

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 30.331, 263.983)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 30.331, 263.983)
contains.

CIELCh(80, 30.172, 263.834)	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, 30.172, 263.834)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BCBFE
RGB	155, 203, 254
RGB Percent	61%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.3931, 0.2049, 0.0049
CMYK	0.39, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	211°, 98%, 80%
HSV	211°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	52.6180, 56.6813, 101.7205
YIQ	194.4620, -44.9790, 5.6850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

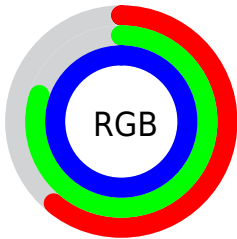
Format	Color
R _Y B	155, 187, 254
Decimal	10210302
CIE Lab	80.00, -3.24, -30.00
CIE LCh	80, 30.172, 263.834
Yxy	56.6813, 0.2494, 0.2686
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288400382 (0xFF9BCBFE)
YUV	194.4620, 29.3522, -34.6082
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -6.9988, -27.4060

Details

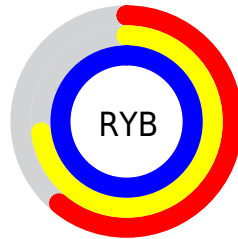
The CIELCh color `80, 30.172, 263.834` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `86, 33.395, 72.031`, and the grayscale version is `78, 0.009, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `97, 14.367, 198.548`, and `60, 30.154, 263.628` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `75, 37.655, 266.437`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `85, 22.569, 261.642`.

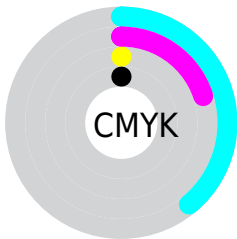
Distribution



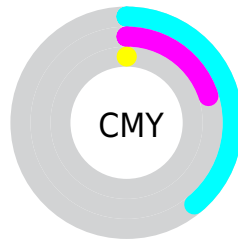
- Red (61%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 30.172, 263.834 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, 30.172, 263.834 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 30.172,
263.834


 80, 30.172,
263.834


 100, 30.172,
263.834


 70, 30.172,
263.834


 60, 30.172,
263.834

 50, 30.172,
263.834

 40, 30.172,
263.834

 30, 30.172,
263.834

 20, 30.172,
263.834

 10, 30.172,

263.834

■ 0, 30.172, 263.834

■ 80, 30.172,
263.834

■ 80, 30.172,
263.834

■ 75, 37.655,
266.437

■ 85, 22.569,
261.642

■ 70, 45.032,
269.508

■ 90, 14.863,
259.807

■ 66, 52.347,
273.073

■ 95, 7.074, 258.285

■ 62, 59.683,
277.106

100, 0.624,
110.007

■ 57, 67.151,
281.501

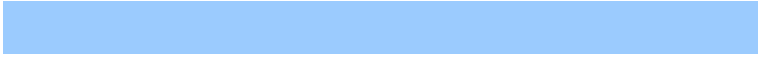
■ 54, 74.851,
286.018

■ 53, 75.632,
286.441

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 30.172, 263.834



86, 33.395, 72.031

Rectangle

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



80, 30.172, 263.834



80, 30.172, 313.834



80, 30.172, 83.834



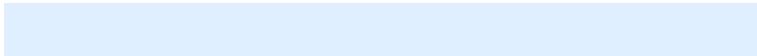
80, 30.172, 133.834

Sweetspot

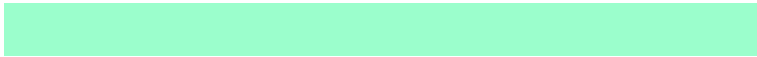
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80, 30.171, 263.833



94, 9.447, 258.708



93, 42.331, 159.770



49, 6.263, 258.901



0, 0.000, 0.000



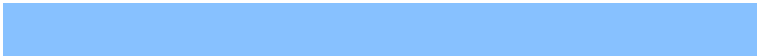
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



80, 30.171, 263.833



76, 36.303, 265.881



68, 54.578, 295.446



50, 4.480, 258.353



41, 60.090, 285.631



12, 24.388, 279.197

Inverse Universe

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



75, 43.988, 348.455



71, 52.888, 349.579



98, 49.302, 106.393



50, 6.319, 345.238



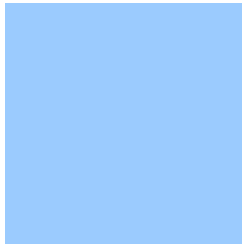
41, 68.112, 3.556



10, 31.735, 357.723

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 30.172, 263.834 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

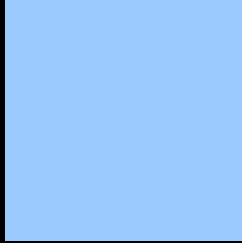
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 30.172, 263.834 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

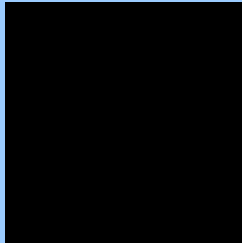
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

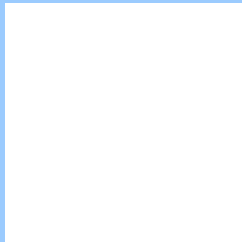
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 80, 30.172, 263.834

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 30.172, 263.834.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 30.172, 263.834.

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, 30.172, 263.834

Protanopia

80, 28.374, 285.517

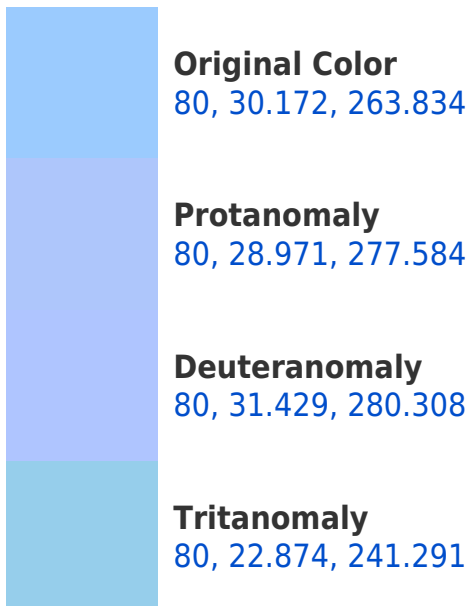
Deuteranopia

80, 32.575, 288.576



Tritanopia
80, 21.160, 223.708

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 30.172, 263.834 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(155, 203, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 203, 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(155, 203, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 203, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 30.172, 263.834 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(155, 203, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 203, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 203, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 203, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 203, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 203,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 30.172, 263.834 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 203, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
203, 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