

Converting Colors

CIELCh(81, 20.726, 137.587)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(81, 20.726, 137.587)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(81, 20.686, 137.863)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6D1AF
RGB	182, 209, 175
RGB Percent	71%, 82%, 69%
CMY	0.2873, 0.1814, 0.3147
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.16, 0.18
HSL	108°, 27%, 75%
HSV	108°, 16%, 82%
XYZ	49.6798, 58.4711, 49.0944
YIQ	197.0510, -5.1780, -16.2980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

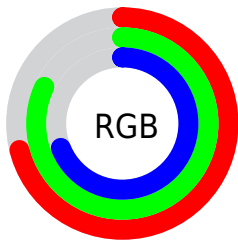
Format	Color
R_{YB}	175, 209, 202
Decimal	11981231
CIE _{Lab}	81.00, -15.34, 13.88
CIE _{LCh}	81, 20.686, 137.863
Yxy	58.4711, 0.3159, 0.3718
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290171311 (0xFFB6D1AF)
YUV	197.0510, -10.8711, -13.1997
Hunter-Lab	76.4664, -17.8457, 15.4600

Details

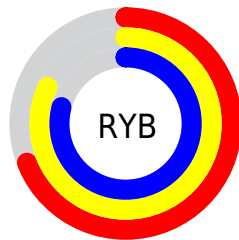
The CIELCh color **81, 20.686, 137.863** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **75, 20.859, 319.345**, and the grayscale version is **79, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 13.671, 135.603**, and **61, 21.205, 137.429** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 33.440, 137.293**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83, 7.943, 138.382**.

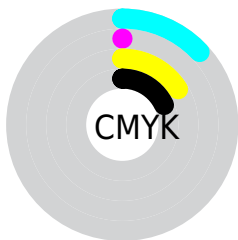
Distribution



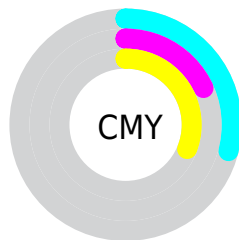
- Red (71%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 81, 20.686, 137.863 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, 20.686, 137.863 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81, 20.686,
137.863

■ 81, 20.686,
137.863

■ 100, 20.686,
137.863

■ 71, 20.686,
137.863

■ 61, 20.686,
137.863

■ 51, 20.686,
137.863

■ 41, 20.686,
137.863

■ 31, 20.686,
137.863

■ 21, 20.686,
137.863

■ 11, 20.686,

137.863

■ 1, 20.686, 137.863

■ 0, 20.686, 137.863

■ 81, 20.686,
137.863

■ 81, 20.686,
137.863

■ 80, 33.440,
137.293

■ 83, 7.943, 138.382

■ 78, 46.035,
136.666

■ 84, 4.677, 318.747

■ 77, 58.250,
136.000

■ 86, 17.091,
319.157

■ 76, 69.781,
135.335

■ 88, 27.784,
321.119

■ 75, 80.224,

■ 89, 29.000,
325.434

134.743

■ 75, 89.070,
134.334

■ 74, 95.774,
134.237

■ 74, 99.985,
134.536

■ 74, 101.134,
134.661

Harmonies

Complementary

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



81, 20.686, 137.863



75, 20.859, 319.345

Rectangle

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



81, 20.686, 137.863



81, 20.686, 187.863



81, 20.686, 317.863



81, 20.686, 7.863

Sweetspot

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



81, 20.688, 137.864



99, 7.426, 138.446



81, 14.348, 97.486



53, 5.069, 138.409



0, 0.000, 0.000



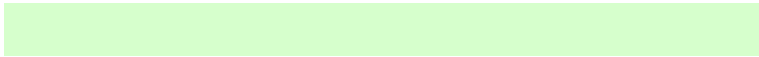
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



81, 20.688, 137.864



96, 29.918, 137.646



81, 18.051, 152.458



43, 7.196, 138.223



60, 85.995, 134.515



13, 28.681, 137.796

Inverse Universe

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



75, 20.859, 319.345



87, 30.216, 319.524



75, 18.166, 334.714



41, 7.237, 319.032



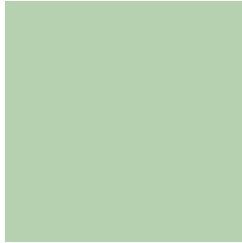
34, 86.329, 320.550



4, 29.265, 319.915

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 81, 20.686, 137.863 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

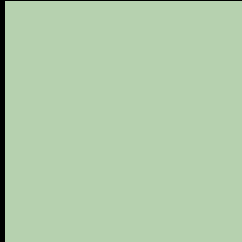
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 20.686, 137.863 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

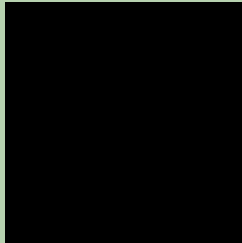
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 81, 20.686, 137.863

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 20.686, 137.863.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 20.686, 137.863.

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](#).

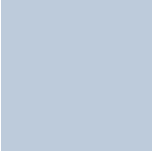
Dichromacy



Original Color
81, 20.686, 137.863

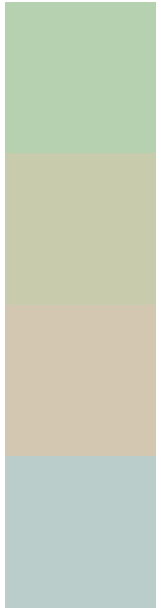
Protanopia
81, 16.431, 93.614

Deuteranopia
81, 15.848, 50.169



Tritanopia
81, 9.684, 260.864

Trichromacy



Original Color
81, 20.686, 137.863

Protanomaly
81, 16.411, 112.737

Deuteranomaly
81, 12.528, 87.468

Tritanomaly
81, 6.890, 190.081

Monochromacy



Original Color
81, 20.686, 137.863

Achromatopsia
80, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
80, 7.402, 139.551

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 81, 20.686, 137.863 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(182, 209, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 209, 175)  
}
```

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(182, 209, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 209, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 81, 20.686, 137.863 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(182, 209, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 209, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 209, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 209, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 209, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 209,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 81, 20.686, 137.863 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 209, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
209, 175) }
```

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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