

Converting Colors

CIELCh(82, 17.091, 196.691)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(82, 17.091, 196.691)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(82, 16.989, 196.417)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3D5D4
RGB	163, 213, 212
RGB Percent	64%, 84%, 83%
CMY	0.3598, 0.1637, 0.1676
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	179°, 37%, 74%
HSV	179°, 23%, 84%
XYZ	50.9311, 60.2982, 71.4122
YIQ	197.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

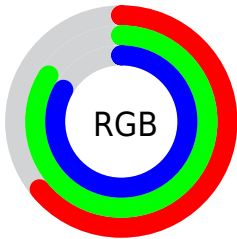
Format	Color
RYB	163, 188, 213
Decimal	10737108
CIELab	82.00, -16.30, -4.80
CIElCh	82, 16.989, 196.417
Yxy	60.2982, 0.2789, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288927188 (0xFFA3D5D4)
YUV	197.9360, 6.9336, -30.6389
Hunter-Lab	77.6519, -18.8144, -0.1694

Details

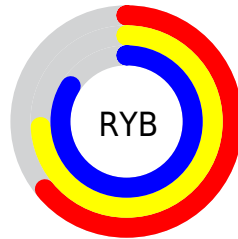
The CIELCh color **82, 16.989, 196.417** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72, 19.747, 19.616**, and the grayscale version is **80, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 12.126, 198.696**, and **62, 16.865, 196.002** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 23.362, 195.879**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83, 10.040, 196.994**.

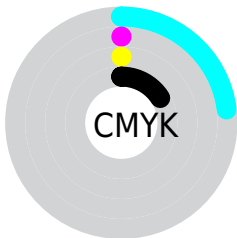
Distribution



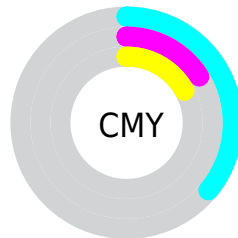
- Red (64%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 82, 16.989, 196.417 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, 16.989, 196.417 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82, 16.989,
196.417

■ 82, 16.989,
196.417

■ 100, 16.989,
196.417

■ 72, 16.989,
196.417

■ 62, 16.989,
196.417

■ 52, 16.989,
196.417

■ 42, 16.989,
196.417

■ 32, 16.989,
196.417

■ 22, 16.989,
196.417

■ 12, 16.989,

196.417

■ 2, 16.989, 196.417

■ 0, 16.989, 196.417

■ 82, 16.989,
196.417

■ 82, 16.989,
196.417

■ 81, 23.362,
195.879

■ 83, 10.040,
196.994

■ 80, 29.031,
195.390

■ 85, 2.636, 197.744

■ 86, 5.105, 18.025

■ 79, 33.885,
194.944

■ 88, 13.083, 18.725

■ 78, 37.834,
194.539

■ 89, 15.522, 18.357

■ 78, 40.829,

■ 89, 15.520, 17.543

194.172

89, 15.521, 16.728

78, 42.875,
193.836

89, 15.525, 15.914

78, 44.041,
193.522

89, 15.532, 15.101

77, 44.471,
193.323

Harmonies

Complementary

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



82, 16.989, 196.417



72, 19.747, 19.616

Rectangle

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



82, 16.989, 196.417



82, 16.989, 246.417



82, 16.989, 16.417



82, 16.989, 66.417

Sweetspot

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



82, 16.990, 196.412



99, 6.137, 197.417



81, 32.076, 142.077



53, 3.982, 197.372



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, 16.990, 196.412



95, 23.061, 196.149



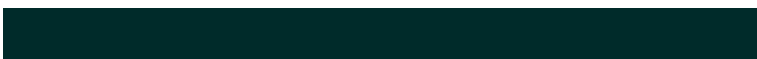
76, 15.211, 255.105



44, 4.295, 197.252



63, 37.689, 193.369



15, 14.737, 193.913

Inverse Universe

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



72, 19.747, 19.616



81, 27.744, 20.170



77, 16.418, 68.939



42, 4.548, 18.304



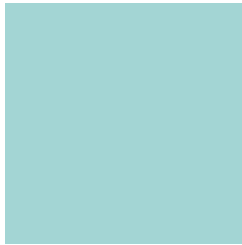
35, 76.497, 39.081



5, 21.984, 18.872

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 82, 16.989, 196.417 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

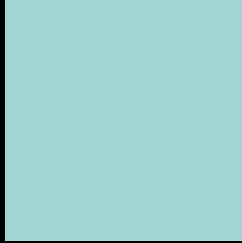
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.989, 196.417 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

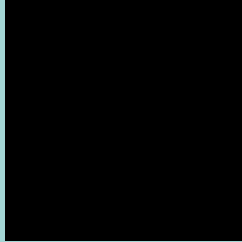
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

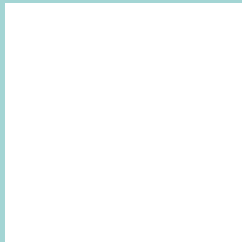
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 82, 16.989, 196.417

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 16.989, 196.417.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 16.989, 196.417.

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, 17.041, 230.647

Trichromacy



Original Color
82, 16.989, 196.417

Protanomaly
82, 5.762, 209.722

Deuteranomaly
82, 6.674, 272.247

Tritanomaly
82, 16.343, 217.433

Monochromacy



Original Color
82, 16.989, 196.417

Achromatopsia
80, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
81, 6.810, 194.487

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 82, 16.989, 196.417 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(163, 213, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 213, 212)  
}
```

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(163, 213, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 213, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 82, 16.989, 196.417 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(163, 213, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 213, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 213, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 213, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 213, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 213,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 82, 16.989, 196.417 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 213, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
213, 212) }
```

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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