

Converting Colors

CIELCh(81, 10.853, 229.493)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(81, 10.853, 229.493)
contains.

CIELCh(81, 10.862, 228.233)	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(81, 10.862, 228.233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2CED8
RGB	178, 206, 216
RGB Percent	70%, 81%, 85%
CMY	0.3025, 0.1927, 0.1535
CMYK	0.18, 0.05, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	196°, 33%, 77%
HSV	196°, 18%, 85%
XYZ	52.7395, 58.4711, 73.3727
YIQ	198.7680, -19.8980, -2.8260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

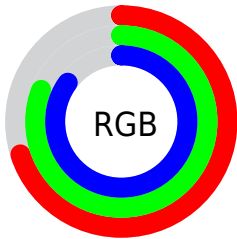
Format	Color
RYB	178, 194, 216
Decimal	11718360
CIELab	81.00, -7.24, -8.10
CIELCh	81, 10.862, 228.233
Yxy	58.4711, 0.2857, 0.3168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289908440 (0xFFB2CED8)
YUV	198.7680, 8.4954, -18.2135
Hunter-Lab	76.4664, -10.7032, -3.3648

Details

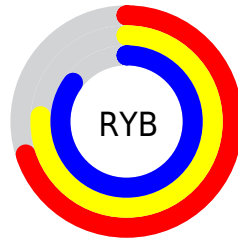
The CIELCh color $81, 10.862, 228.233$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $78, 12.086, 46.160$, and the grayscale version is $80, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99, 7.186, 199.043$, and $61, 10.768, 226.859$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78, 16.546, 229.164$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84, 4.807, 227.556$.

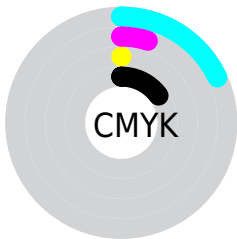
Distribution



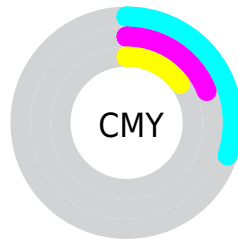
- Red (70%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 81, 10.862, 228.233 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 81, 10.862, 228.233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81, 10.862,
228.233

■ 81, 10.862,
228.233

■ 100, 10.862,
228.233

■ 71, 10.862,
228.233

■ 61, 10.862,
228.233

■ 51, 10.862,
228.233

■ 41, 10.862,
228.233

■ 31, 10.862,
228.233

■ 21, 10.862,
228.233

■ 11, 10.862,

228.233

■ 1, 10.862, 228.233

■ 0, 10.862, 228.233

■ 81, 10.862,
228.233

■ 81, 10.862,
228.233

■ 78, 16.546,
229.164

■ 84, 4.807, 227.556

■ 75, 21.774,
230.402

■ 87, 1.542, 46.528

■ 73, 26.462,
232.004

■ 90, 8.116, 46.403

■ 70, 30.538,
234.055

■ 93, 11.807, 53.454

■ 68, 33.958,

■ 94, 12.187, 70.234

■ 95, 13.512, 84.775

236.647

97, 15.534, 96.059

66, 36.724,
239.870

98, 18.009,
104.431

64, 38.910,
243.784

99, 19.787,
108.680

62, 40.686,
248.354

61, 41.110,
249.470

Harmonies

Complementary

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



81, 10.862, 228.233



78, 12.086, 46.160

Rectangle

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



81, 10.862, 228.233



81, 10.862, 278.233



81, 10.862, 48.233



81, 10.862, 98.233

Sweetspot

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



81, 10.862, 228.224



98, 3.640, 227.457



83, 20.558, 151.094



52, 2.480, 227.478



0, 0.000, 0.000



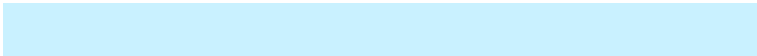
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



81, 10.862, 228.224



93, 14.690, 228.531



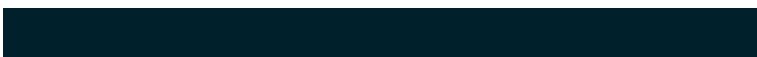
76, 15.604, 279.574



44, 3.551, 227.653



49, 34.353, 248.620



11, 12.867, 238.578

Inverse Universe

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



77, 20.480, 334.001



87, 28.007, 334.260



83, 15.421, 95.117



42, 6.530, 333.423



38, 70.140, 342.147



6, 27.167, 339.051

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 81, 10.862, 228.233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

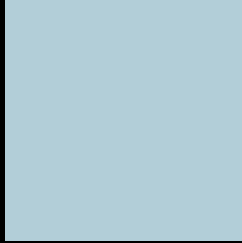
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81, 10.862, 228.233 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

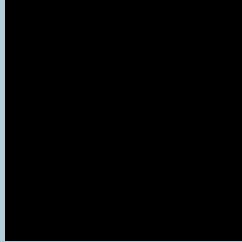
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

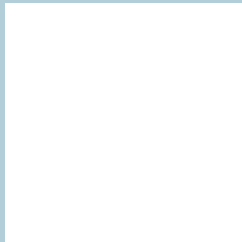
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 81, 10.862, 228.233

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 10.862, 228.233.



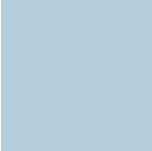
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 10.862, 228.233.

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](#).

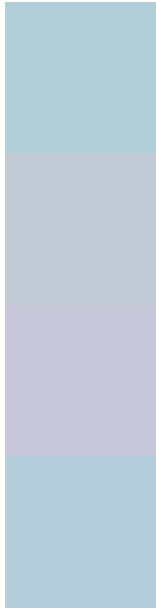
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
81, 12.089, 243.843

Trichromacy



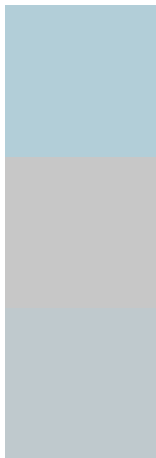
Original Color
81, 10.862, 228.233

Protanomaly
81, 6.596, 261.935

Deuteranomaly
81, 9.592, 293.136

Tritanomaly
81, 11.426, 239.731

Monochromacy



Original Color
81, 10.862, 228.233

Achromatopsia
80, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
80, 4.131, 230.367

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 81, 10.862, 228.233 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(178, 206, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 206, 216)  
}
```

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(178, 206, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 206, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 81, 10.862, 228.233 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(178, 206, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 206, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 206, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 206, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 206, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 206,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 81, 10.862, 228.233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 206, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
206, 216) }
```

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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