

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 30.992, 251.121)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 30.992, 251.121)
contains.

CIELCh(80, 30.911, 251.497)	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, 30.911, 251.497)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89CEFC
RGB	137, 206, 252
RGB Percent	54%, 81%, 99%
CMY	0.4615, 0.1910, 0.0105
CMYK	0.46, 0.18, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	204°, 96%, 76%
HSV	204°, 46%, 99%
XYZ	50.1324, 56.6813, 100.6561
YIQ	190.6130, -55.8900, -0.3220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

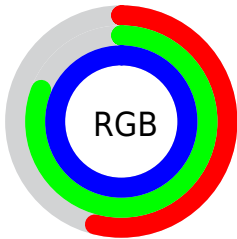
Format	Color
RYB	137, 180, 252
Decimal	9031420
CIELab	80.00, -9.81, -29.31
CIELCh	80, 30.911, 251.497
Yxy	56.6813, 0.2416, 0.2732
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287221500 (0xFF89CEFC)
YUV	190.6130, 30.2638, -47.0186
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -12.8918, -26.5678

Details

The CIELCh color `80, 30.911, 251.497` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `80, 38.578, 59.404`, and the grayscale version is `77, 0.009, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `96, 19.614, 198.212`, and `60, 30.747, 251.056` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `76, 36.768, 254.284`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `84, 24.668, 249.206`.

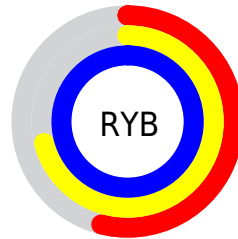
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (81%)

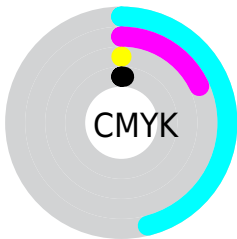
Blue (99%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (99%)

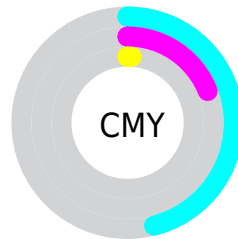


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 30.911, 251.497 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, 30.911, 251.497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80, 30.911,
251.497

■ 80, 30.911,
251.497

■ 100, 30.911,
251.497

■ 70, 30.911,
251.497

■ 60, 30.911,
251.497

■ 50, 30.911,
251.497

■ 40, 30.911,
251.497

■ 30, 30.911,
251.497

■ 20, 30.911,
251.497

■ 10, 30.911,

251.497

■ 0, 30.911, 251.497

■ 80, 30.911,
251.497

■ 80, 30.911,
251.497

■ 76, 36.768,
254.284

■ 84, 24.668,
249.206

■ 72, 42.239,
257.643

■ 88, 18.077,
247.336

■ 69, 47.375,
261.613

■ 92, 11.191,
245.817

■ 65, 52.291,
266.169

■ 97, 4.065, 244.638

■ 62, 57.163,
271.181

100, 1.350,
110.020

■ 61, 59.379,
273.410

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 30.911, 251.497



80, 38.578, 59.404

Rectangle

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



80, 30.911, 251.497



80, 30.911, 301.497



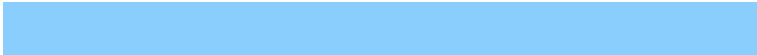
80, 30.911, 71.497



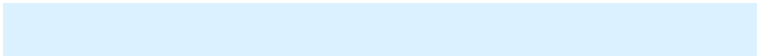
80, 30.911, 121.497

Sweetspot

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



80, 30.910, 251.496



94, 10.167, 245.607



91, 52.976, 154.152



49, 6.997, 245.898



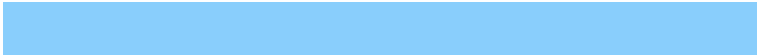
0, 0.000, 0.000



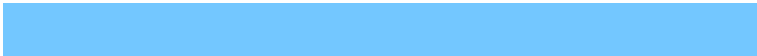
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



80, 30.910, 251.496



77, 36.751, 254.118



65, 57.455, 292.752



50, 4.087, 245.050



46, 47.049, 272.441



13, 19.283, 264.877

Inverse Universe

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



72, 54.380, 342.767



68, 64.921, 343.937



94, 52.054, 100.893



49, 6.724, 339.322



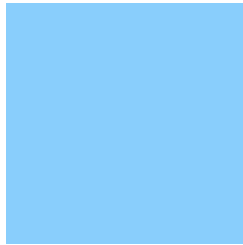
41, 69.668, 352.955



10, 32.323, 348.751

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 30.911, 251.497 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

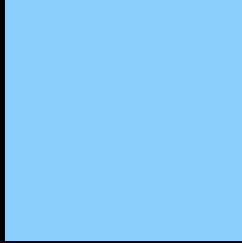
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 30.911, 251.497 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

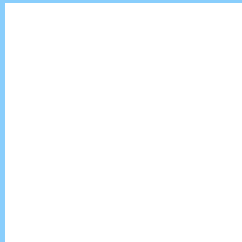
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 80, 30.911, 251.497

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 30.911, 251.497.

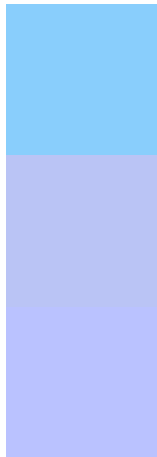


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 30.911, 251.497.

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, 30.911, 251.497

Protanopia

80, 26.240, 285.379

Deuteranopia

80, 32.575, 288.576



Tritanopia
80, 26.036, 218.342

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 30.911, 251.497

Protanomaly
80, 27.100, 270.702

Deuteranomaly
80, 30.910, 275.386

Tritanomaly
80, 26.721, 232.309

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 30.911, 251.497

Achromatopsia
77, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
78, 12.159, 243.937

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 30.911, 251.497 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(137, 206, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 206, 252)  
}
```

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(137, 206, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 206, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 30.911, 251.497 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(137, 206, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 206, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 206, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 206, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 206, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 206,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 30.911, 251.497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 206, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
206, 252) }
```

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