

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 6.214, 239.152)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 6.214, 239.152) contains.

CIELCh(80, 6.135, 236.680)	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, 6.135, 236.680)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBC9D0
RGB	187, 201, 208
RGB Percent	73%, 79%, 82%
CMY	0.2679, 0.2130, 0.1856
CMYK	0.10, 0.03, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	200°, 18%, 77%
HSV	200°, 10%, 81%
XYZ	52.5683, 56.6813, 67.6303
YIQ	197.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

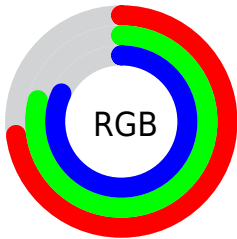
Format	Color
RYB	187, 195, 208
Decimal	12306896
CIELab	80.00, -3.37, -5.13
CIELCh	80, 6.135, 236.680
Yxy	56.6813, 0.2972, 0.3205
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290496976 (0xFFBBC9D0)
YUV	197.6120, 5.1213, -9.3067
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -7.1166, -0.5593

Details

The CIELCh color $80, 6.135, 236.680$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $79, 6.450, 54.810$, and the grayscale version is $80, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99, 4.141, 199.303$, and $60, 6.165, 239.078$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $77, 11.956, 237.739$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83, 0.072, 242.640$.

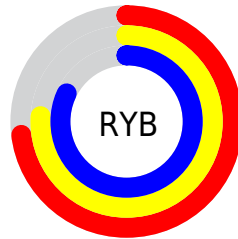
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (79%)

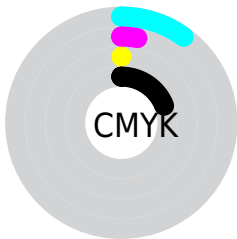
Blue (82%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (82%)

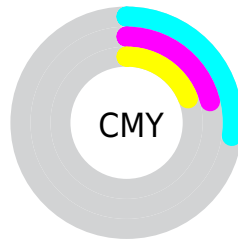


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 6.135, 236.680 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, 6.135, 236.680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80, 6.135, 236.680

■ 80, 6.135, 236.680

■ 100, 6.135,
236.680

■ 70, 6.135, 236.680

■ 60, 6.135, 236.680

■ 50, 6.135, 236.680

■ 40, 6.135, 236.680

■ 30, 6.135, 236.680

■ 20, 6.135, 236.680

■ 10, 6.135, 236.680

■ 0, 6.135, 236.680

■ 80, 6.135, 236.680

■ 80, 6.135, 236.680

77, 11.956,
237.739

83, 0.072, 242.640

74, 17.472,
239.120

87, 6.178, 54.882

70, 22.620,
240.856

90, 12.565, 54.340

68, 27.340,
243.023

92, 14.658, 66.183

65, 31.589,
245.708

94, 15.989, 81.429

62, 35.360,
248.993

96, 18.252, 93.529

59, 38.696,
252.937

97, 21.133,
102.567

57, 41.707,
257.532

99, 23.898,
108.366

55, 44.580,

262.490

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 6.135, 236.680



79, 6.450, 54.810

Rectangle

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



80, 6.135, 236.680



80, 6.135, 286.680



80, 6.135, 56.680



80, 6.135, 106.680

Sweetspot

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



80, 6.135, 236.662



99, 2.181, 236.195



81, 10.859, 154.277



52, 1.650, 236.208



0, 0.000, 0.000



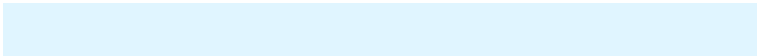
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



80, 6.135, 236.662



95, 8.569, 236.856



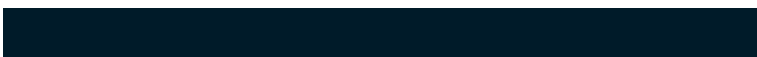
77, 9.276, 282.599



42, 3.467, 236.599



45, 37.792, 261.655



9, 13.063, 249.830

Inverse Universe

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



78, 10.793, 336.339



92, 15.160, 336.494



82, 9.154, 100.242



41, 6.089, 336.286



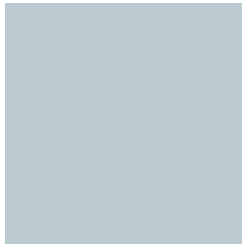
37, 66.355, 347.226



5, 24.112, 342.920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 6.135, 236.680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

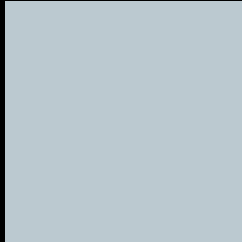
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.135, 236.680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

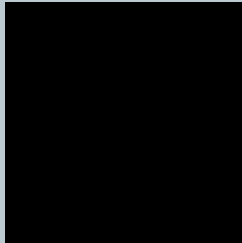
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

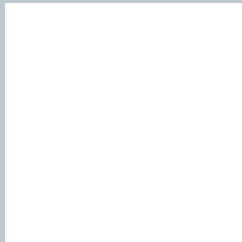
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 80, 6.135, 236.680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 6.135, 236.680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 6.135, 236.680.

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, 6.135, 236.680

Protanopia

80, 4.341, 300.145

Deuteranopia

80, 11.664, 329.379



Tritanopia
80, 9.271, 266.492

Trichromacy



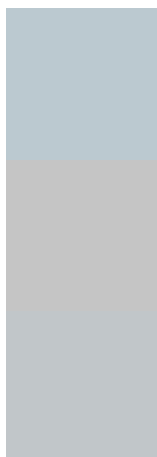
Original Color
80, 6.135, 236.680

Protanomaly
80, 4.384, 276.369

Deuteranomaly
80, 8.044, 311.787

Tritanomaly
80, 7.578, 256.964

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 6.135, 236.680

Achromatopsia
80, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
80, 2.398, 241.428

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 6.135, 236.680 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, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 201, 208)  
}
```

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, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 201, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 6.135, 236.680 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, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 201, 208) }
```

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, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 201, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 201, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 201,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 6.135, 236.680 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, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
201, 208) }
```

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