

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 32.154, 253.938)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(80, 32.154, 253.938)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(80, 32.032, 253.700)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89CEFF
RGB	137, 206, 255
RGB Percent	54%, 81%, 100%
CMY	0.4627, 0.1921, 0.0000
CMYK	0.46, 0.19, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	205°, 100%, 77%
HSV	205°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	50.4381, 56.6813, 102.8909
YIQ	190.9550, -56.8530, 0.6110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

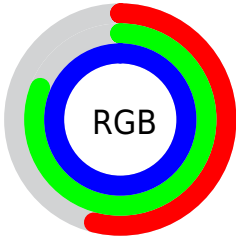
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	137, 181, 255
Decimal	9031423
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.00, -8.99, -30.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 32.032, 253.700
Yxy	56.6813, 0.2402, 0.2699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287221503 (0xFF89CEFF)
YUV	190.9550, 31.5742, -47.3185
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -12.1671, -28.3277

# Details

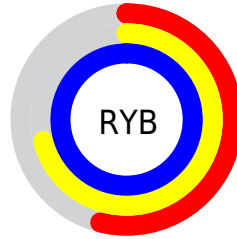
The CIELCh color `80, 32.032, 253.700` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `81, 39.602, 60.906`, and the grayscale version is `77, 0.009, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `96, 19.614, 198.212`, and `60, 31.882, 253.548` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `76, 38.089, 256.566`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `84, 25.619, 251.329`.

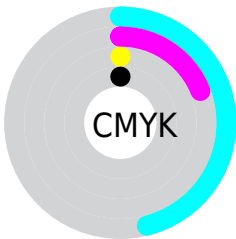
# Distribution



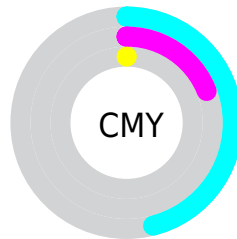
- Red (54%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 32.032, 253.700 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, 32.032, 253.700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 80, 32.032,  
253.700


 80, 32.032,  
253.700


 100, 32.032,  
253.700


 70, 32.032,  
253.700


 60, 32.032,  
253.700

 50, 32.032,  
253.700

 40, 32.032,  
253.700

 30, 32.032,  
253.700

 20, 32.032,  
253.700

 10, 32.032,

253.700

0, 32.032, 253.700

80, 32.032,  
253.700

80, 32.032,  
253.700

76, 38.089,  
256.566

84, 25.619,  
251.329

72, 43.803,  
260.001

88, 18.883,  
249.387

68, 49.230,  
264.033

93, 11.872,  
247.800

65, 54.494,  
268.622

97, 4.636, 246.547

62, 59.770,  
273.618

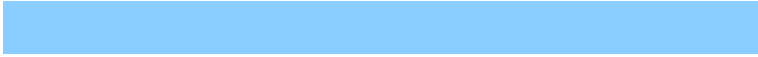
100, 0.012,  
296.813

■ 61, 61.799,  
275.466

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



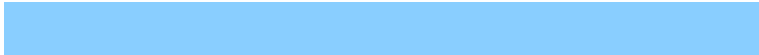
80, 32.032, 253.700



81, 39.602, 60.906

# Rectangle

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



80, 32.032, 253.700



80, 32.032, 303.700



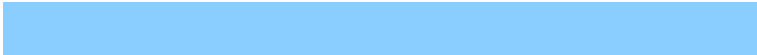
80, 32.032, 73.700



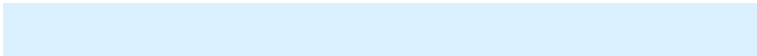
80, 32.032, 123.700

# Sweetspot

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



80, 32.030, 253.697



94, 10.245, 247.484



92, 54.189, 154.057



49, 7.052, 247.784



0, 0.000, 0.000



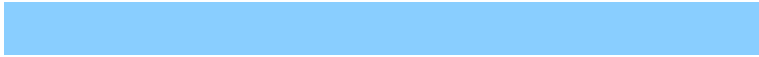
53, 0.007, 296.813



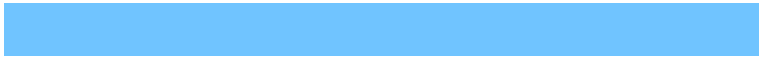


# Same Dimension

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



80, 32.030, 253.697



76, 37.929, 256.481



65, 58.918, 292.905



51, 4.185, 246.909



46, 49.046, 274.531



14, 20.418, 267.407



# Inverse Universe

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



72, 55.117, 343.666



67, 65.346, 344.932



95, 53.261, 100.816



50, 6.764, 340.049



42, 69.908, 354.310

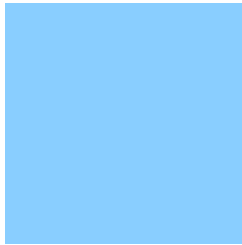


11, 32.914, 350.050



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 32.032, 253.700 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

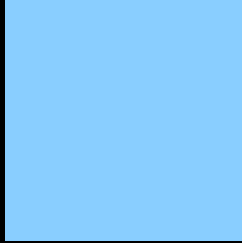
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 32.032, 253.700 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

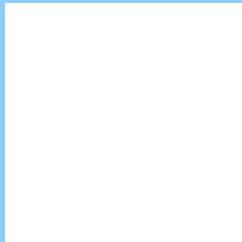
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 80, 32.032, 253.700

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 32.032, 253.700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 32.032, 253.700.

# 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

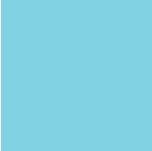


**Original Color**  
80, 32.032, 253.700

**Protanopia**  
80, 27.844, 285.981

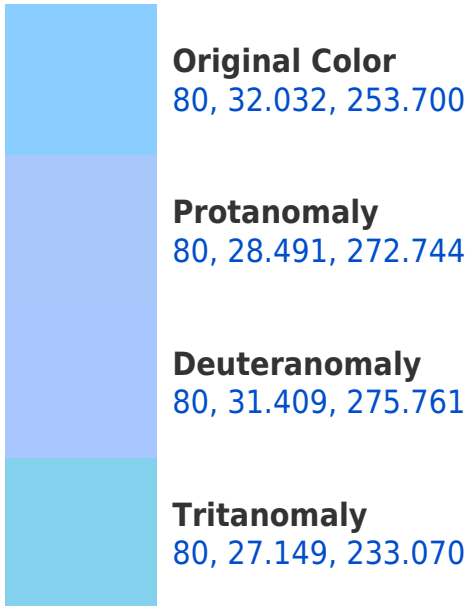
**Deuteranopia**  
80, 32.594, 288.032



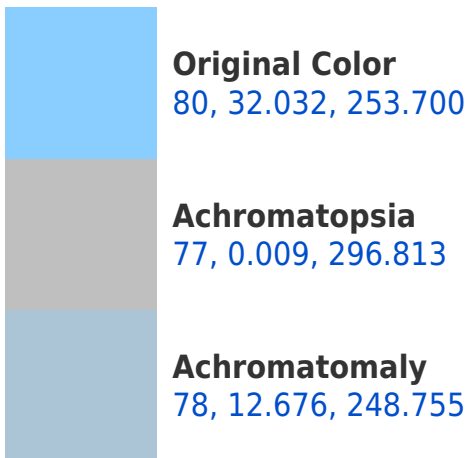


**Tritanopia**  
80, 26.269, 218.138

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 32.032, 253.700 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, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 206, 255)  
}
```

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, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 206, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 32.032, 253.700 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, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 206, 255) }
```

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, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 206, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 206, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 206, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 32.032, 253.700 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, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
206, 255) }
```

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](#).

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