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 28.081, 275.638.

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, 28.081, 275.638

Protanopia

80, 27.848, 285.319

Deuteranopia

80, 30.407, 290.421



Tritanopia
80, 15.073, 235.834

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 28.081, 275.638

Protanomaly
80, 28.021, 282.121

Deuteranomaly
80, 29.456, 285.290

Tritanomaly
80, 18.948, 256.908

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 28.081, 275.638

Achromatopsia
80, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
80, 10.136, 270.961

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 28.081, 275.638 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(173, 199, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 199, 250)  
}
```

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(173, 199, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 199, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 28.081, 275.638 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(173, 199, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 199, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 199, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 199, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 199, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 199,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 28.081, 275.638 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 199, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
199, 250) }
```

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