

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 30.184, 267.439)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 30.184, 267.439)
contains.

CIELCh(80, 29.976, 267.322)	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, 29.976, 267.322)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0CAFE
RGB	160, 202, 254
RGB Percent	63%, 79%, 100%
CMY	0.3737, 0.2090, 0.0051
CMYK	0.37, 0.20, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	213°, 97%, 81%
HSV	213°, 37%, 99%
XYZ	53.3287, 56.6813, 101.6359
YIQ	195.3700, -41.7240, 7.2680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

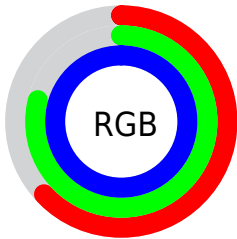
Format	Color
R _Y B	160, 189, 254
Decimal	10537726
CIE Lab	80.00, -1.40, -29.94
CIE LCh	80, 29.976, 267.322
Yxy	56.6813, 0.2520, 0.2678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288727806 (0xFFA0CAFE)
YUV	195.3700, 28.9046, -31.0195
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -5.3138, -27.3394

Details

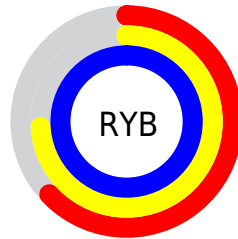
The CIELCh color $80, 29.976, 267.322$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $87, 32.185, 76.056$, and the grayscale version is $79, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97, 12.771, 198.653$, and $60, 29.923, 267.466$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75, 37.991, 269.825$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85, 21.920, 265.204$.

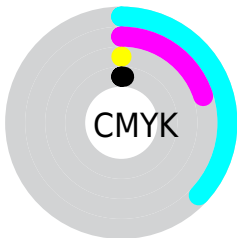
Distribution



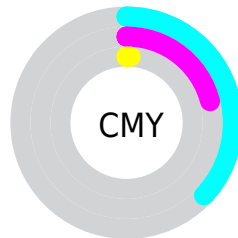
- Red (63%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 29.976, 267.322 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, 29.976, 267.322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80, 29.976,
267.322

■ 80, 29.976,
267.322

■ 100, 29.976,
267.322

■ 70, 29.976,
267.322

■ 60, 29.976,
267.322

■ 50, 29.976,
267.322

■ 40, 29.976,
267.322

■ 30, 29.976,
267.322

■ 20, 29.976,
267.322

■ 10, 29.976,

267.322

0, 29.976, 267.322

80, 29.976,
267.322

80, 29.976,
267.322

75, 37.991,
269.825

85, 21.920,
265.204

70, 45.983,
272.766

90, 13.831,
263.420

65, 53.994,
276.167

96, 5.723, 261.940

60, 62.099,
280.007

100, 0.652,
110.011

56, 70.384,
284.186

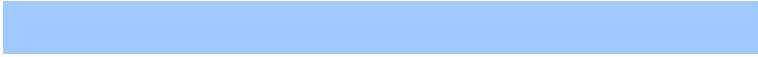
■ 52, 78.903,
288.506

■ 51, 81.471,
289.724

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 29.976, 267.322



87, 32.185, 76.056

Rectangle

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



80, 29.976, 267.322



80, 29.976, 317.322



80, 29.976, 87.322



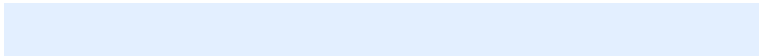
80, 29.976, 137.322

Sweetspot

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



80, 29.975, 267.321



94, 8.966, 262.488



93, 38.690, 162.705



49, 6.024, 262.687



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, 29.975, 267.321



77, 35.700, 269.021



70, 51.618, 296.605



50, 4.635, 262.274



38, 64.706, 288.960



11, 26.111, 282.842

Inverse Universe

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



76, 40.940, 350.519



73, 48.718, 351.521



97, 46.952, 108.833



50, 6.165, 347.408



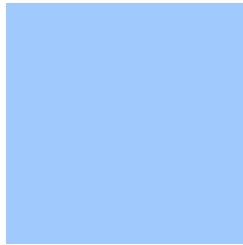
41, 68.002, 7.239



10, 31.471, 0.842

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 29.976, 267.322 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

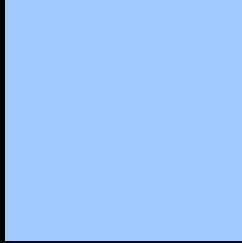
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 29.976, 267.322 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

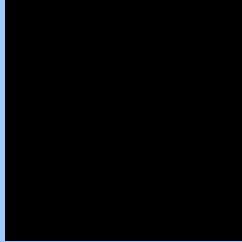
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

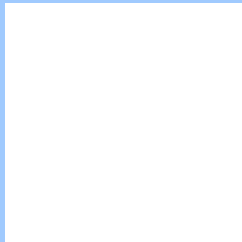
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 80, 29.976, 267.322

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 29.976, 267.322.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 29.976, 267.322.

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, 29.976, 267.322

Protanopia

80, 28.374, 285.517

Deuteranopia

80, 32.559, 289.123



Tritanopia
80, 19.639, 225.954

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 29.976, 267.322

Protanomaly
80, 28.841, 278.753

Deuteranomaly
80, 31.324, 281.387

Tritanomaly
80, 22.008, 245.533

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 29.976, 267.322

Achromatopsia
79, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
79, 11.274, 263.755

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 29.976, 267.322 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(160, 202, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 202, 254)  
}
```

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(160, 202, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 202, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 29.976, 267.322 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

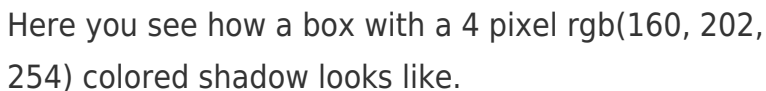
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(160, 202, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 202, 254) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 202, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 202, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 202, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 202,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 29.976, 267.322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 202, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
202, 254) }
```

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