

Converting Colors

CIELCh(81, 16.940, 166.554)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(81, 16.940, 166.554)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(81, 17.043, 166.176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAD2C1
RGB	170, 210, 193
RGB Percent	67%, 82%, 76%
CMY	0.3334, 0.1766, 0.2432
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.08, 0.18
HSL	154°, 31%, 74%
HSV	154°, 19%, 82%
XYZ	49.2335, 58.4711, 59.1268
YIQ	196.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

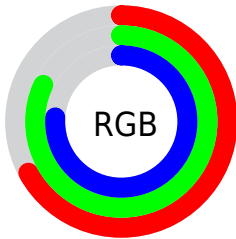
Format	Color
RYB	170, 195, 210
Decimal	11195073
CIELab	81.00, -16.55, 4.07
CIELCh	81, 17.043, 166.176
Yxy	58.4711, 0.2951, 0.3505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289385153 (0xFFAAD2C1)
YUV	196.1020, -1.5293, -22.8915
Hunter-Lab	76.4664, -18.8876, 7.6812

Details

The CIELCh color $81, 17.043, 166.176$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $74, 17.626, 349.670$, and the grayscale version is $79, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98, 10.464, 181.752$, and $61, 16.691, 167.473$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80, 25.780, 165.110$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83, 8.126, 167.158$.

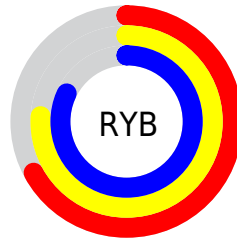
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (82%)

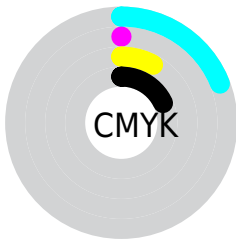
Blue (76%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (82%)

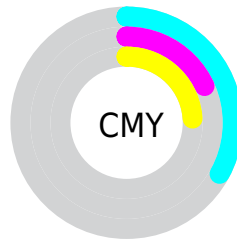


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (33%)


Magenta (18%)


Yellow (24%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 81, 17.043, 166.176 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, 17.043, 166.176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81, 17.043,
166.176


 81, 17.043,
166.176


 100, 17.043,
166.176


 71, 17.043,
166.176


 61, 17.043,
166.176

 51, 17.043,
166.176

 41, 17.043,
166.176

 31, 17.043,
166.176

 21, 17.043,
166.176

 11, 17.043,

166.176

■ 1, 17.043, 166.176

■ 0, 17.043, 166.176

■ 81, 17.043,
166.176

■ 81, 17.043,
166.176

■ 80, 25.780,
165.110

■ 83, 8.126, 167.158

■ 78, 34.194,
163.933

■ 84, 0.859, 347.454

■ 77, 42.138,
162.616

■ 86, 9.813, 348.737

■ 88, 18.664,
349.507

■ 76, 49.461,
161.133

■ 89, 21.576,
339.362

■ 76, 56.036,

159.461

89, 24.790,
331.221

75, 61.777,
157.581

89, 28.223,
325.407

75, 66.665,
155.488

75, 70.822,
153.237

74, 71.204,
153.030

Harmonies

Complementary

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



81, 17.043, 166.176



74, 17.626, 349.670

Rectangle

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



81, 17.043, 166.176



81, 17.043, 216.176



81, 17.043, 346.176



81, 17.043, 36.176

Sweetspot

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



81, 17.045, 166.173



99, 6.306, 167.454



82, 22.790, 130.528



53, 4.183, 167.387



0, 0.000, 0.000



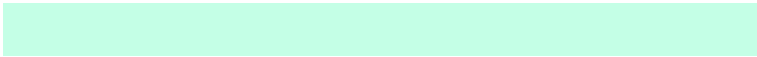
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



81, 17.045, 166.173



96, 24.023, 165.738



81, 12.896, 204.867



43, 5.076, 167.124



61, 59.946, 153.418



13, 20.805, 158.801

Inverse Universe

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



74, 17.626, 349.670



85, 25.028, 350.131



74, 14.658, 26.201



41, 5.164, 348.685



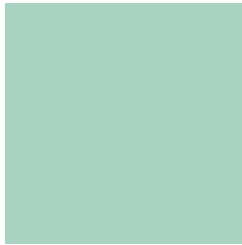
36, 61.900, 8.853



5, 21.166, 358.632

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 81, 17.043, 166.176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

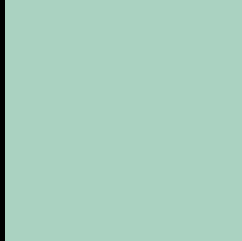
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.043, 166.176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

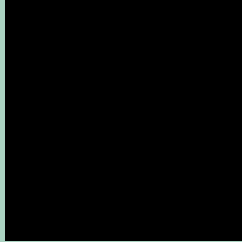
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

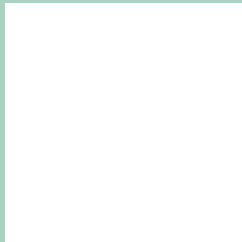
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 81, 17.043, 166.176

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 17.043, 166.176.

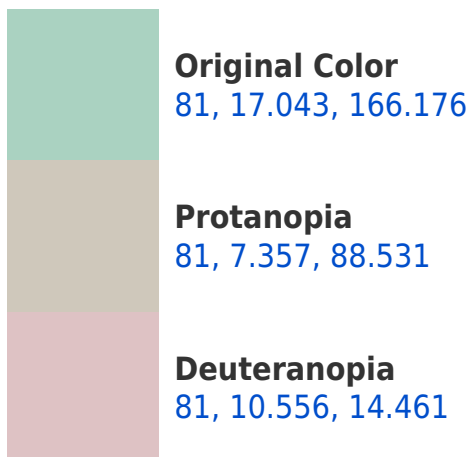


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 17.043, 166.176.

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, 13.276, 238.843

Trichromacy



Original Color
81, 17.043, 166.176

Protanomaly
81, 8.797, 134.382

Deuteranomaly
81, 2.857, 87.064

Tritanomaly
81, 11.867, 208.985

Monochromacy



Original Color
81, 17.043, 166.176

Achromatopsia
79, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
80, 6.050, 167.156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 81, 17.043, 166.176 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(170, 210, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 210, 193)  
}
```

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(170, 210, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 210, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 81, 17.043, 166.176 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(170, 210, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 210, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 210, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 210, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 210, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 210,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 81, 17.043, 166.176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 210, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
210, 193) }
```

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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