

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 5.222, 169.720)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 5.222, 169.720) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(80, 5.143, 167.966)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDC9C4
RGB	189, 201, 196
RGB Percent	74%, 79%, 77%
CMY	0.2582, 0.2111, 0.2307
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.02, 0.21
HSL	155°, 10%, 77%
HSV	155°, 6%, 79%
XYZ	51.9330, 56.6813, 60.5246
YIQ	196.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

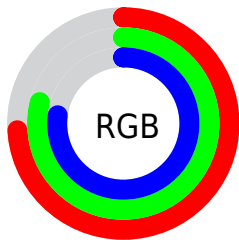
Format	Color
RYB	189, 197, 201
Decimal	12437956
CIELab	80.00, -5.03, 1.07
CIELCh	80, 5.143, 167.966
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3070, 0.3351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290628036 (0xFFBDC9C4)
YUV	196.8420, -0.4151, -6.8774
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -8.6228, 5.0366

Details

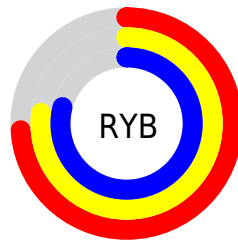
The CIELCh color `80, 5.143, 167.966` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `78, 5.209, 348.831`, and the grayscale version is `80, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `99, 3.627, 183.070`, and `60, 5.128, 165.617` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `78, 13.737, 166.973`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `82, 3.485, 348.600`.

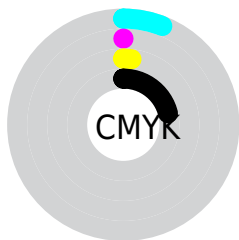
Distribution



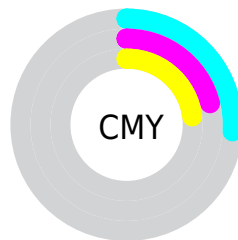
- Red (74%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 5.143, 167.966 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, 5.143, 167.966 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80, 5.143, 167.966

■ 80, 5.143, 167.966

■ 100, 5.143,
167.966

■ 70, 5.143, 167.966

■ 60, 5.143, 167.966

■ 50, 5.143, 167.966

■ 40, 5.143, 167.966

■ 30, 5.143, 167.966

■ 20, 5.143, 167.966

■ 10, 5.143, 167.966

■ 0, 5.143, 167.966

■ 80, 5.143, 167.966

■ 80, 5.143, 167.966

78, 13.737,
166.973

82, 3.485, 348.600

77, 22.186,
165.940

84, 12.066,
349.479

76, 30.363,
164.802

86, 20.536,
350.230

75, 38.130,
163.536

86, 24.454,
343.880

74, 45.341,
162.114

87, 27.171,
336.380

73, 51.866,
160.513

87, 30.293,
330.407

72, 57.608,
158.710

87, 33.704,
325.670

72, 62.528,
156.695

87, 33.763,
325.599

72, 66.668,

154.482

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 5.143, 167.966



78, 5.209, 348.831

Rectangle

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



80, 5.143, 167.966



80, 5.143, 217.966



80, 5.143, 347.966



80, 5.143, 37.966

Sweetspot

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



80, 5.145, 167.957



100, 2.086, 168.467



80, 6.871, 131.134



53, 1.186, 168.489



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, 5.145, 167.957



99, 7.317, 167.842



80, 4.047, 205.293



41, 3.876, 167.802



59, 57.991, 153.972



11, 18.686, 160.063

Inverse Universe

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



78, 5.209, 348.831



95, 7.420, 348.947



78, 4.203, 25.437



40, 3.933, 348.988



34, 60.547, 9.512



4, 17.161, 357.926

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 5.143, 167.966 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

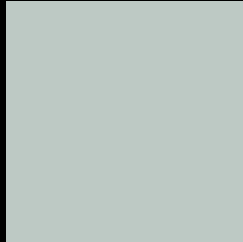
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 80, 5.143, 167.966 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

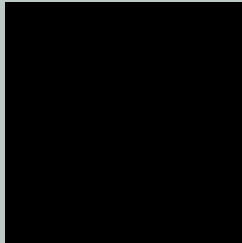
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

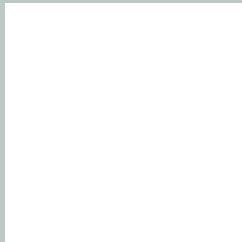
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 80, 5.143, 167.966

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 5.143, 167.966.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 5.143, 167.966.

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

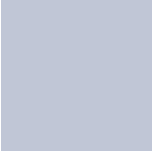
80, 5.143, 167.966

Protanopia

80, 2.720, 55.167

Deuteranopia

80, 9.845, 1.312



Tritanopia
80, 8.745, 277.000

Trichromacy



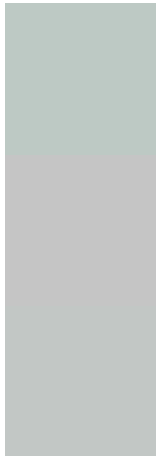
Original Color
80, 5.143, 167.966

Protanomaly
80, 2.153, 119.801

Deuteranomaly
80, 4.574, 6.224

Tritanomaly
80, 5.530, 259.668

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 5.143, 167.966

Achromatopsia
80, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
80, 2.121, 169.404

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 5.143, 167.966 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(189, 201, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 201, 196)  
}
```

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(189, 201, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 201, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 5.143, 167.966 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(189, 201, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 201, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 201, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 201, 196); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 201, 196); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 201, 196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 5.143, 167.966 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 201, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
201, 196) }
```

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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