

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 7.079, 255.123)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 7.079, 255.123) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(80, 7.148, 254.488)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCC8D3
RGB	188, 200, 211
RGB Percent	74%, 78%, 83%
CMY	0.2629, 0.2158, 0.1727
CMYK	0.11, 0.05, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	209°, 21%, 78%
HSV	209°, 11%, 83%
XYZ	53.1306, 56.6813, 69.7459
YIQ	197.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

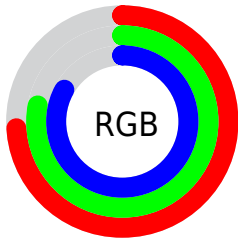
Format	Color
R_{YB}	188, 196, 211
Decimal	12372179
CIE _{Lab}	80.00, -1.91, -6.89
CIE _{LCh}	80, 7.148, 254.488
Yxy	56.6813, 0.2959, 0.3157
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290562259 (0xFFBCC8D3)
YUV	197.6660, 6.5737, -8.4771
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -5.7833, -2.2254

Details

The CIELCh color $80, 7.148, 254.488$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $81, 7.365, 71.665$, and the grayscale version is $80, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99, 3.799, 199.339$, and $60, 7.335, 257.310$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76, 13.600, 255.994$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84, 0.601, 253.784$.

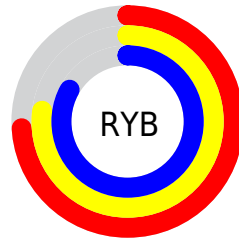
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (78%)

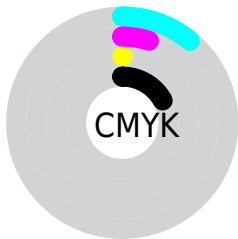
Blue (83%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (83%)

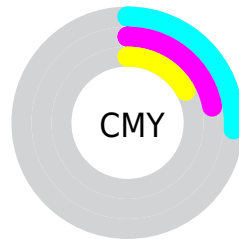


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 7.148, 254.488 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, 7.148, 254.488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80, 7.148, 254.488

■ 80, 7.148, 254.488

■ 100, 7.148,
254.488

■ 70, 7.148, 254.488

■ 60, 7.148, 254.488

■ 50, 7.148, 254.488

■ 40, 7.148, 254.488

■ 30, 7.148, 254.488

■ 20, 7.148, 254.488

■ 10, 7.148, 254.488

■ 0, 7.148, 254.488

■ 80, 7.148, 254.488

■ 80, 7.148, 254.488

76, 13.600,
255.994

84, 0.601, 253.784

72, 19.928,
257.831

88, 6.008, 71.949

68, 26.105,
260.035

93, 12.653, 71.047

64, 32.113,
262.667

95, 15.967, 88.907

60, 37.956,
265.786

98, 20.063,
103.748

56, 43.670,
269.421

99, 22.243,
108.492

53, 49.331,
273.554

50, 55.048,
278.082

47, 60.412,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 7.148, 254.488



81, 7.365, 71.665

Rectangle

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



80, 7.148, 254.488



80, 7.148, 304.488



80, 7.148, 74.488



80, 7.148, 124.488

Sweetspot

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



80, 7.147, 254.474



99, 2.310, 253.576



83, 10.617, 161.044



52, 1.749, 253.635



0, 0.000, 0.000



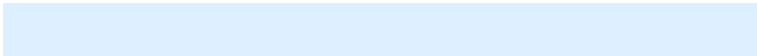
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



80, 7.147, 254.474



94, 9.924, 254.787



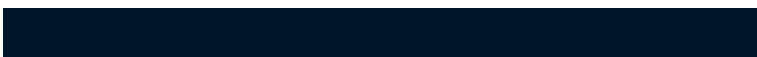
77, 11.946, 289.987



42, 3.697, 254.273



37, 50.287, 281.487



6, 15.733, 269.917

Inverse Universe

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



78, 10.665, 343.351



92, 14.868, 343.553



84, 11.669, 107.738



41, 5.501, 343.216



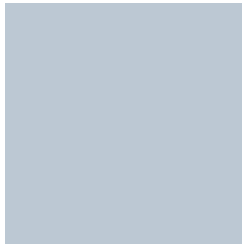
36, 62.393, 359.630



5, 22.042, 352.521

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 7.148, 254.488 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

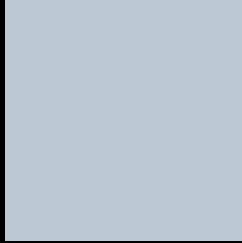
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.148, 254.488 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

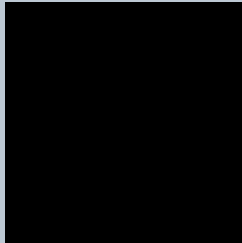
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

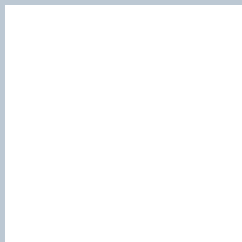
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 80, 7.148, 254.488

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 7.148, 254.488.

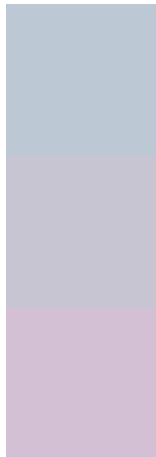


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 7.148, 254.488.

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, 7.148, 254.488

Protanopia

80, 6.417, 293.953

Deuteranopia

80, 12.737, 323.564



Tritanopia
80, 9.141, 268.480

Trichromacy



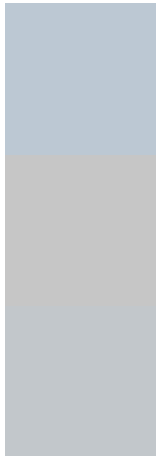
Original Color
80, 7.148, 254.488

Protanomaly
80, 6.529, 278.191

Deuteranomaly
80, 9.552, 308.390

Tritanomaly
80, 8.656, 267.042

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 7.148, 254.488

Achromatopsia
80, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
80, 2.772, 249.834

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 7.148, 254.488 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(188, 200, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 200, 211)  
}
```

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(188, 200, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 200, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 7.148, 254.488 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(188, 200, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 200, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 200, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 200, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 200, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 200,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 7.148, 254.488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 200, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
200, 211) }
```

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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