

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 8.151, 300.997)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 8.151, 300.997) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(80, 8.153, 300.979)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8C4D3
RGB	200, 196, 211
RGB Percent	78%, 77%, 83%
CMY	0.2143, 0.2300, 0.1712
CMYK	0.05, 0.07, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	256°, 15%, 80%
HSV	256°, 7%, 83%
XYZ	55.5297, 56.6813, 69.8702
YIQ	198.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

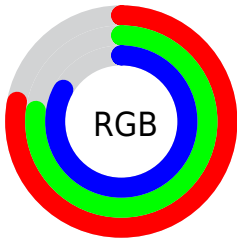
Format	Color
R _{YB}	200, 196, 211
Decimal	13157587
CIE Lab	80.00, 4.20, -6.99
CIE LCh	80, 8.153, 300.979
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3050, 0.3113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291347667 (0xFFC8C4D3)
YUV	198.9060, 5.9623, 0.9594
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -0.0954, -2.3233

Details

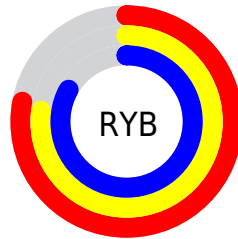
The CIELCh color $80, 8.153, 300.979$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $84, 8.025, 120.118$, and the grayscale version is $80, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 1.250, 324.238$, and $60, 8.646, 301.128$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $73, 19.985, 301.674$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87, 3.257, 120.382$.

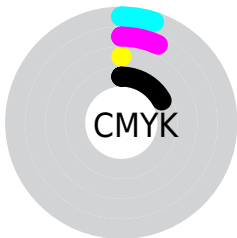
Distribution



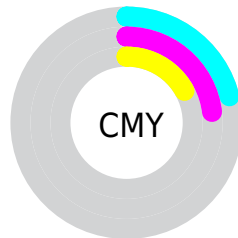
- Red (78%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 8.153, 300.979 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, 8.153, 300.979 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80, 8.153, 300.979

■ 80, 8.153, 300.979

■ 100, 8.153,
300.979

■ 70, 8.153, 300.979

■ 60, 8.153, 300.979

■ 50, 8.153, 300.979

■ 40, 8.153, 300.979

■ 30, 8.153, 300.979

■ 20, 8.153, 300.979

■ 10, 8.153, 300.979

■ 0, 8.153, 300.979

■ 80, 8.153, 300.979

■ 80, 8.153, 300.979

73, 19.985,
301.674

87, 3.257, 120.382

67, 32.251,
302.468

93, 14.257,
119.847

60, 44.927,
303.359

98, 22.290,
116.276

54, 57.938,
304.335

99, 22.052,
108.507

47, 71.093,
305.364

42, 83.989,
306.374

36, 95.882,
307.244

32, 105.609,
307.792

29, 111.952,

307.847

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 8.153, 300.979



84, 8.025, 120.118

Rectangle

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



80, 8.153, 300.979



80, 8.153, 350.979



80, 8.153, 120.979



80, 8.153, 170.979

Sweetspot

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



80, 8.151, 300.973



98, 2.658, 300.643



83, 4.433, 225.897



53, 1.511, 300.636



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, 8.151, 300.973



93, 12.076, 301.106



81, 9.003, 317.573



41, 6.484, 301.127



22, 95.576, 307.976



2, 25.900, 299.930

Inverse Universe

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



81, 8.045, 333.391



94, 11.896, 333.534



83, 8.949, 137.008



41, 6.386, 333.556



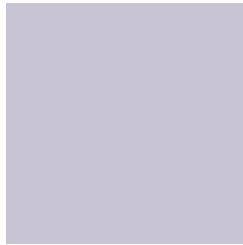
37, 69.217, 342.363



5, 25.328, 339.050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 8.153, 300.979 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

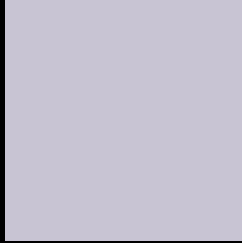
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.153, 300.979 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

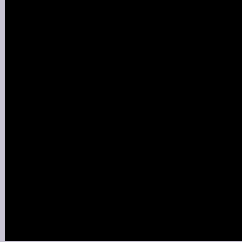
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

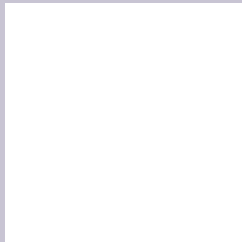
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 80, 8.153, 300.979

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 8.153, 300.979.

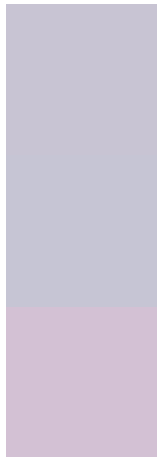


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 8.153, 300.979.

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, 8.153, 300.979

Protanopia

80, 8.014, 293.439

Deuteranopia

80, 12.087, 323.466



Tritanopia
80, 8.678, 300.389

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 8.153, 300.979

Protanomaly
80, 8.042, 295.972

Deuteranomaly
80, 10.729, 316.771

Tritanomaly
80, 8.678, 300.389

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 8.153, 300.979

Achromatopsia
80, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
80, 2.700, 298.155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 8.153, 300.979 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(200, 196, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 196, 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(200, 196, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 196, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 8.153, 300.979 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(200, 196, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 196, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 196, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 196, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 196, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 196,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 8.153, 300.979 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 196, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
196, 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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