

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 8.147, 240.059)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 8.147, 240.059) contains.

CIELCh(80, 8.147, 240.059)	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, 8.147, 240.059)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7C9D3
RGB	183, 201, 211
RGB Percent	72%, 79%, 83%
CMY	0.2815, 0.2109, 0.1717
CMYK	0.13, 0.05, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	201°, 24%, 77%
HSV	201°, 13%, 83%
XYZ	52.3012, 56.6813, 69.9549
YIQ	196.7580, -13.9380, -0.7060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

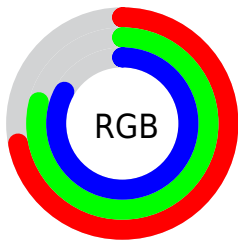
Format	Color
RYB	183, 194, 211
Decimal	12044755
CIELab	80.00, -4.07, -7.06
CIElCh	80, 8.147, 240.059
Yxy	56.6813, 0.2923, 0.3168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290234835 (0xFFB7C9D3)
YUV	196.7580, 7.0213, -12.0658
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -7.7498, -2.3900

Details

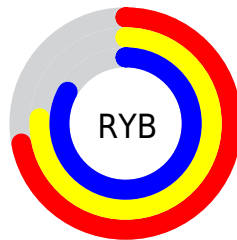
The CIELCh color `80, 8.147, 240.059` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `79, 8.679, 57.428`, and the grayscale version is `79, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `99, 5.502, 199.177`, and `60, 8.280, 242.186` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `77, 14.015, 241.319`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `83, 2.038, 239.175`.

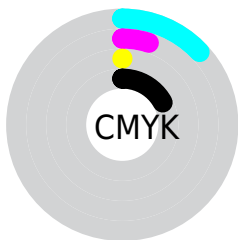
Distribution



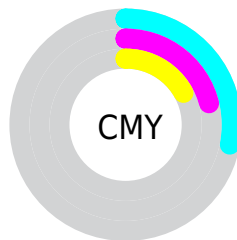
- Red (72%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 8.147, 240.059 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, 8.147, 240.059 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80, 8.147, 240.059

■ 80, 8.147, 240.059

■ 100, 8.147,
240.059

■ 70, 8.147, 240.059

■ 60, 8.147, 240.059

■ 50, 8.147, 240.059

■ 40, 8.147, 240.059

■ 30, 8.147, 240.059

■ 20, 8.147, 240.059

■ 10, 8.147, 240.059

■ 0, 8.147, 240.059

■ 80, 8.147, 240.059

■ 80, 8.147, 240.059

77, 14.015,
241.319

83, 2.038, 239.175

73, 19.584,
242.916

87, 4.256, 57.961

70, 24.795,
244.899

91, 10.689, 57.330

67, 29.601,
247.348

93, 13.635, 68.988

64, 33.974,
250.346

95, 15.392, 86.102

61, 37.931,
253.964

97, 18.201, 98.723

58, 41.544,
258.226

99, 21.636,
107.560

56, 44.948,
263.074

99, 22.117,
108.502

54, 47.257,

266.479

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 8.147, 240.059



79, 8.679, 57.428

Rectangle

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



80, 8.147, 240.059



80, 8.147, 290.059



80, 8.147, 60.059



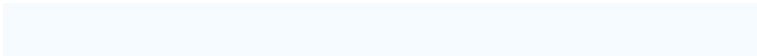
80, 8.147, 110.059

Sweetspot

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



80, 8.147, 240.046



98, 2.911, 239.203



82, 14.104, 155.410



52, 2.066, 239.246



0, 0.000, 0.000



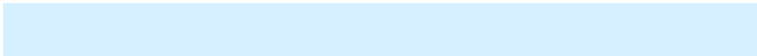
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



80, 8.147, 240.046



94, 11.394, 240.386



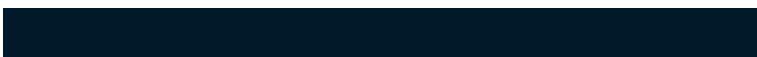
76, 12.864, 284.830



42, 3.481, 239.638



44, 39.479, 265.586



8, 13.401, 253.782

Inverse Universe

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



77, 14.147, 337.633



90, 19.934, 337.863



83, 12.615, 101.793



41, 5.986, 337.331



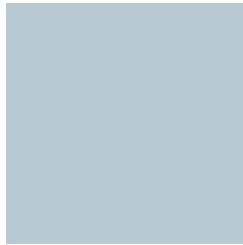
37, 65.472, 349.105



5, 23.711, 344.427

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 8.147, 240.059 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

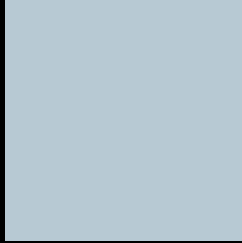
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.147, 240.059 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

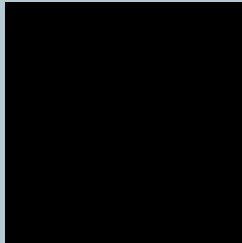
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

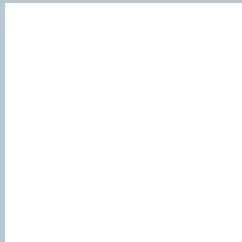
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 80, 8.147, 240.059

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 8.147, 240.059.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 8.147, 240.059.

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, 8.147, 240.059

Protanopia

80, 6.452, 297.128

Deuteranopia

80, 13.185, 322.310



Tritanopia
80, 10.049, 257.478

Trichromacy



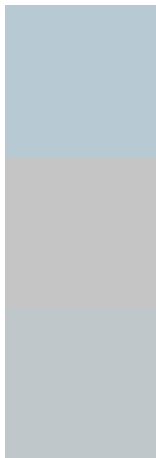
Original Color
80, 8.147, 240.059

Protanomaly
80, 6.198, 270.622

Deuteranomaly
80, 9.356, 304.200

Tritanomaly
80, 9.197, 253.605

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 8.147, 240.059

Achromatopsia
80, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
80, 2.966, 232.077

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 8.147, 240.059 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(183, 201, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 201, 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(183, 201, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 201, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 8.147, 240.059 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(183, 201, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 201, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 201, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 201, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 201, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 201,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 8.147, 240.059 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 201, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
201, 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](#).

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