

Converting Colors

CIELCh(82, 20.602, 163.482)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(82, 20.602, 163.482)
contains.

CIELCh(82, 20.568, 163.427)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(82, 20.568, 163.427)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7D6C0
RGB	167, 214, 192
RGB Percent	65%, 84%, 75%
CMY	0.3440, 0.1597, 0.2460
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.10, 0.16
HSL	152°, 37%, 75%
HSV	152°, 22%, 84%
XYZ	49.6563, 60.2982, 59.0503
YIQ	197.4390, -20.9500, -16.8060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

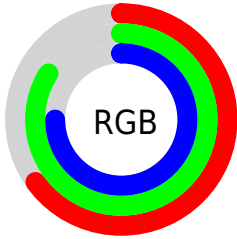
Format	Color
RYB	167, 198, 214
Decimal	10999488
CIELab	82.00, -19.71, 5.87
CIELCh	82, 20.568, 163.427
Yxy	60.2982, 0.2938, 0.3568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289189568 (0xFFA7D6C0)
YUV	197.4390, -2.6814, -26.6950
Hunter-Lab	77.6519, -21.7450, 9.2693

Details

The CIELCh color **82, 20.568, 163.427** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73, 21.236, 347.407**, and the grayscale version is **80, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 11.596, 180.732**, and **62, 20.354, 164.138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 29.710, 162.345**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84, 11.229, 164.407**.

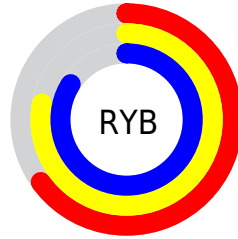
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (84%)

Blue (75%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (84%)

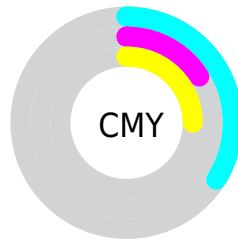


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (34%)


Magenta (16%)


Yellow (25%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 82, 20.568, 163.427 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, 20.568, 163.427 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 82, 20.568,
163.427


 82, 20.568,
163.427


 100, 20.568,
163.427


 72, 20.568,
163.427

 62, 20.568,
163.427

 52, 20.568,
163.427

 42, 20.568,
163.427

 32, 20.568,
163.427

 22, 20.568,
163.427

 12, 20.568,

163.427

■ 2, 20.568, 163.427

■ 0, 20.568, 163.427

■ 82, 20.568,
163.427

■ 82, 20.568,
163.427

■ 81, 29.710,
162.345

■ 84, 11.229,
164.407

■ 79, 38.502,
161.137

■ 85, 1.817, 165.483

■ 78, 46.787,
159.776

■ 87, 7.563, 345.980

■ 77, 54.409,
158.236

■ 89, 16.831,
346.746

■ 77, 61.240,

■ 90, 20.580,
335.748

156.494

90, 24.455,
327.055

76, 67.200,
154.539

90, 25.510,
325.313

76, 72.288,
152.376

76, 75.889,
150.555

Harmonies

Complementary

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



82, 20.568, 163.427



73, 21.236, 347.407

Rectangle

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



82, 20.568, 163.427



82, 20.568, 213.427



82, 20.568, 343.427



82, 20.568, 33.427

Sweetspot

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



82, 20.570, 163.425



99, 7.581, 164.869



83, 26.338, 128.657



52, 4.926, 164.811



0, 0.000, 0.000



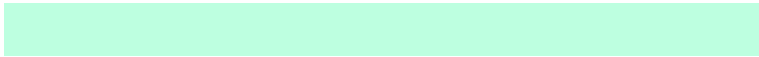
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



82, 20.570, 163.425



95, 27.994, 162.973



82, 15.706, 199.844



44, 5.337, 164.645



62, 63.601, 150.947



14, 22.651, 156.026

Inverse Universe

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



73, 21.236, 347.407



83, 29.080, 347.873



73, 18.186, 22.302



42, 5.415, 346.165



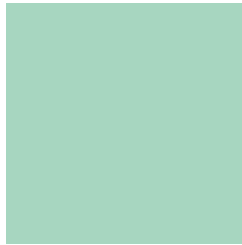
36, 62.575, 4.758



5, 23.230, 356.382

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 82, 20.568, 163.427 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

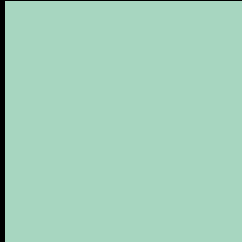
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 20.568, 163.427 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

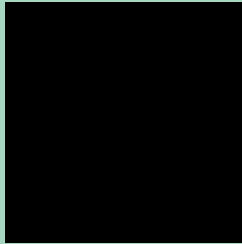
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

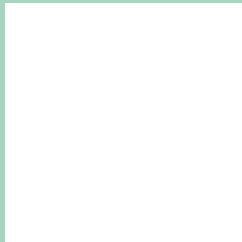
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 82, 20.568, 163.427

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 20.568, 163.427.

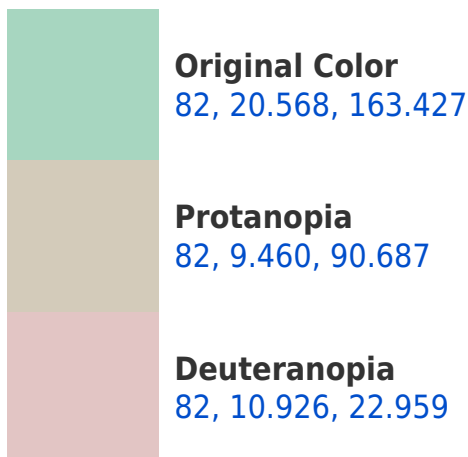


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 20.568, 163.427.

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, 14.533, 237.284

Trichromacy



Original Color
82, 20.568, 163.427

Protanomaly
82, 11.017, 133.158

Deuteranomaly
82, 4.281, 99.820

Tritanomaly
82, 13.406, 205.347

Monochromacy



Original Color
82, 20.568, 163.427

Achromatopsia
80, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
81, 7.544, 164.615

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 82, 20.568, 163.427 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(167, 214, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 214, 192)  
}
```

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(167, 214, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 214, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 82, 20.568, 163.427 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(167, 214, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 214, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 214, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 214, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 214, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 214,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 82, 20.568, 163.427 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 214, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
214, 192) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor