

Converting Colors

CIELCh(81, 17.570, 198.192)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(81, 17.570, 198.192)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(81, 17.564, 198.171)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FD3D3
RGB	159, 211, 211
RGB Percent	62%, 83%, 83%
CMY	0.3776, 0.1737, 0.1737
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	180°, 37%, 72%
HSV	180°, 25%, 83%
XYZ	49.1825, 58.4711, 70.1276
YIQ	195.4520, -30.9920, -11.0240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

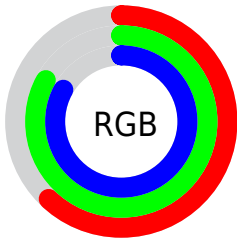
Format	Color
R _Y B	159, 185, 211
Decimal	10474451
CIE Lab	81.00, -16.69, -5.48
CIE LCh	81, 17.564, 198.171
Yxy	58.4711, 0.2766, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288664531 (0xFF9FD3D3)
YUV	195.4520, 7.6652, -31.9684
Hunter-Lab	76.4664, -19.0067, -0.8486

Details

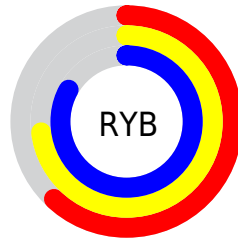
The CIELCh color **81, 17.564, 198.171** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70, 20.717, 21.298**, and the grayscale version is **79, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 13.412, 198.611**, and **61, 17.351, 199.755** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 23.741, 197.724**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82, 10.785, 198.671**.

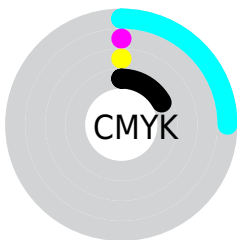
Distribution



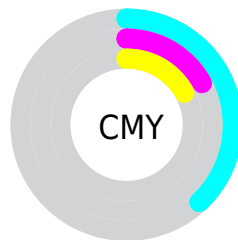
- Red (62%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)





- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (17%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 81, 17.564, 198.171 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, 17.564, 198.171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81, 17.564,
198.171


 81, 17.564,
198.171


 100, 17.564,
198.171


 71, 17.564,
198.171


 61, 17.564,
198.171

 51, 17.564,
198.171

 41, 17.564,
198.171

 31, 17.564,
198.171

 21, 17.564,
198.171

 11, 17.564,

198.171

■ 1, 17.564, 198.171

■ 0, 17.564, 198.171

■ 81, 17.564,
198.171

■ 81, 17.564,
198.171

■ 80, 23.741,
197.724

■ 82, 10.785,
198.671

■ 79, 29.194,
197.342

■ 84, 3.525, 199.307

■ 85, 4.100, 19.565

■ 78, 33.816,
197.025

■ 87, 11.987, 20.246

■ 78, 37.527,
196.773

■ 88, 16.562, 20.602

■ 77, 40.291,

■ 88, 16.562, 20.601

196.588

88, 16.562, 20.600

77, 42.121,
196.466

88, 16.562, 20.598

77, 43.099,
196.401

88, 16.562, 20.597

77, 43.399,
196.381

Harmonies

Complementary

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



81, 17.564, 198.171



70, 20.717, 21.298

Rectangle

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



81, 17.564, 198.171



81, 17.564, 248.171



81, 17.564, 18.171



81, 17.564, 68.171

Sweetspot

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



81, 17.565, 198.166



99, 6.127, 199.122



80, 33.606, 142.394



53, 3.975, 199.081



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, 17.565, 198.166



95, 24.410, 197.909



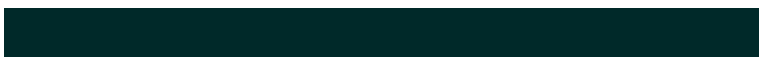
74, 16.062, 257.243



43, 4.203, 198.972



62, 36.713, 196.381



14, 14.039, 196.382

Inverse Universe

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



70, 20.717, 21.298



80, 30.038, 21.945



76, 17.290, 70.592



41, 4.460, 19.924



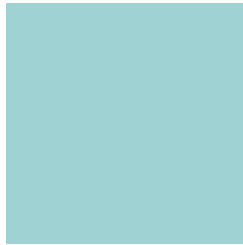
35, 76.454, 39.862



4, 20.018, 19.465

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 81, 17.564, 198.171 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

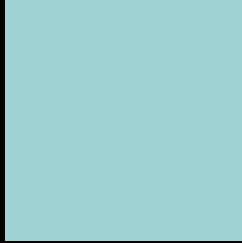
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.564, 198.171 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

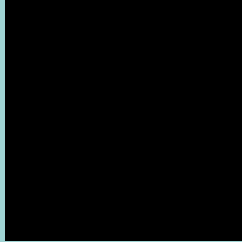
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

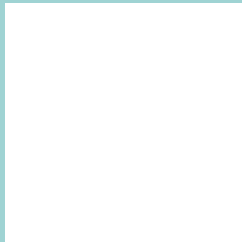
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 81, 17.564, 198.171

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 17.564, 198.171.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 17.564, 198.171.

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, 17.322, 230.140

Trichromacy



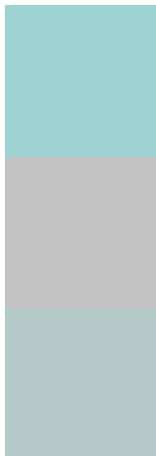
Original Color
81, 17.564, 198.171

Protanomaly
81, 5.874, 214.886

Deuteranomaly
81, 6.799, 269.434

Tritanomaly
81, 16.778, 218.895

Monochromacy



Original Color
81, 17.564, 198.171

Achromatopsia
79, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
80, 6.781, 198.974

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 81, 17.564, 198.171 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(159, 211, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 211, 211)  
}
```

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(159, 211, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 211, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 81, 17.564, 198.171 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(159, 211, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 211, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 211, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 211, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 211, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 211,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 81, 17.564, 198.171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 211, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
211, 211) }
```

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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