

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 8.839, 188.381)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 8.839, 188.381) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(80, 8.733, 188.234)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3CBC8
RGB	179, 203, 200
RGB Percent	70%, 80%, 78%
CMY	0.2967, 0.2026, 0.2144
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.01, 0.20
HSL	172°, 19%, 75%
HSV	172°, 12%, 80%
XYZ	50.5681, 56.6813, 63.1259
YIQ	195.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

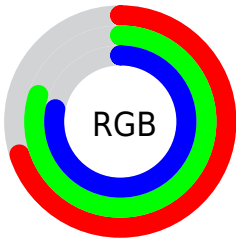
Format	Color
RYB	179, 192, 203
Decimal	11783112
CIELab	80.00, -8.64, -1.25
CIELCh	80, 8.733, 188.234
Yxy	56.6813, 0.2968, 0.3327
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289973192 (0xFFB3CBC8)
YUV	195.4820, 2.2274, -14.4547
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -11.8590, 2.9879

Details

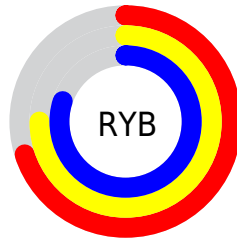
The CIELCh color **80, 8.733, 188.234** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75, 9.247, 10.108**, and the grayscale version is **79, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 6.851, 199.068**, and **60, 8.823, 187.505** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 15.786, 187.368**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82, 1.357, 189.368**.

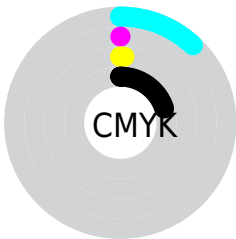
Distribution



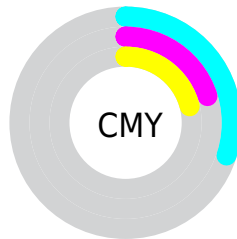
- Red (70%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 8.733, 188.234 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, 8.733, 188.234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80, 8.733, 188.234

80, 8.733, 188.234

100, 8.733,
188.234

70, 8.733, 188.234

60, 8.733, 188.234

50, 8.733, 188.234

40, 8.733, 188.234

30, 8.733, 188.234

20, 8.733, 188.234

10, 8.733, 188.234

0, 8.733, 188.234

80, 8.733, 188.234

80, 8.733, 188.234

79, 15.786,
187.368

82, 1.357, 189.368

77, 22.394,
186.503

83, 6.240, 9.679

85, 13.967, 10.503

76, 28.432,
185.611

86, 19.619, 9.997

76, 33.779,
184.676

86, 19.825, 6.218

87, 20.120, 2.536

75, 38.327,
183.683

87, 20.499,
358.980

74, 42.006,
182.614

87, 20.959,
355.571

74, 44.790,
181.448

87, 21.494,
352.325

74, 46.718,
180.167

74, 47.827,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 8.733, 188.234



75, 9.247, 10.108

Rectangle

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



80, 8.733, 188.234



80, 8.733, 238.234



80, 8.733, 8.234



80, 8.733, 58.234

Sweetspot

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



80, 8.734, 188.225



99, 3.601, 188.969



80, 14.991, 140.187



53, 2.556, 188.880



0, 0.000, 0.000



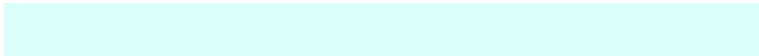
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



80, 8.734, 188.225



97, 12.388, 188.020



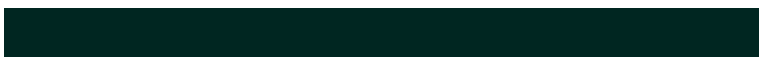
78, 7.072, 241.108



42, 4.225, 188.437



61, 40.998, 179.269



13, 14.819, 182.463

Inverse Universe

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



75, 9.247, 10.108



91, 13.273, 10.357



77, 7.463, 58.694



40, 4.421, 9.862



34, 70.402, 34.056



4, 18.040, 13.263

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 8.733, 188.234 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

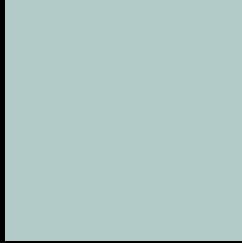
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.733, 188.234 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

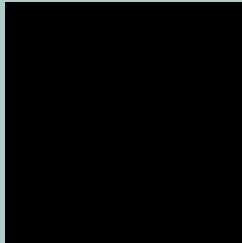
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

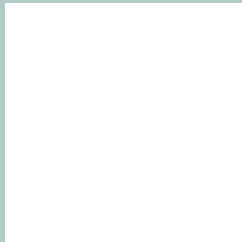
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 80, 8.733, 188.234

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 8.733, 188.234.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 8.733, 188.234.

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, 8.733, 188.234

Protanopia

80, 1.841, 19.252

Deuteranopia

80, 10.322, 345.715



Tritanopia
80, 10.608, 252.809

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 8.733, 188.234

Protanomaly
80, 1.902, 183.297

Deuteranomaly
80, 3.903, 324.537

Tritanomaly
80, 8.652, 232.752

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 8.733, 188.234

Achromatopsia
79, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
80, 3.314, 190.054

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 8.733, 188.234 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(179, 203, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 203, 200)  
}
```

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(179, 203, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 203, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 8.733, 188.234 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(179, 203, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 203, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 203, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 203, 200); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 203, 200); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 203, 200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 8.733, 188.234 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 203, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
203, 200) }
```

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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