

Converting Colors

CIELCh(82, 1.395, 181.781)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(82, 1.395, 181.781) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(82, 1.547, 179.667)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9CDCC
RGB	201, 205, 204
RGB Percent	79%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.2126, 0.1969, 0.2008
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	165°, 4%, 80%
HSV	165°, 2%, 80%
XYZ	56.6843, 60.2982, 65.6440
YIQ	203.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

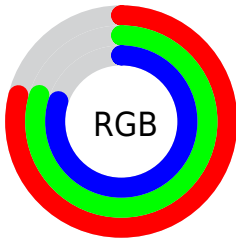
Format	Color
RYB	201, 203, 205
Decimal	13225420
CIELab	82.00, -1.55, 0.01
CIElCh	82, 1.547, 179.667
Yxy	60.2982, 0.3104, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291415500 (0xFFC9CDCC)
YUV	203.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591
Hunter-Lab	77.6519, -5.5896, 4.2348

Details

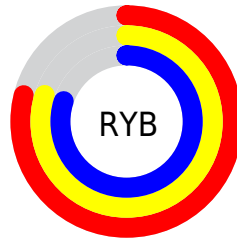
The CIELCh color $82, 1.547, 179.667$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $81, 1.567, 359.329$, and the grayscale version is $82, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $62, 1.638, 179.530$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80, 9.411, 178.426$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84, 6.433, 0.091$.

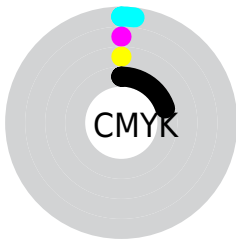
Distribution



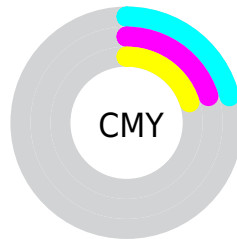
- Red (79%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 82, 1.547, 179.667 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 82, 1.547, 179.667 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82, 1.547, 179.667

■ 82, 1.547, 179.667

■ 100, 1.547,
179.667

■ 72, 1.547, 179.667

■ 62, 1.547, 179.667

■ 52, 1.547, 179.667

■ 42, 1.547, 179.667

■ 32, 1.547, 179.667

■ 22, 1.547, 179.667

■ 12, 1.547, 179.667

■ 2, 1.547, 179.667

■ 0, 1.547, 179.667

■ 82, 1.547, 179.667

■ 82, 1.547, 179.667

■ 80, 9.411, 178.426

■ 84, 6.433, 0.091

■ 79, 17.050,
177.422

■ 86, 14.449, 0.967

■ 78, 24.348,
176.362

■ 87, 19.904,
358.905

■ 77, 31.173,
175.219

■ 87, 20.919,
352.018

■ 76, 37.393,
173.972

■ 87, 22.221,
345.878

■ 75, 42.888,
172.598

■ 87, 23.764,
340.504

■ 74, 47.567,
171.070

■ 88, 25.501,
335.854

■ 74, 51.392,
169.368

■ 88, 27.395,
331.852

■ 74, 54.389,
167.477

■ 88, 29.415,
328.414

Harmonies

Complementary

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



82, 1.547, 179.667



81, 1.567, 359.329

Rectangle

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



82, 1.547, 179.667



82, 1.547, 229.667



82, 1.547, 359.667



82, 1.547, 49.667

Sweetspot

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



82, 1.549, 179.620



100, 0.945, 180.008



82, 2.376, 136.779



53, 0.537, 180.045



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



82, 1.549, 179.620



100, 1.894, 179.602



82, 1.212, 223.930



43, 0.896, 179.640



60, 47.928, 166.202



13, 16.707, 171.118

Inverse Universe

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



81, 1.567, 359.329



99, 1.917, 359.347



81, 1.220, 42.894



43, 0.907, 359.309



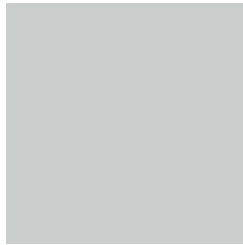
34, 64.991, 24.912



4, 18.368, 7.262

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 82, 1.547, 179.667 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

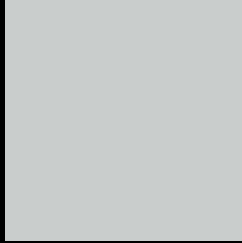
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82, 1.547, 179.667 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

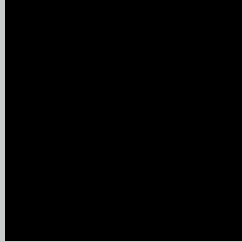
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

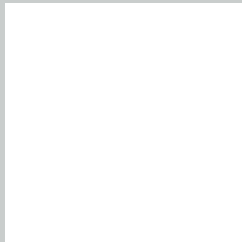
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 82, 1.547, 179.667

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 1.547, 179.667.

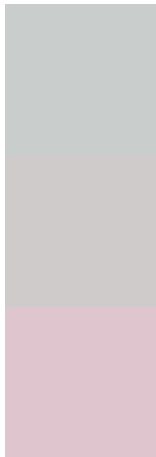


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 1.547, 179.667.

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

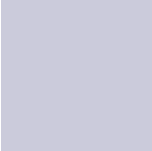
82, 1.547, 179.667

Protanopia

82, 1.831, 19.240

Deuteranopia

82, 10.506, 356.507



Tritanopia
82, 8.486, 290.926

Trichromacy



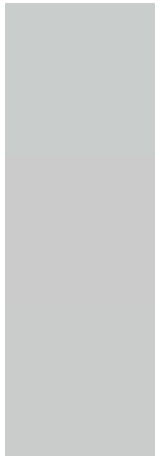
Original Color
82, 1.547, 179.667

Protanomaly
82, 0.631, 74.710

Deuteranomaly
82, 6.129, 354.260

Tritanomaly
82, 4.815, 282.093

Monochromacy



Original Color
82, 1.547, 179.667

Achromatopsia
82, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
82, 0.899, 164.029

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 82, 1.547, 179.667 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(201, 205, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 205, 204)  
}
```

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(201, 205, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 205, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 82, 1.547, 179.667 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(201, 205, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 205, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 205, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 205, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 205, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 205,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 82, 1.547, 179.667 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 205, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
205, 204) }
```

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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