

Converting Colors

CIELCh(81, 30.791, 255.221)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(81, 30.791, 255.221)
contains.

CIELCh(81, 30.387, 254.464)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(81, 30.387, 254.464)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91D0FF
RGB	145, 208, 255
RGB Percent	57%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.4306, 0.1836, 0.0000
CMYK	0.43, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	206°, 100%, 78%
HSV	206°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	52.3923, 58.4711, 103.2946
YIQ	194.5210, -52.6350, 1.2610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

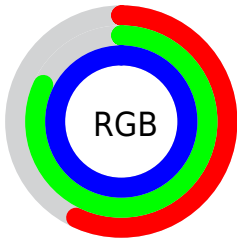
Format	Color
RYB	145, 185, 255
Decimal	9556223
CIELab	81.00, -8.14, -29.28
CIELCh	81, 30.387, 254.464
Yxy	58.4711, 0.2446, 0.2730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287746303 (0xFF91D0FF)
YUV	194.5210, 29.8161, -43.4299
Hunter-Lab	76.4664, -11.5139, -26.5654

Details

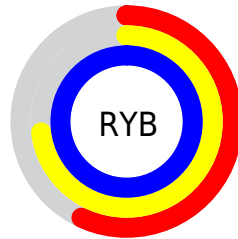
The CIELCh color **81, 30.387, 254.464** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **82, 36.520, 62.380**, and the grayscale version is **79, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 17.181, 198.366**, and **61, 30.248, 254.024** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77, 36.612, 257.047**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85, 23.689, 252.071**.

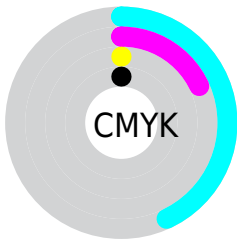
Distribution



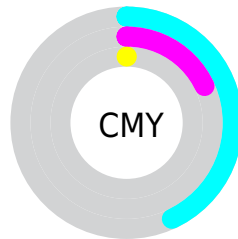
- Red (57%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 81, 30.387, 254.464 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, 30.387, 254.464 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81, 30.387,
254.464

■ 81, 30.387,
254.464

■ 100, 30.387,
254.464

■ 71, 30.387,
254.464

■ 61, 30.387,
254.464

■ 51, 30.387,
254.464

■ 41, 30.387,
254.464

■ 31, 30.387,
254.464

■ 21, 30.387,
254.464

■ 11, 30.387,

254.464

■ 1, 30.387, 254.464

■ 0, 30.387, 254.464

■ 81, 30.387,
254.464

■ 81, 30.387,
254.464

■ 77, 36.612,
257.047

■ 85, 23.689,
252.071

■ 73, 42.590,
260.314

■ 90, 16.780,
250.221

■ 69, 48.289,
264.163

■ 94, 9.628, 248.710

■ 65, 53.812,
268.575

■ 99, 2.286, 247.610

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 62, 59.318,

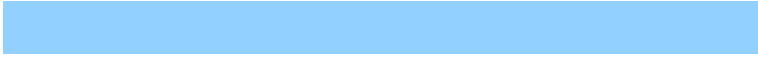
273.434

■ 60, 63.244,
276.881

Harmonies

Complementary

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



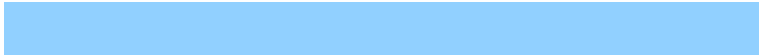
81, 30.387, 254.464



82, 36.520, 62.380

Rectangle

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



81, 30.387, 254.464



81, 30.387, 304.464



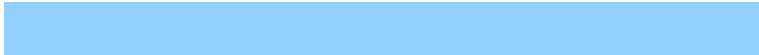
81, 30.387, 74.464



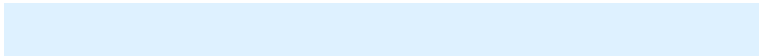
81, 30.387, 124.464

Sweetspot

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



81, 30.311, 254.322



94, 9.584, 248.702



92, 49.968, 155.219



49, 6.688, 249.008



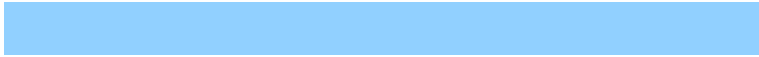
0, 0.000, 0.000



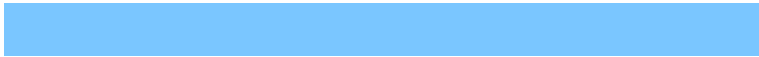
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



81, 30.311, 254.322



77, 35.959, 256.733



67, 55.552, 292.954



51, 4.209, 248.250



45, 50.171, 275.957



14, 20.811, 268.890

Inverse Universe

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



74, 51.162, 343.885



69, 60.897, 345.014



96, 50.473, 102.040



50, 6.712, 340.590



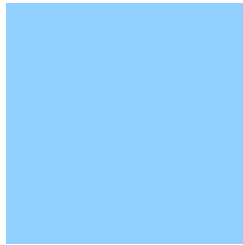
42, 69.608, 355.292



11, 32.751, 350.858

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 81, 30.387, 254.464 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

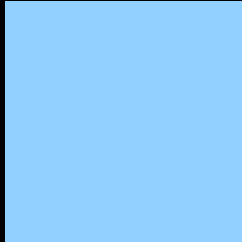
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 30.387, 254.464 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

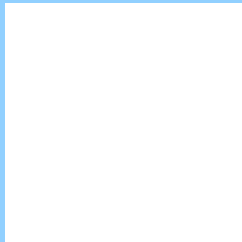
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 81, 30.387, 254.464

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 30.387, 254.464.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 30.387, 254.464.

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, 30.387, 254.464

Protanopia

81, 26.687, 286.231

Deuteranopia

81, 30.886, 288.716



Tritanopia
81, 24.608, 219.641

Trichromacy



Original Color
81, 30.387, 254.464

Protanomaly
81, 27.266, 272.921

Deuteranomaly
81, 29.611, 276.174

Tritanomaly
81, 25.470, 234.237

Monochromacy



Original Color
81, 30.387, 254.464

Achromatopsia
79, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
79, 11.834, 249.295

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 81, 30.387, 254.464 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(145, 208, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 208, 255)  
}
```

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(145, 208, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 208, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 81, 30.387, 254.464 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(145, 208, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 208, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 208, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 208, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 208, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 208, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 81, 30.387, 254.464 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 208, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
208, 255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor