

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 35.716, 241.847)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 35.716, 241.847)
contains.

CIELCh(80, 35.445, 241.006)	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, 35.445, 241.006)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CD2FF
RGB	108, 210, 255
RGB Percent	42%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.5752, 0.1753, 0.0000
CMYK	0.58, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	198°, 100%, 71%
HSV	198°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	47.4381, 56.6813, 103.2975
YIQ	184.6320, -75.2370, -7.6290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

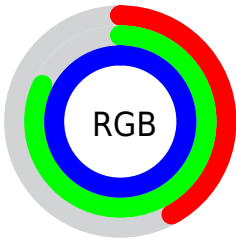
Format	Color
R _Y B	108, 168, 255
Decimal	7131903
CIE Lab	80.00, -17.18, -31.00
CIE LCh	80, 35.445, 241.006
Yxy	56.6813, 0.2287, 0.2733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285321983 (0xFF6CD2FF)
YUV	184.6320, 34.6914, -67.2063
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -19.2800, -28.6480

Details

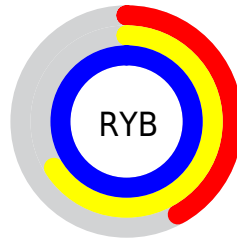
The CIELCh color **80, 35.445, 241.006** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **73, 52.191, 49.346**, and the grayscale version is **75, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95, 27.023, 197.751**, and **60, 35.501, 241.387** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77, 39.610, 243.785**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83, 30.463, 238.349**.

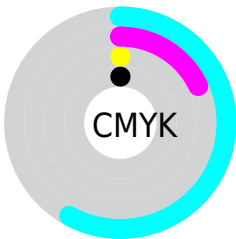
Distribution



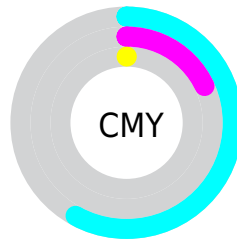
- Red (42%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 35.445, 241.006 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, 35.445, 241.006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80, 35.445,
241.006

■ 80, 35.445,
241.006

■ 100, 35.445,
241.006

■ 70, 35.445,
241.006

■ 60, 35.445,
241.006

■ 50, 35.445,
241.006

■ 40, 35.445,
241.006

■ 30, 35.445,
241.006

■ 20, 35.445,
241.006

■ 10, 35.445,

241.006

0, 35.445, 241.006

80, 35.445,
241.006

80, 35.445,
241.006

77, 39.610,
243.785

83, 30.463,
238.349

74, 43.232,
247.470

86, 24.943,
236.424

72, 46.339,
251.855

90, 18.872,
234.907

69, 49.135,
256.861

93, 12.332,
233.723

69, 49.840,
258.120

97, 5.411, 232.841

100, 0.012,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 35.445, 241.006



73, 52.191, 49.346

Rectangle

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



80, 35.445, 241.006



80, 35.445, 291.006



80, 35.445, 61.006



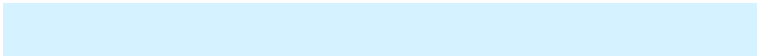
80, 35.445, 111.006

Sweetspot

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



80, 35.363, 240.772



94, 11.982, 233.670



90, 71.617, 148.424



49, 7.976, 233.881



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, 35.363, 240.772



77, 40.185, 244.288



60, 66.011, 290.815



51, 4.075, 232.988



52, 39.795, 257.150



16, 17.344, 250.084

Inverse Universe

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



67, 71.434, 339.229



63, 81.635, 340.542



90, 60.097, 93.423



50, 7.315, 335.108



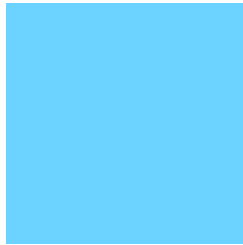
42, 74.088, 345.298



11, 34.913, 342.649

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 80, 35.445, 241.006 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

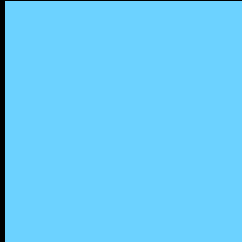
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 35.445, 241.006 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

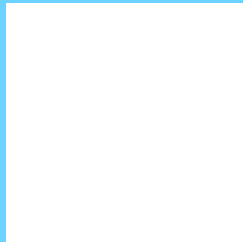
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 80, 35.445, 241.006

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 35.445, 241.006.

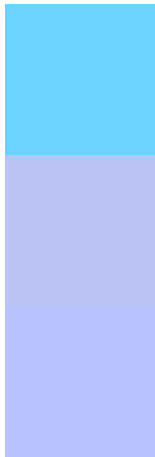


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 35.445, 241.006.

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, 35.445, 241.006

Protanopia
80, 26.234, 286.088

Deuteranopia
80, 32.615, 287.489



Tritanopia
80, 33.221, 214.284

Trichromacy



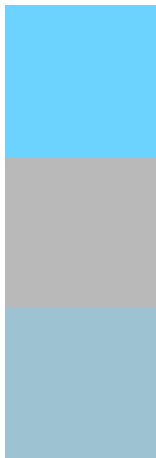
Original Color
80, 35.445, 241.006

Protanomaly
80, 27.820, 263.956

Deuteranomaly
79, 31.627, 267.982

Tritanomaly
80, 33.249, 223.430

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 35.445, 241.006

Achromatopsia
75, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
76, 14.887, 234.174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 35.445, 241.006 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(108, 210, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 210, 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(108, 210, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 210, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 35.445, 241.006 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(108, 210, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 210, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 210, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 210, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 210, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 210,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 35.445, 241.006 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 210, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
210, 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](#).

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