

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 3.324, 234.467)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 3.324, 234.467) contains.

CIELCh(80, 3.269, 228.670)	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, 3.269, 228.670)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0C8CB
RGB	192, 200, 203
RGB Percent	75%, 78%, 80%
CMY	0.2479, 0.2166, 0.2048
CMYK	0.05, 0.01, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	196°, 10%, 77%
HSV	196°, 5%, 80%
XYZ	53.0350, 56.6813, 64.5031
YIQ	197.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

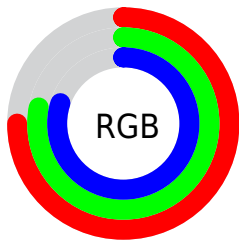
Format	Color
RYB	192, 197, 203
Decimal	12634315
CIELab	80.00, -2.16, -2.45
CIElCh	80, 3.269, 228.670
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3044, 0.3253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290824395 (0xFFC0C8CB)
YUV	197.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -6.0099, 1.9034

Details

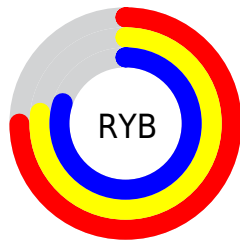
The CIELCh color `80, 3.269, 228.670` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `79, 3.364, 47.710`, and the grayscale version is `80, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `99, 2.426, 199.524`, and `60, 3.127, 232.159` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `77, 9.084, 229.263`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `83, 2.803, 47.727`.

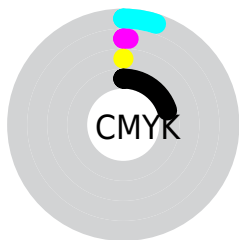
Distribution



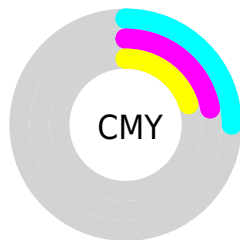
- Red (75%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 3.269, 228.670 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, 3.269, 228.670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80, 3.269, 228.670

■ 80, 3.269, 228.670

■ 100, 3.269,
228.670

■ 70, 3.269, 228.670

■ 60, 3.269, 228.670

■ 50, 3.269, 228.670

■ 40, 3.269, 228.670

■ 30, 3.269, 228.670

■ 20, 3.269, 228.670

■ 10, 3.269, 228.670

■ 0, 3.269, 228.670

■ 80, 3.269, 228.670

■ 80, 3.269, 228.670

77, 9.084, 229.263

83, 2.803, 47.727

74, 14.573,
230.191

86, 9.070, 47.430

72, 19.659,
231.409

89, 15.482, 47.134

91, 16.037, 57.828

69, 24.264,
232.980

92, 16.492, 69.791

67, 28.319,
234.984

93, 17.620, 80.618

95, 19.296, 89.804

64, 31.777,
237.513

96, 21.383, 97.309

62, 34.632,
240.657

97, 23.766,
103.346

60, 36.939,
244.482

58, 38.828,
248.989

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 3.269, 228.670



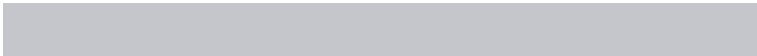
79, 3.364, 47.710

Rectangle

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



80, 3.269, 228.670



80, 3.269, 278.670



80, 3.269, 48.670



80, 3.269, 98.670

Sweetspot

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



80, 3.269, 228.634



99, 1.464, 228.691



81, 5.911, 152.669



53, 0.833, 228.707



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, 3.269, 228.634



98, 5.063, 228.706



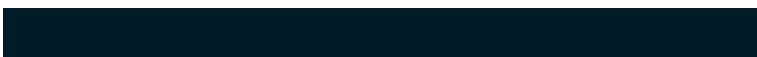
79, 4.592, 279.007



42, 2.736, 228.727



47, 33.966, 250.365



9, 11.897, 239.123

Inverse Universe

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



79, 5.911, 333.495



96, 9.200, 333.619



81, 4.556, 97.665



41, 4.978, 333.650



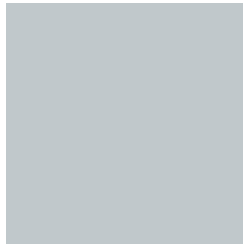
37, 68.184, 342.747



5, 23.239, 339.167

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 3.269, 228.670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

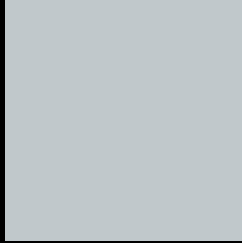
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.269, 228.670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

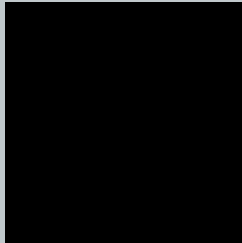
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

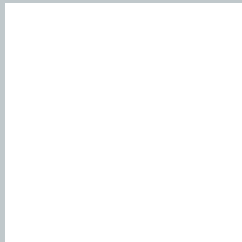
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 80, 3.269, 228.670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 3.269, 228.670.

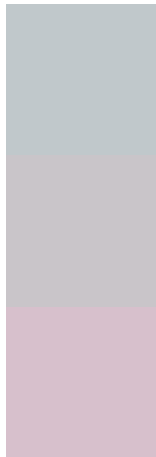


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 3.269, 228.670.

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, 3.269, 228.670

Protanopia

80, 2.605, 324.451

Deuteranopia

80, 10.624, 343.340



Tritanopia
80, 8.617, 281.538

Trichromacy



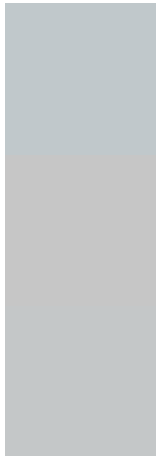
Original Color
80, 3.269, 228.670

Protanomaly
80, 2.138, 290.399

Deuteranomaly
80, 6.531, 332.662

Tritanomaly
80, 6.198, 270.622

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 3.269, 228.670

Achromatopsia
80, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
80, 1.209, 225.943

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 3.269, 228.670 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(192, 200, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 200, 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(192, 200, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 200, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 3.269, 228.670 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(192, 200, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 200, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 200, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 200, 203); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 200, 203); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 200, 203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 3.269, 228.670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 200, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
200, 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