

Converting Colors

CIELCh(81, 3.708, 223.797)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(81, 3.708, 223.797) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(81, 3.893, 223.498)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1CBCE
RGB	193, 203, 206
RGB Percent	76%, 80%, 81%
CMY	0.2433, 0.2041, 0.1924
CMYK	0.06, 0.01, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	194°, 12%, 78%
HSV	194°, 6%, 81%
XYZ	54.4565, 58.4711, 66.7746
YIQ	200.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

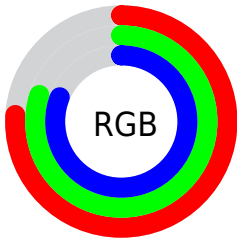
Format	Color
R_{YB}	193, 199, 206
Decimal	12700622
CIE _{Lab}	81.00, -2.82, -2.68
CIE _{LCh}	81, 3.893, 223.498
Yxy	58.4711, 0.3030, 0.3254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290890702 (0xFFC1CBCE)
YUV	200.3520, 2.7845, -6.4477
Hunter-Lab	76.4664, -6.6952, 1.7512

Details

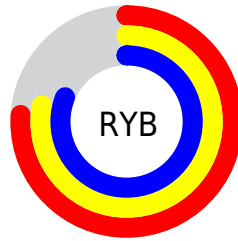
The CIELCh color **81, 3.893, 223.498** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **80, 4.038, 42.723**, and the grayscale version is **81, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 2.081, 199.592**, and **61, 4.098, 223.561** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 9.810, 223.921**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84, 2.317, 42.707**.

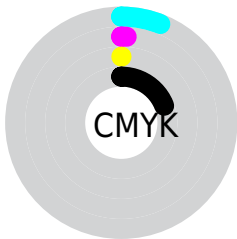
Distribution



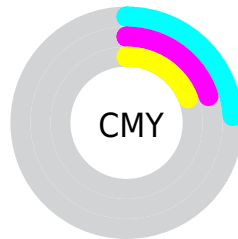
- Red (76%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 81, 3.893, 223.498 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, 3.893, 223.498 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81, 3.893, 223.498

■ 81, 3.893, 223.498

■ 100, 3.893,
223.498

■ 71, 3.893, 223.498

■ 61, 3.893, 223.498

■ 51, 3.893, 223.498

■ 41, 3.893, 223.498

■ 31, 3.893, 223.498

■ 21, 3.893, 223.498

■ 11, 3.893, 223.498

■ 1, 3.893, 223.498

■ 0, 3.893, 223.498

81, 3.893, 223.498

81, 3.893, 223.498

78, 9.810, 223.921

84, 2.317, 42.707

76, 15.354,
224.635

87, 8.752, 42.615

73, 20.439,
225.610

90, 15.353, 42.468

91, 15.009, 53.322

71, 24.974,
226.904

92, 15.151, 64.511

69, 28.880,
228.592

93, 15.856, 75.060

94, 17.048, 84.384

67, 32.099,
230.760

95, 18.629, 92.268

65, 34.614,
233.499

97, 20.505, 98.773

63, 36.472,
236.887

■ 61, 37.801,
240.945

Harmonies

Complementary

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



81, 3.893, 223.498



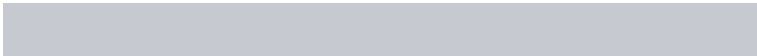
80, 4.038, 42.723

Rectangle

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



81, 3.893, 223.498



81, 3.893, 273.498



81, 3.893, 43.498



81, 3.893, 93.498

Sweetspot

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



81, 3.893, 223.468



99, 1.483, 223.579



82, 7.230, 150.756



53, 0.843, 223.597



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

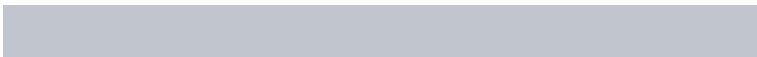
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81, 3.893, 223.468



97, 5.844, 223.521



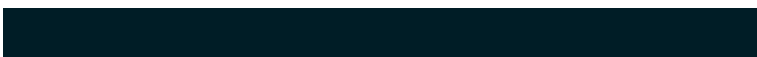
79, 5.125, 275.739



42, 3.446, 223.570



50, 32.450, 241.760



9, 11.752, 231.607

Inverse Universe

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



79, 7.184, 331.973



95, 10.842, 332.098



81, 5.099, 94.123



40, 6.420, 332.186



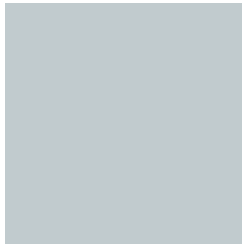
37, 70.195, 339.954



5, 24.045, 336.906

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 81, 3.893, 223.498 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

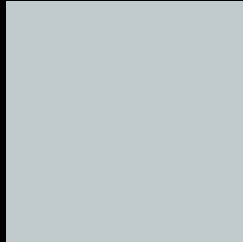
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.893, 223.498 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

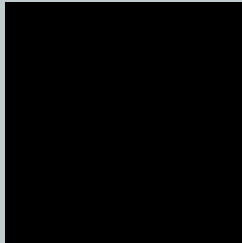
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

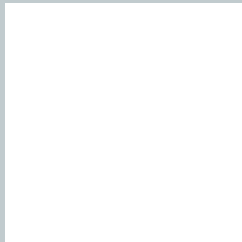
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 81, 3.893, 223.498

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 3.893, 223.498.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 3.893, 223.498.

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, 3.893, 223.498

Protanopia

81, 2.409, 317.296

Deuteranopia

81, 10.633, 339.799



Tritanopia
81, 8.721, 276.982

Trichromacy



Original Color
81, 3.893, 223.498

Protanomaly
81, 2.241, 271.596

Deuteranomaly
81, 6.044, 327.500

Tritanomaly
81, 6.442, 264.694

Monochromacy



Original Color
81, 3.893, 223.498

Achromatopsia
81, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
81, 1.539, 219.890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 81, 3.893, 223.498 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(193, 203, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 203, 206)  
}
```

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(193, 203, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 203, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 81, 3.893, 223.498 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(193, 203, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 203, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 203, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 203, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 203, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 203,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 81, 3.893, 223.498 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 203, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
203, 206) }
```

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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