

Converting Colors

CIELCh(81, 30.118, 166.839)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(81, 30.118, 166.839)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(81, 30.114, 166.485)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8ED8BB
RGB	142, 216, 187
RGB Percent	56%, 85%, 73%
CMY	0.4430, 0.1528, 0.2665
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.13, 0.15
HSL	156°, 49%, 70%
HSV	156°, 34%, 85%
XYZ	44.6977, 58.4711, 55.9613
YIQ	190.5680, -34.7950, -24.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

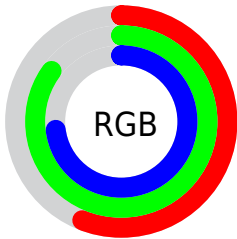
Format	Color
RYB	142, 188, 216
Decimal	9361595
CIELab	81.00, -29.28, 7.04
CIELCh	81, 30.114, 166.485
Yxy	58.4711, 0.2809, 0.3674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287551675 (0xFF8ED8BB)
YUV	190.5680, -1.7590, -42.5941
Hunter-Lab	76.4664, -29.4757, 10.1356

Details

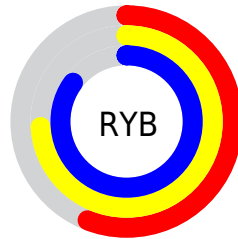
The CIELCh color **81, 30.114, 166.485** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **67, 32.305, 353.608**, and the grayscale version is **77, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 20.237, 180.388**, and **61, 30.245, 166.588** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 38.213, 165.233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82, 21.589, 167.612**.

Distribution



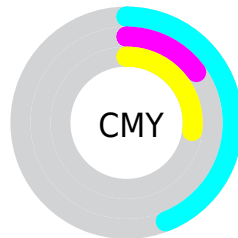
- Red (56%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (15%)





- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (27%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 81, 30.114, 166.485 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, 30.114, 166.485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81, 30.114,
166.485


 81, 30.114,
166.485


 100, 30.114,
166.485

 71, 30.114,
166.485

 61, 30.114,
166.485

 51, 30.114,
166.485

 41, 30.114,
166.485

 31, 30.114,
166.485

 21, 30.114,
166.485

 11, 30.114,

166.485

■ 1, 30.114, 166.485

■ 0, 30.114, 166.485

■ 81, 30.114,
166.485

■ 81, 30.114,
166.485

■ 80, 38.213,
165.233

■ 82, 21.589,
167.612

■ 79, 45.731,
163.834

■ 84, 12.781,
168.645

■ 78, 52.529,
162.261

■ 86, 3.823, 169.662

■ 77, 58.503,
160.491

■ 87, 5.174, 350.307

■ 89, 14.124,
351.164

■ 77, 63.605,

158.510

90, 17.963,
341.805

77, 67.867,
156.322

90, 20.910,
332.327

77, 70.058,
155.030

91, 24.309,
325.434

91, 24.406,
325.274

Harmonies

Complementary

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



81, 30.114, 166.485



67, 32.305, 353.608

Rectangle

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



81, 30.114, 166.485



81, 30.114, 216.485



81, 30.114, 346.485



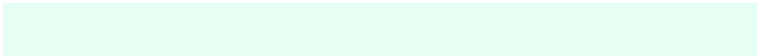
81, 30.114, 36.485

Sweetspot

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



81, 30.115, 166.484



98, 10.274, 169.057



82, 42.198, 130.901



52, 7.006, 168.917



0, 0.000, 0.000



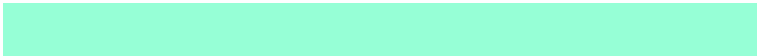
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



81, 30.115, 166.484



93, 40.734, 165.606



80, 21.757, 208.464



44, 5.063, 169.124



62, 58.383, 155.432



15, 21.004, 160.410

Inverse Universe

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



67, 32.305, 353.608



74, 44.311, 354.653



68, 27.898, 30.176



42, 5.163, 350.721



36, 62.875, 12.116



5, 22.683, 1.150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 81, 30.114, 166.485 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

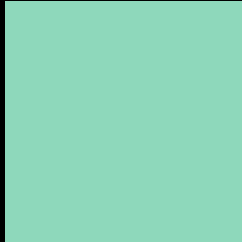
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 30.114, 166.485 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

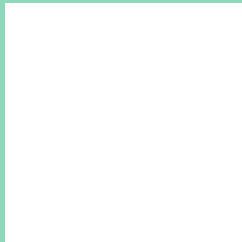
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 81, 30.114, 166.485

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 30.114, 166.485.

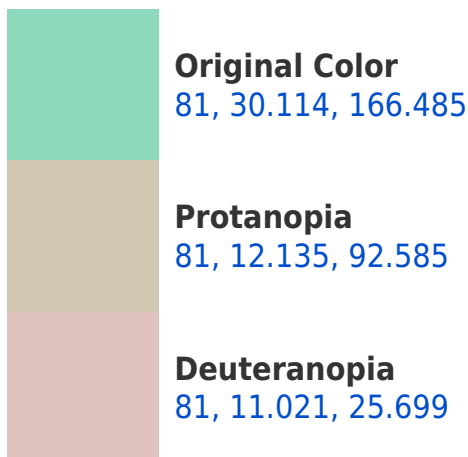


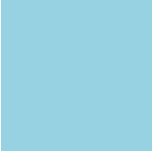
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 30.114, 166.485.

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, 20.641, 224.382

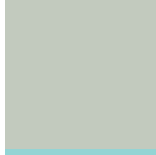
Trichromacy



Original Color
81, 30.114, 166.485



Protanomaly
81, 15.444, 139.414



Deuteranomaly
80, 7.045, 134.448



Tritanomaly
81, 21.156, 197.918

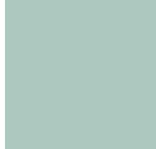
Monochromacy



Original Color
81, 30.114, 166.485



Achromatopsia
77, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
78, 11.208, 170.075

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 81, 30.114, 166.485 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(142, 216, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 216, 187)  
}
```

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(142, 216, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 216, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 81, 30.114, 166.485 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(142, 216, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 216, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 216, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 216, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 216, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 216,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 81, 30.114, 166.485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 216, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
216, 187) }
```

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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