

Converting Colors

CIELCh(82, 28.768, 180.529)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(82, 28.768, 180.529)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(82, 28.892, 180.214)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88DBCBCB
RGB	136, 219, 203
RGB Percent	53%, 86%, 80%
CMY	0.4661, 0.1406, 0.2034
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.07, 0.14
HSL	168°, 54%, 70%
HSV	168°, 38%, 86%
XYZ	46.3378, 60.2982, 65.7803
YIQ	192.3590, -44.3320, -22.5720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

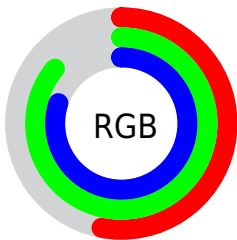
Format	Color
RYB	136, 182, 219
Decimal	8969163
CIELab	82.00, -28.89, -0.11
CIELCh	82, 28.892, 180.214
Yxy	60.2982, 0.2688, 0.3497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287159243 (0xFF88DBCB)
YUV	192.3590, 5.2460, -49.4268
Hunter-Lab	77.6519, -29.3732, 4.1307

Details

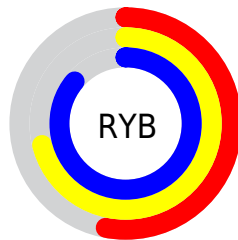
The CIELCh color **82, 28.892, 180.214** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **66, 34.079, 8.392**, and the grayscale version is **78, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 20.509, 198.155**, and **62, 29.026, 179.930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 35.305, 179.105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83, 21.846, 181.245**.

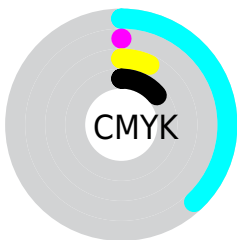
Distribution



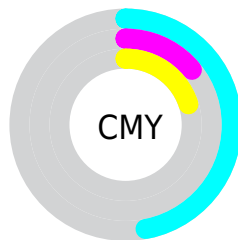
- Red (53%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (20%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 82, 28.892, 180.214 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, 28.892, 180.214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 82, 28.892,
180.214

 82, 28.892,
180.214


 100, 28.892,
180.214


 72, 28.892,
180.214

 62, 28.892,
180.214

 52, 28.892,
180.214

 42, 28.892,
180.214

 32, 28.892,
180.214

 22, 28.892,
180.214

 12, 28.892,

180.214

■ 2, 28.892, 180.214

■ 0, 28.892, 180.214

■ 82, 28.892,
180.214

■ 82, 28.892,
180.214

■ 81, 35.305,
179.105

■ 83, 21.846,
181.245

■ 80, 40.955,
177.905

■ 85, 14.302,
182.225

■ 79, 45.738,
176.588

■ 86, 6.397, 183.189

■ 79, 49.597,
175.130

■ 88, 1.748, 3.667

■ 90, 10.029, 4.769

■ 79, 52.540,

173.512

91, 13.899, 0.104

78, 54.682,
171.735

91, 14.733,
352.065

78, 55.095,
171.357

91, 15.833,
345.037

91, 17.148,
339.028

Harmonies

Complementary

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



82, 28.892, 180.214



66, 34.079, 8.392

Rectangle

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



82, 28.892, 180.214



82, 28.892, 230.214



82, 28.892, 0.214



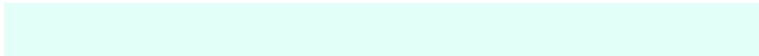
82, 28.892, 50.214

Sweetspot

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



82, 28.893, 180.212



98, 10.060, 182.875



81, 50.033, 136.713



52, 6.746, 182.743



0, 0.000, 0.000



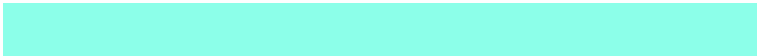
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



82, 28.893, 180.212



93, 37.868, 179.389



75, 22.244, 235.738



45, 4.604, 183.036



63, 46.085, 171.670



16, 17.757, 175.219

Inverse Universe

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



66, 34.079, 8.392



71, 46.292, 9.793



71, 28.204, 49.435



43, 4.783, 4.613



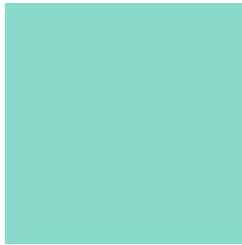
36, 69.755, 29.712



5, 23.739, 11.933

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 82, 28.892, 180.214 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

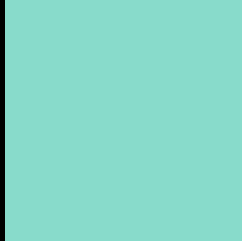
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 28.892, 180.214 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

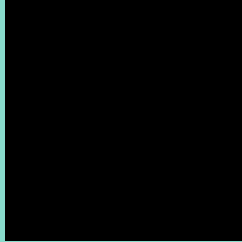
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

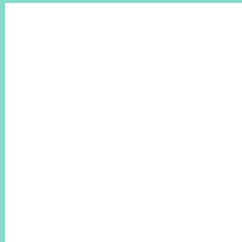
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 82, 28.892, 180.214

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 28.892, 180.214.

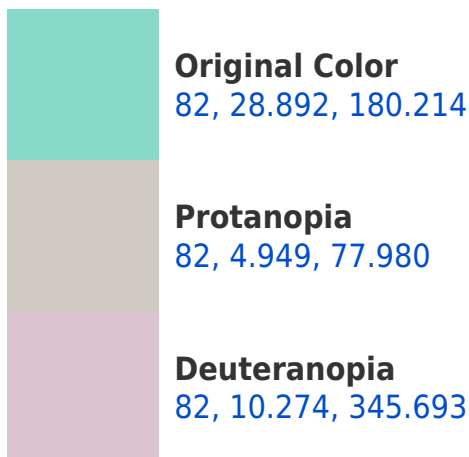


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 28.892, 180.214.

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, 23.873, 220.353

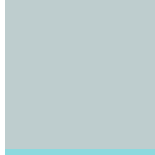
Trichromacy



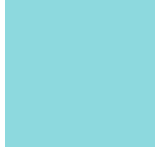
Original Color
82, 28.892, 180.214



Protanomaly
81, 10.815, 165.997



Deuteranomaly
81, 5.367, 204.802

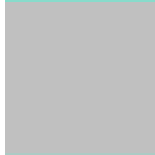


Tritanomaly
82, 24.274, 204.087

Monochromacy



Original Color
82, 28.892, 180.214



Achromatopsia
78, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
79, 11.218, 181.964

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 82, 28.892, 180.214 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(136, 219, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 219, 203)  
}
```

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(136, 219, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 219, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 82, 28.892, 180.214 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(136, 219, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 219, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 219, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 219, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 219, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 219,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 82, 28.892, 180.214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 219, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
219, 203) }
```

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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