

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 5.311, 183.411)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 5.311, 183.411) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(80, 5.177, 187.228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBC9C7
RGB	187, 201, 199
RGB Percent	73%, 79%, 78%
CMY	0.2653, 0.2104, 0.2183
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.01, 0.21
HSL	171°, 12%, 76%
HSV	171°, 7%, 79%
XYZ	51.8927, 56.6813, 62.4478
YIQ	196.5860, -7.7020, -3.5900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

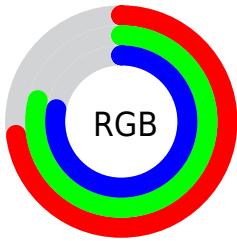
Format	Color
RYB	187, 195, 201
Decimal	12306887
CIELab	80.00, -5.14, -0.65
CIELCh	80, 5.177, 187.228
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3034, 0.3314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290496967 (0xFFBBC9C7)
YUV	196.5860, 1.1901, -8.4069
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -8.7184, 3.5220

Details

The CIELCh color $80, 5.177, 187.228$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $77, 5.348, 8.194$, and the grayscale version is $79, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99, 4.141, 199.303$, and $60, 5.101, 186.187$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79, 12.402, 186.306$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82, 2.300, 7.703$.

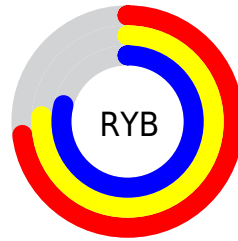
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (79%)

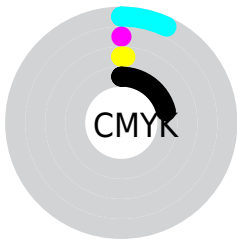
Blue (78%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (79%)

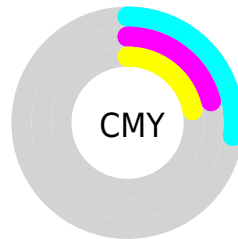


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 5.177, 187.228 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, 5.177, 187.228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80, 5.177, 187.228

■ 80, 5.177, 187.228

■ 100, 5.177,
187.228

■ 70, 5.177, 187.228

■ 60, 5.177, 187.228

■ 50, 5.177, 187.228

■ 40, 5.177, 187.228

■ 30, 5.177, 187.228

■ 20, 5.177, 187.228

■ 10, 5.177, 187.228

■ 0, 5.177, 187.228

■ 80, 5.177, 187.228

■ 80, 5.177, 187.228

79, 12.402,
186.306

82, 2.300, 7.703

77, 19.260,
185.414

83, 9.937, 8.681

76, 25.629,
184.492

85, 17.651, 9.487

75, 31.383,
183.525

86, 20.578, 7.130

74, 36.408,
182.497

86, 20.889, 3.097

74, 40.610,
181.387

86, 21.306,
359.207

73, 43.937,
180.176

86, 21.822,
355.489

73, 46.393,
178.842

86, 22.432,
351.966

73, 48.068,

86, 23.126,
348.649

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 5.177, 187.228



77, 5.348, 8.194

Rectangle

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



80, 5.177, 187.228



80, 5.177, 237.228



80, 5.177, 7.228



80, 5.177, 57.228

Sweetspot

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



80, 5.178, 187.212



100, 1.814, 187.867



80, 8.689, 139.979



53, 1.031, 187.893



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, 5.178, 187.212



98, 7.201, 187.101



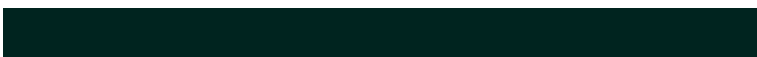
79, 4.151, 238.520



41, 4.164, 186.984



60, 41.396, 177.177



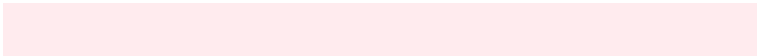
12, 14.433, 180.944

Inverse Universe

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



77, 5.348, 8.194



95, 7.476, 8.316



78, 4.283, 57.063



39, 4.347, 8.447



34, 68.748, 32.885



3, 16.045, 12.030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 5.177, 187.228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

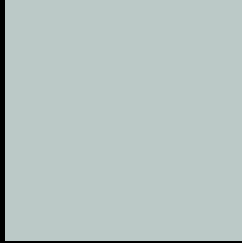
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.177, 187.228 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

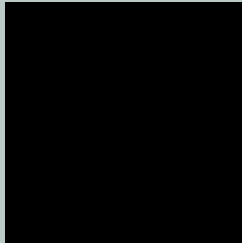
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

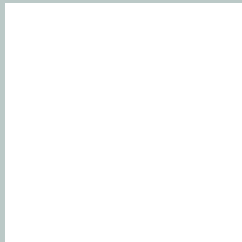
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 80, 5.177, 187.228

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 5.177, 187.228.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 5.177, 187.228.

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

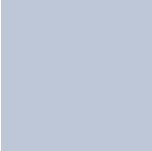
80, 5.177, 187.228

Protanopia

80, 1.841, 19.252

Deuteranopia

80, 10.104, 351.968



Tritanopia
80, 9.023, 270.527

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 5.177, 187.228

Protanomaly
80, 0.903, 164.017

Deuteranomaly
80, 4.865, 346.541

Tritanomaly
80, 6.113, 251.059

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 5.177, 187.228

Achromatopsia
80, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
80, 2.252, 185.799

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 5.177, 187.228 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(187, 201, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 201, 199)  
}
```

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(187, 201, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 201, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 5.177, 187.228 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(187, 201, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 201, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 201, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 201, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 201, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 201,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 5.177, 187.228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 201, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
201, 199) }
```

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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