

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 30.536, 228.814)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 30.536, 228.814)
contains.

CIELCh(80, 30.471, 228.565)	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, 30.471, 228.565)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75D3F0
RGB	117, 211, 240
RGB Percent	46%, 83%, 94%
CMY	0.5410, 0.1724, 0.0587
CMYK	0.51, 0.12, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	194°, 80%, 70%
HSV	194°, 51%, 94%
XYZ	46.3754, 56.6813, 90.9593
YIQ	186.2000, -65.3330, -10.9090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

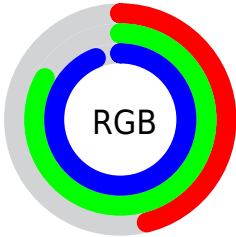
Format	Color
R _Y B	117, 170, 240
Decimal	7721968
CIE Lab	80.00, -20.16, -22.84
CIE LCh	80, 30.471, 228.565
Yxy	56.6813, 0.2390, 0.2921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285912048 (0xFF75D3F0)
YUV	186.2000, 26.5234, -60.6884
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -21.7996, -18.9314

Details

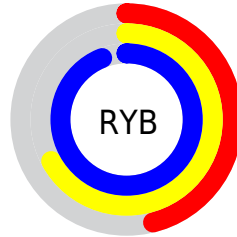
The CIELCh color **80, 30.471, 228.565** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **70, 44.547, 43.068**, and the grayscale version is **76, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95, 25.109, 197.869**, and **60, 30.424, 229.123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 34.497, 230.572**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83, 25.694, 227.010**.

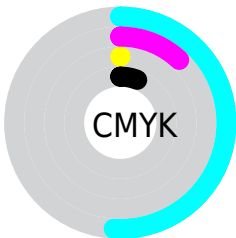
Distribution



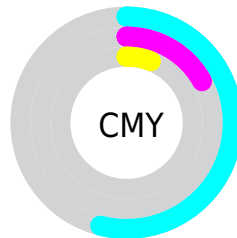
- Red (46%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 30.471, 228.565 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, 30.471, 228.565 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 30.471,
228.565


 80, 30.471,
228.565


 100, 30.471,
228.565


 70, 30.471,
228.565


 60, 30.471,
228.565

 50, 30.471,
228.565

 40, 30.471,
228.565

 30, 30.471,
228.565

 20, 30.471,
228.565

 10, 30.471,

228.565

■ 0, 30.471, 228.565

■ 80, 30.471,
228.565

■ 80, 30.471,
228.565

■ 78, 34.497,
230.572

■ 83, 25.694,
227.010

■ 75, 37.732,
233.129

■ 85, 20.248,
225.827

■ 73, 40.197,
236.323

■ 88, 14.230,
224.943

■ 71, 41.995,
240.209

■ 91, 7.742, 224.313

■ 70, 43.231,
244.088

■ 94, 0.877, 224.444

■ 97, 4.358, 54.835

■ 99, 5.593, 93.629

■ 100, 7.576,
109.601

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 30.471, 228.565



70, 44.547, 43.068

Rectangle

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



80, 30.471, 228.565



80, 30.471, 278.565



80, 30.471, 48.565



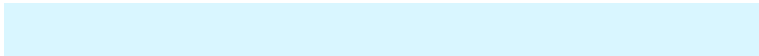
80, 30.471, 98.565

Sweetspot

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



80, 30.470, 228.563



95, 10.743, 224.523



86, 64.718, 146.954



50, 7.287, 224.656



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, 30.470, 228.563



82, 36.097, 230.562



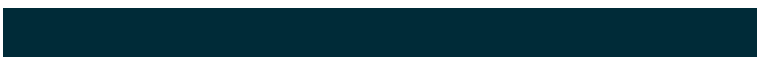
63, 50.685, 285.283



49, 3.926, 224.229



54, 35.225, 243.245



16, 15.009, 236.206

Inverse Universe

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



66, 64.554, 335.462



66, 78.241, 336.303



84, 48.680, 89.528



47, 7.304, 332.393



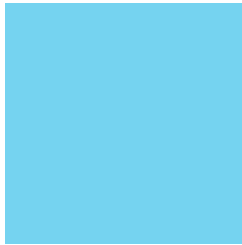
41, 75.339, 340.408



9, 33.681, 338.336

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 30.471, 228.565 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

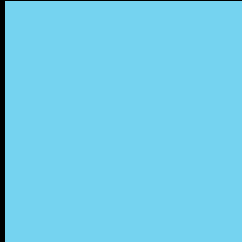
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 30.471, 228.565 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

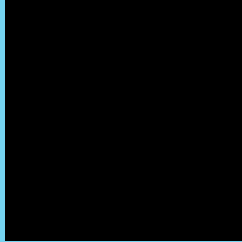
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 80, 30.471, 228.565

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 30.471, 228.565.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 30.471, 228.565.

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



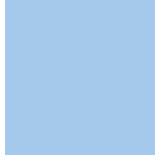


Tritanopia
80, 30.034, 215.247

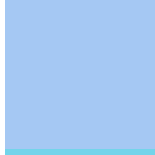
Trichromacy



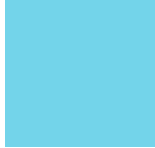
Original Color
80, 30.471, 228.565



Protanomaly
79, 20.871, 256.892



Deuteranomaly
79, 25.050, 266.031

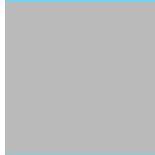


Tritanomaly
80, 30.044, 220.823

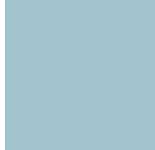
Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 30.471, 228.565



Achromatopsia
76, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
77, 12.879, 226.115

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 30.471, 228.565 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(117, 211, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 211, 240)  
}
```

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(117, 211, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 211, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 30.471, 228.565 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(117, 211, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 211, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 211, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 211, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 211, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 211,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 30.471, 228.565 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 211, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
211, 240) }
```

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