

Converting Colors

CIELCh(81, 16.727, 169.755)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(81, 16.727, 169.755)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(81, 16.741, 169.746)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9D2C3
RGB	169, 210, 195
RGB Percent	66%, 82%, 76%
CMY	0.3372, 0.1764, 0.2353
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.07, 0.18
HSL	158°, 31%, 74%
HSV	158°, 20%, 82%
XYZ	49.2613, 58.4711, 60.3220
YIQ	196.0310, -19.6210, -13.3570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

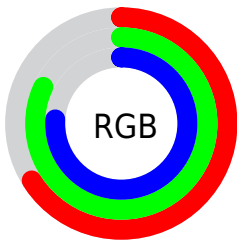
Format	Color
RYB	169, 194, 210
Decimal	11129539
CIELab	81.00, -16.47, 2.98
CIELCh	81, 16.741, 169.746
Yxy	58.4711, 0.2931, 0.3479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289319619 (0xFFA9D2C3)
YUV	196.0310, -0.5083, -23.7062
Hunter-Lab	76.4664, -18.8225, 6.7544

Details

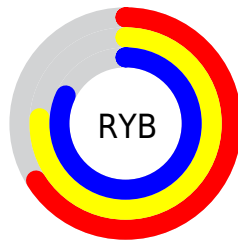
The CIELCh color $81, 16.741, 169.746$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $73, 17.494, 353.464$, and the grayscale version is $79, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98, 10.371, 190.295$, and $61, 16.680, 169.647$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80, 25.038, 168.662$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83, 8.218, 170.752$.

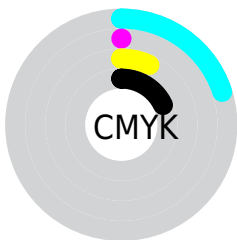
Distribution



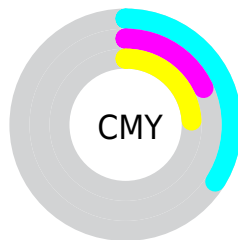
- Red (66%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (18%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (24%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 81, 16.741, 169.746 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, 16.741, 169.746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81, 16.741,
169.746


 81, 16.741,
169.746


 100, 16.741,
169.746


 71, 16.741,
169.746


 61, 16.741,
169.746

 51, 16.741,
169.746

 41, 16.741,
169.746

 31, 16.741,
169.746

 21, 16.741,
169.746

 11, 16.741,

169.746

■ 1, 16.741, 169.746

■ 0, 16.741, 169.746

■ 81, 16.741,
169.746

■ 81, 16.741,
169.746

■ 80, 25.038,
168.662

■ 83, 8.218, 170.752

■ 78, 32.968,
167.477

■ 84, 0.417, 350.469

■ 77, 40.388,
166.160

■ 86, 9.066, 352.388

■ 88, 17.651,
353.201

■ 77, 47.158,
164.688

■ 89, 20.253,
344.062

■ 76, 53.161,

163.035

89, 22.760,
335.881

75, 58.323,
161.181

89, 25.659,
329.505

75, 62.642,
159.116

89, 28.202,
325.407

75, 66.264,
156.898

75, 66.432,
156.795

Harmonies

Complementary

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



81, 16.741, 169.746



73, 17.494, 353.464

Rectangle

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



81, 16.741, 169.746



81, 16.741, 219.746



81, 16.741, 349.746



81, 16.741, 39.746

Sweetspot

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



81, 16.743, 169.743



99, 6.065, 171.105



81, 23.787, 132.729



53, 4.023, 171.036



0, 0.000, 0.000



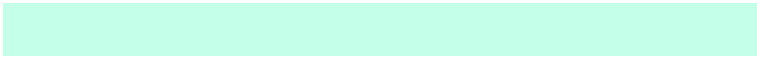
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



81, 16.743, 169.743



96, 23.005, 169.350



80, 12.475, 212.154



43, 4.878, 170.764



61, 55.957, 157.179



14, 19.612, 162.420

Inverse Universe

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



73, 17.494, 353.464



85, 24.248, 353.899



74, 14.239, 32.371



41, 4.985, 352.375



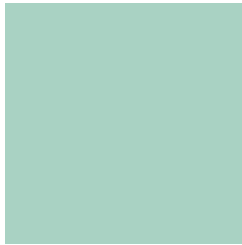
35, 62.545, 14.544



5, 20.794, 2.064

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 81, 16.741, 169.746 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

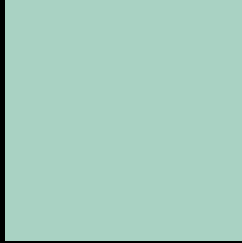
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81, 16.741, 169.746 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

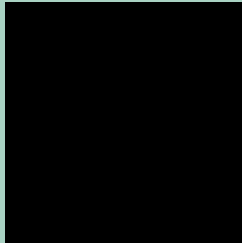
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

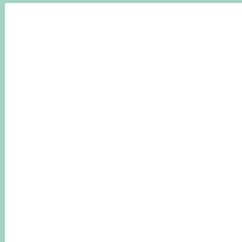
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 81, 16.741, 169.746

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 16.741, 169.746.

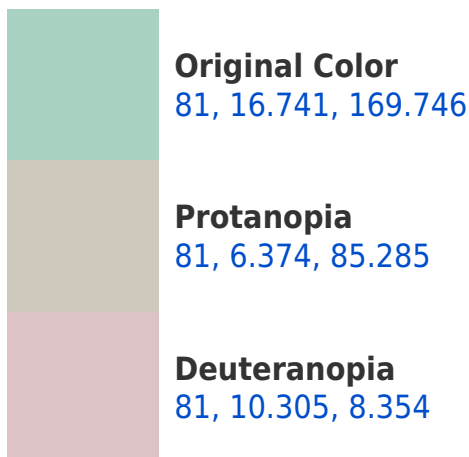


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 16.741, 169.746.

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, 13.523, 237.959

Trichromacy



Original Color
81, 16.741, 169.746

Protanomaly
81, 8.031, 139.900

Deuteranomaly
81, 1.738, 84.944

Tritanomaly
81, 12.251, 211.192

Monochromacy



Original Color
81, 16.741, 169.746

Achromatopsia
79, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
80, 6.092, 173.091

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 81, 16.741, 169.746 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(169, 210, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 210, 195)  
}
```

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(169, 210, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 210, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 81, 16.741, 169.746 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(169, 210, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 210, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 210, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 210, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 210, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 210,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 81, 16.741, 169.746 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 210, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
210, 195) }
```

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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