

Converting Colors

CIELCh(82, 16.263, 254.096)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(82, 16.263, 254.096)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(82, 16.288, 253.724)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2D0E9
RGB	178, 208, 233
RGB Percent	70%, 82%, 91%
CMY	0.3029, 0.1853, 0.0872
CMYK	0.24, 0.11, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	207°, 55%, 80%
HSV	207°, 24%, 91%
XYZ	55.4736, 60.2982, 85.6190
YIQ	201.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

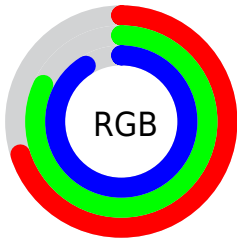
Format	Color
RYB	178, 197, 233
Decimal	11718889
CIELab	82.00, -4.56, -15.64
CIELCh	82, 16.288, 253.724
Yxy	60.2982, 0.2755, 0.2994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289908969 (0xFFB2D0E9)
YUV	201.8800, 15.3422, -20.9428
Hunter-Lab	77.6519, -8.3727, -11.0169

Details

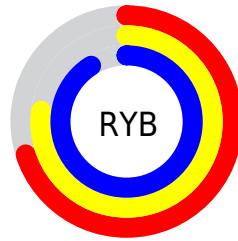
The CIELCh color $82, 16.288, 253.724$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be $83, 17.686, 67.571$, and the grayscale version is $81, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99, 7.186, 199.043$, and $62, 16.139, 252.279$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78, 22.902, 255.634$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86, 9.490, 252.140$.

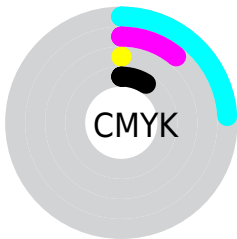
Distribution



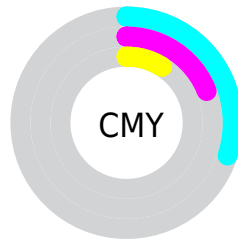
- Red (70%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 82, 16.288, 253.724 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, 16.288, 253.724 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82, 16.288,
253.724

■ 82, 16.288,
253.724

■ 100, 16.288,
253.724

■ 72, 16.288,
253.724

■ 62, 16.288,
253.724

■ 52, 16.288,
253.724

■ 42, 16.288,
253.724

■ 32, 16.288,
253.724

■ 22, 16.288,
253.724

■ 12, 16.288,

253.724

■ 2, 16.288, 253.724

■ 0, 16.288, 253.724

■ 82, 16.288,
253.724

■ 82, 16.288,
253.724

■ 78, 22.902,
255.634

■ 86, 9.490, 252.140

■ 74, 29.301,
257.943

■ 91, 2.551, 250.935

■ 95, 4.492, 69.537

■ 70, 35.465,
260.714

■ 98, 8.962, 98.046

■ 66, 41.399,
264.007

■ 99, 11.261,
109.326

■ 62, 47.152,

267.848

■ 58, 52.822,
272.204

■ 55, 58.545,
276.946

■ 53, 62.305,
279.987

Harmonies

Complementary

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



82, 16.288, 253.724



83, 17.686, 67.571

Rectangle

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



82, 16.288, 253.724



82, 16.288, 303.724



82, 16.288, 73.724



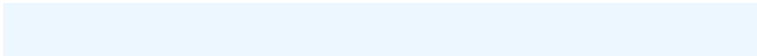
82, 16.288, 123.724

Sweetspot

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



82, 16.287, 253.719



97, 5.283, 251.278



88, 25.199, 159.004



51, 3.430, 251.350



0, 0.000, 0.000



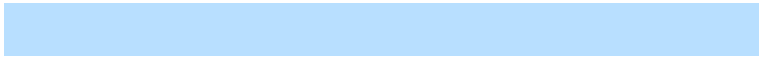
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



82, 16.287, 253.719



87, 20.677, 254.539



75, 28.242, 290.966



47, 3.998, 251.577



42, 50.851, 279.149



10, 19.026, 270.582

Inverse Universe

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



78, 25.708, 343.294



82, 32.869, 343.744



90, 26.865, 105.704



46, 6.147, 341.996



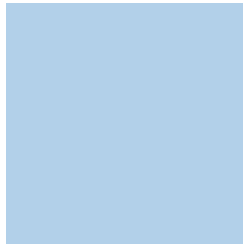
39, 66.233, 357.685



8, 29.095, 351.831

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 82, 16.288, 253.724 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

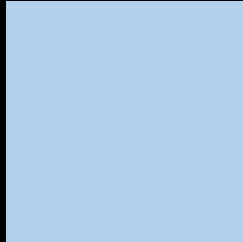
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82, 16.288, 253.724 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

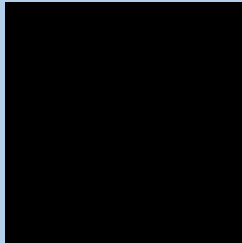
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

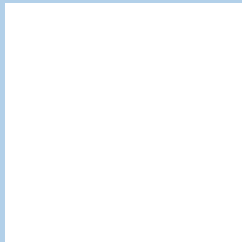
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 82, 16.288, 253.724

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 16.288, 253.724.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 16.288, 253.724.

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

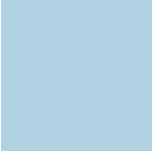
82, 16.288, 253.724

Protanopia

82, 14.329, 288.680

Deuteranopia

82, 20.021, 301.715



Tritanopia
82, 14.044, 238.914

Trichromacy



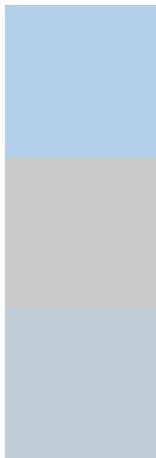
Original Color
82, 16.288, 253.724

Protanomaly
82, 14.277, 274.791

Deuteranomaly
82, 17.026, 285.949

Tritanomaly
82, 14.451, 243.241

Monochromacy



Original Color
82, 16.288, 253.724

Achromatopsia
81, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
81, 6.092, 251.037

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 82, 16.288, 253.724 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(178, 208, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 208, 233)  
}
```

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(178, 208, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 208, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 82, 16.288, 253.724 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(178, 208, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 208, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 208, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 208, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 208, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 208,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 82, 16.288, 253.724 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 208, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
208, 233) }
```

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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