

Converting Colors

CIELCh(81, 7.028, 226.111)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(81, 7.028, 226.111) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(81, 7.028, 226.111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BACCD2
RGB	186, 204, 210
RGB Percent	73%, 80%, 82%
CMY	0.2694, 0.1988, 0.1753
CMYK	0.11, 0.03, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	195°, 21%, 78%
HSV	195°, 11%, 82%
XYZ	53.6547, 58.4711, 69.6264
YIQ	199.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

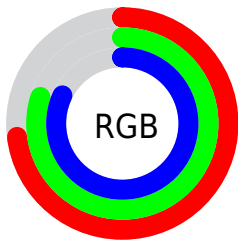
Format	Color
R _Y B	186, 196, 210
Decimal	12242130
CIE Lab	81.00, -4.87, -5.06
CIE LCh	81, 7.028, 226.111
Yxy	58.4711, 0.2952, 0.3217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290432210 (0xFFBACCD2)
YUV	199.3020, 5.2741, -11.6659
Hunter-Lab	76.4664, -8.5669, -0.4600

Details

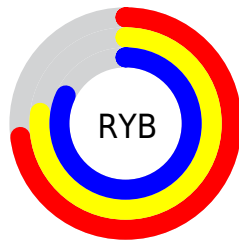
The CIELCh color $81, 7.028, 226.111$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $79, 7.522, 44.856$, and the grayscale version is $80, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99, 4.482, 199.269$, and $61, 7.045, 227.693$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78, 12.838, 226.799$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84, 0.893, 226.078$.

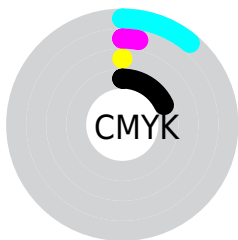
Distribution



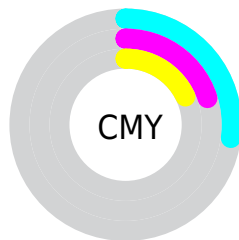
- Red (73%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 81, 7.028, 226.111 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, 7.028, 226.111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 81, 7.028, 226.111

■ 81, 7.028, 226.111

■ 100, 7.028,
226.111

■ 71, 7.028, 226.111

■ 61, 7.028, 226.111

■ 51, 7.028, 226.111

■ 41, 7.028, 226.111

■ 31, 7.028, 226.111

■ 21, 7.028, 226.111

■ 11, 7.028, 226.111

■ 1, 7.028, 226.111

■ 0, 7.028, 226.111

81, 7.028, 226.111

81, 7.028, 226.111

78, 12.838,
226.799

84, 0.893, 226.078

76, 18.241,
227.763

87, 5.494, 44.958

73, 23.152,
229.035

90, 12.071, 44.718

71, 27.486,
230.685

93, 13.892, 68.165

68, 31.178,
232.801

94, 14.932, 80.425

66, 34.195,
235.475

96, 16.557, 90.631

64, 36.556,
238.792

97, 18.607, 98.750

98, 20.950,
105.106

62, 38.358,
242.800

■ 61, 39.652,
246.667

Harmonies

Complementary

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



81, 7.028, 226.111



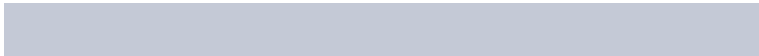
79, 7.522, 44.856

Rectangle

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



81, 7.028, 226.111



81, 7.028, 276.111



81, 7.028, 46.111



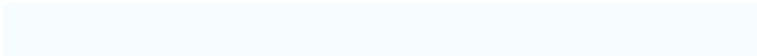
81, 7.028, 96.111

Sweetspot

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



81, 7.028, 226.095



99, 2.203, 225.831



82, 13.183, 150.975



53, 1.667, 225.811



0, 0.000, 0.000



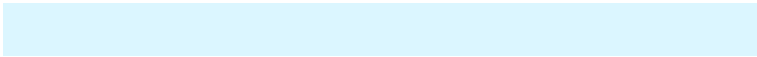
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



81, 7.028, 226.095



95, 10.010, 226.263



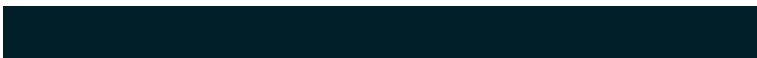
78, 9.651, 277.569



43, 3.494, 225.987



49, 33.448, 245.866



10, 12.308, 235.582

Inverse Universe

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



78, 13.079, 333.054



91, 18.788, 333.243



82, 9.586, 94.712



41, 6.462, 332.914



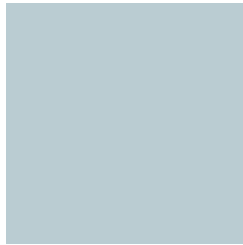
38, 70.014, 341.236



5, 25.651, 338.158

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 81, 7.028, 226.111 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

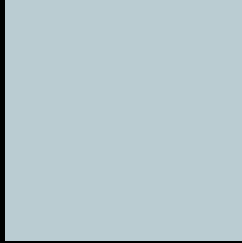
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.028, 226.111 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

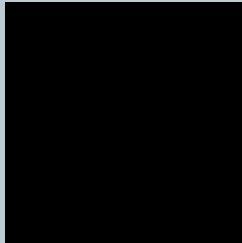
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

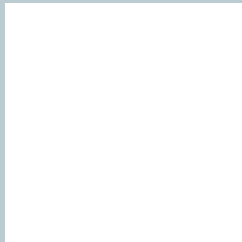
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 81, 7.028, 226.111

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 7.028, 226.111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 7.028, 226.111.

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

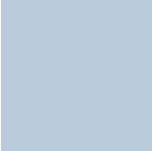
81, 7.028, 226.111

Protanopia

81, 4.329, 300.142

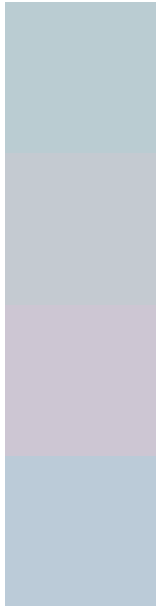
Deuteranopia

81, 11.632, 329.371



Tritanopia
81, 9.850, 259.125

Trichromacy



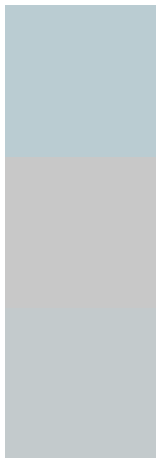
Original Color
81, 7.028, 226.111

Protanomaly
81, 4.261, 260.351

Deuteranomaly
81, 7.396, 310.645

Tritanomaly
81, 8.766, 251.373

Monochromacy



Original Color
81, 7.028, 226.111

Achromatopsia
81, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
81, 2.722, 222.439

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 81, 7.028, 226.111 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(186, 204, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 204, 210)  
}
```

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(186, 204, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 204, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 81, 7.028, 226.111 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(186, 204, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 204, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 204, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 204, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 204, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 204,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 81, 7.028, 226.111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 204, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
204, 210) }
```

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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