

Converting Colors

CIELCh(82, 12.896, 166.166)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(82, 12.896, 166.166)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(82, 12.875, 166.169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5D3C6
RGB	181, 211, 198
RGB Percent	71%, 83%, 78%
CMY	0.2913, 0.1737, 0.2246
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.06, 0.17
HSL	154°, 25%, 77%
HSV	154°, 14%, 83%
XYZ	52.3722, 60.2982, 62.1315
YIQ	200.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

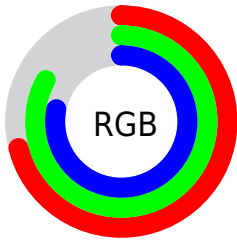
Format	Color
R _{YB}	181, 200, 211
Decimal	11916230
CIE Lab	82.00, -12.50, 3.08
CIE LCh	82, 12.875, 166.169
Yxy	60.2982, 0.2996, 0.3450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290106310 (0xFFB5D3C6)
YUV	200.5480, -1.2562, -17.1436
Hunter-Lab	77.6519, -15.5019, 6.9167

Details

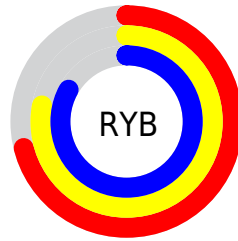
The CIELCh color $82, 12.875, 166.169$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $76, 13.193, 348.666$, and the grayscale version is $81, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99, 6.178, 199.121$, and $62, 12.649, 166.116$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80, 21.802, 165.150$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84, 3.833, 167.158$.

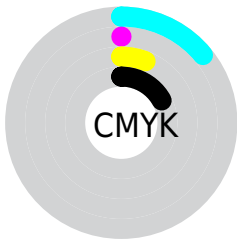
Distribution



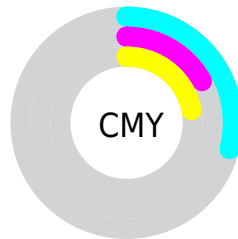
- Red (71%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (17%)





- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (22%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 82, 12.875, 166.169 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, 12.875, 166.169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 82, 12.875,
166.169


 82, 12.875,
166.169


 100, 12.875,
166.169


 72, 12.875,
166.169


 62, 12.875,
166.169

 52, 12.875,
166.169

 42, 12.875,
166.169

 32, 12.875,
166.169

 22, 12.875,
166.169

 12, 12.875,

166.169

■ 2, 12.875, 166.169

■ 0, 12.875, 166.169

■ 82, 12.875,
166.169

■ 82, 12.875,
166.169

■ 80, 21.802,
165.150

■ 84, 3.833, 167.158

■ 79, 30.478,
164.032

■ 86, 5.223, 347.791

■ 78, 38.760,
162.786

■ 88, 14.204,
348.616

■ 77, 46.493,
161.386

■ 89, 20.072,
343.459

■ 76, 53.536,

■ 89, 23.140,
333.974

159.806

89, 26.718,
326.965

76, 59.777,
158.025

89, 27.758,
325.391

75, 65.161,
156.030

75, 69.712,
153.830

75, 72.076,
152.533

Harmonies

Complementary

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



82, 12.875, 166.169



76, 13.193, 348.666

Rectangle

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



82, 12.875, 166.169



82, 12.875, 216.169



82, 12.875, 346.169



82, 12.875, 36.169

Sweetspot

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



82, 12.877, 166.166



99, 4.226, 167.180



83, 16.996, 130.184



53, 3.004, 167.095



0, 0.000, 0.000



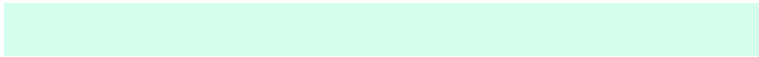
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



82, 12.877, 166.166



97, 17.932, 165.874



82, 9.962, 203.337



43, 5.106, 166.634



61, 60.510, 152.928



13, 20.976, 158.322

Inverse Universe

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



76, 13.193, 348.666



89, 18.463, 348.968



76, 10.936, 24.443



41, 5.191, 348.186



36, 61.867, 8.047



5, 21.228, 358.128

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 82, 12.875, 166.169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

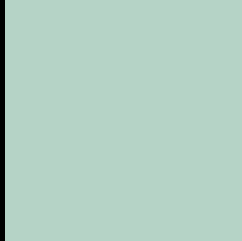
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 12.875, 166.169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

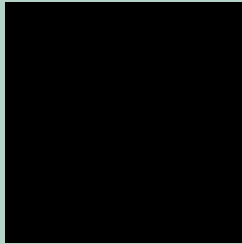
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

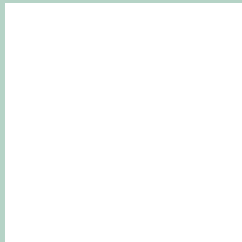
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 82, 12.875, 166.169

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 12.875, 166.169.

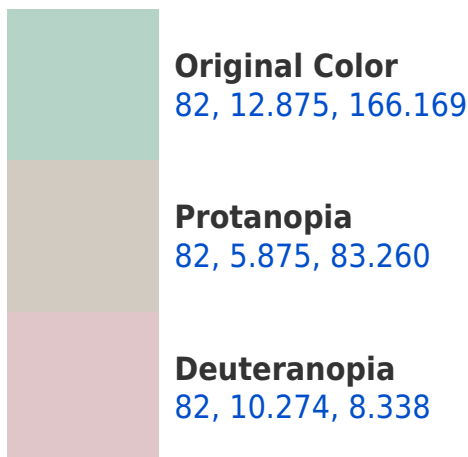


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 12.875, 166.169.

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
82, 11.178, 248.609

Trichromacy



Original Color
82, 12.875, 166.169

Protanomaly
82, 6.379, 133.491

Deuteranomaly
82, 2.437, 45.027

Tritanomaly
82, 9.181, 219.213

Monochromacy



Original Color
82, 12.875, 166.169

Achromatopsia
81, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
81, 4.824, 165.807

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 82, 12.875, 166.169 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(181, 211, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 211, 198)  
}
```

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(181, 211, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 211, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 82, 12.875, 166.169 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(181, 211, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 211, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 211, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 211, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 211, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 211,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 82, 12.875, 166.169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 211, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
211, 198) }
```

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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