

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 9.158, 279.661)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 9.158, 279.661) contains.

CIELCh(80, 9.196, 279.991)	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, 9.196, 279.991)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1C6D7
RGB	193, 198, 215
RGB Percent	76%, 78%, 84%
CMY	0.2428, 0.2232, 0.1565
CMYK	0.10, 0.08, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	226°, 22%, 80%
HSV	226°, 10%, 84%
XYZ	54.4994, 56.6813, 72.4114
YIQ	198.4430, -8.4370, 4.2270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

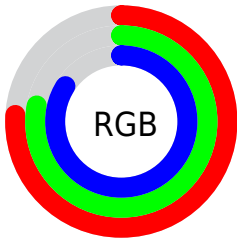
Format	Color
R _Y B	193, 197, 215
Decimal	12699351
CIE Lab	80.00, 1.60, -9.06
CIE LCh	80, 9.196, 279.991
Yxy	56.6813, 0.2969, 0.3087
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290889431 (0xFFC1C6D7)
YUV	198.4430, 8.1626, -4.7735
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -2.5380, -4.3246

Details

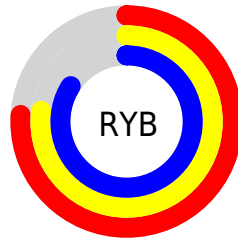
The CIELCh color `80, 9.196, 279.991` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `84, 9.104, 97.503`, and the grayscale version is `80, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 1.735, 199.677`, and `60, 9.190, 279.658` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `74, 18.421, 281.408`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `86, 0.213, 279.588`.

Distribution



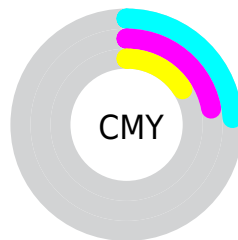
- Red (76%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 9.196, 279.991 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, 9.196, 279.991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80, 9.196, 279.991

■ 80, 9.196, 279.991

■ 100, 9.196,
279.991

■ 70, 9.196, 279.991

■ 60, 9.196, 279.991

■ 50, 9.196, 279.991

■ 40, 9.196, 279.991

■ 30, 9.196, 279.991

■ 20, 9.196, 279.991

■ 10, 9.196, 279.991

■ 0, 9.196, 279.991

■ 80, 9.196, 279.991

■ 80, 9.196, 279.991

74, 18.421,
281.408

86, 0.213, 279.588

92, 8.537, 97.650

68, 27.912,
283.082

97, 16.891, 99.965

62, 37.694,
285.040

99, 20.176,
108.650

57, 47.797,
287.314

51, 58.248,
289.918

45, 69.036,
292.821

40, 80.037,
295.922

36, 90.888,
299.030

32, 100.678,

301.767

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 9.196, 279.991



84, 9.104, 97.503

Rectangle

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



80, 9.196, 279.991



80, 9.196, 329.991



80, 9.196, 99.991



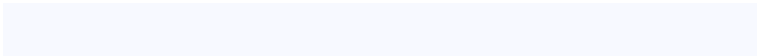
80, 9.196, 149.991

Sweetspot

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



80, 9.194, 279.983



98, 3.074, 279.126



84, 8.319, 179.875



52, 2.331, 279.208



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, 9.194, 279.983



92, 12.412, 280.234



79, 11.980, 301.189



42, 5.079, 279.878



25, 83.584, 301.320



4, 23.302, 288.221

Inverse Universe

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



80, 8.609, 2.099



92, 11.648, 2.306



85, 11.732, 119.930



42, 4.751, 2.011



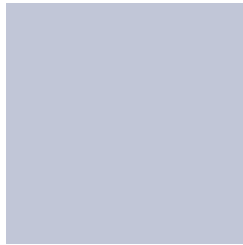
36, 67.456, 26.969



5, 22.100, 9.661

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 9.196, 279.991 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

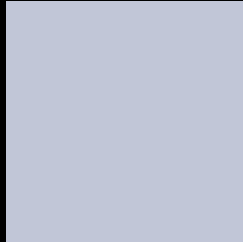
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.196, 279.991 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

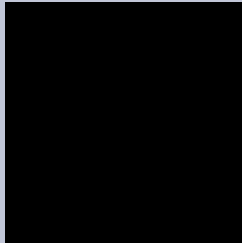
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

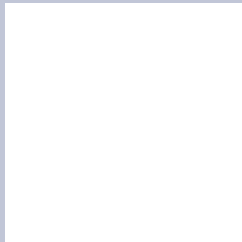
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 80, 9.196, 279.991

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 9.196, 279.991.

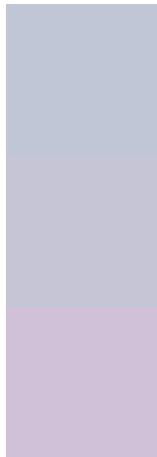


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 9.196, 279.991.

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, 9.196, 279.991

Protanopia

80, 9.066, 290.993

Deuteranopia

80, 13.598, 316.028



Tritanopia
80, 8.675, 279.249

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 9.196, 279.991

Protanomaly
80, 9.067, 288.763

Deuteranomaly
80, 11.600, 305.306

Tritanomaly
80, 8.675, 279.249

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 9.196, 279.991

Achromatopsia
80, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
80, 3.269, 277.751

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 9.196, 279.991 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(193, 198, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 198, 215)  
}
```

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(193, 198, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 198, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 9.196, 279.991 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

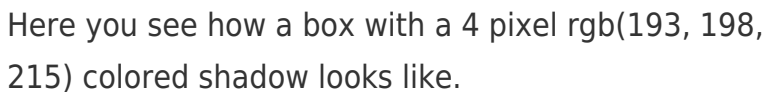
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(193, 198, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 198, 215) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 198, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 198, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 198, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 198,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 9.196, 279.991 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 198, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
198, 215) }
```

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