

Converting Colors

CIELCh(82, 30.718, 243.562)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(82, 30.718, 243.562)
contains.

CIELCh(82, 30.737, 243.675)	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, 30.737, 243.675)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87D6FF
RGB	135, 214, 255
RGB Percent	53%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.4716, 0.1618, 0.0010
CMYK	0.47, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	200°, 100%, 76%
HSV	200°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	51.9406, 60.2982, 103.2895
YIQ	195.0530, -60.2450, -3.9970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

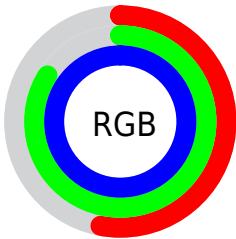
Format	Color
RYB	135, 183, 255
Decimal	8902399
CIELab	82.00, -13.63, -27.55
CIELCh	82, 30.737, 243.675
Yxy	60.2982, 0.2410, 0.2798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287092479 (0xFF87D6FF)
YUV	195.0530, 29.5539, -52.6665
Hunter-Lab	77.6519, -16.4939, -24.5089

Details

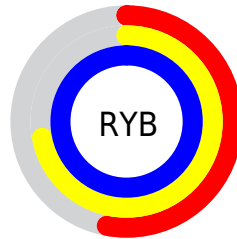
The CIELCh color **82, 30.737, 243.675** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **78, 40.667, 53.280**, and the grayscale version is **79, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 20.212, 198.174**, and **62, 30.689, 244.003** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 35.962, 246.305**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86, 24.977, 241.554**.

Distribution



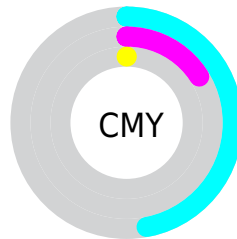
- Red (53%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 82, 30.737, 243.675 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, 30.737, 243.675 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 82, 30.737,
243.675


 82, 30.737,
243.675


 100, 30.737,
243.675


 72, 30.737,
243.675

 62, 30.737,
243.675

 52, 30.737,
243.675

 42, 30.737,
243.675

 32, 30.737,
243.675

 22, 30.737,
243.675

 12, 30.737,

243.675

■ 2, 30.737, 243.675

■ 0, 30.737, 243.675

■ 82, 30.737,
243.675

■ 82, 30.737,
243.675

■ 79, 35.962,
246.305

■ 86, 24.977,
241.554

■ 75, 40.638,
249.533

■ 89, 18.740,
239.856

■ 72, 44.803,
253.422

■ 93, 12.097,
238.508

■ 69, 48.576,
257.977

■ 97, 5.123, 237.477

■ 67, 52.157,

100, 0.120,
109.523

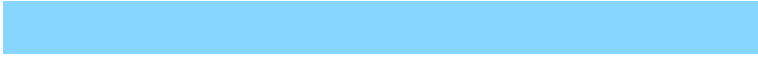
263.087

■ 66, 53.218,
264.574

Harmonies

Complementary

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



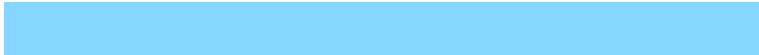
82, 30.737, 243.675



78, 40.667, 53.280

Rectangle

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



82, 30.737, 243.675



82, 30.737, 293.675



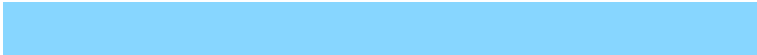
82, 30.737, 63.675



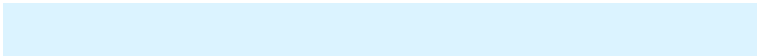
82, 30.737, 113.675

Sweetspot

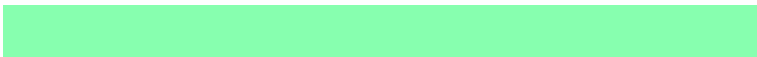
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82, 30.736, 243.674



94, 9.972, 238.152



91, 58.110, 151.159



50, 6.854, 238.396



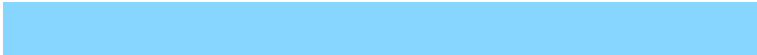
0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



82, 30.736, 243.674



79, 35.939, 246.275



66, 55.338, 289.963



51, 4.084, 237.690



50, 42.428, 263.598



16, 18.180, 256.348

Inverse Universe

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



72, 58.606, 339.947



67, 69.292, 341.032



93, 51.072, 96.863



50, 7.126, 336.666



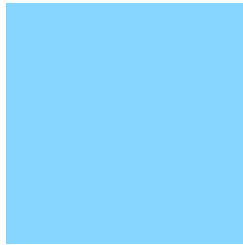
42, 72.474, 348.129



11, 34.177, 344.976

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 82, 30.737, 243.675 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

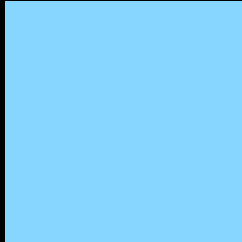
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 30.737, 243.675 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

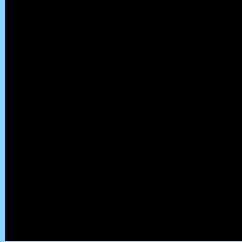
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

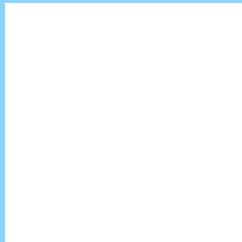
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 82, 30.737, 243.675

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 30.737, 243.675.



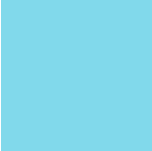
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 30.737, 243.675.

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](#).

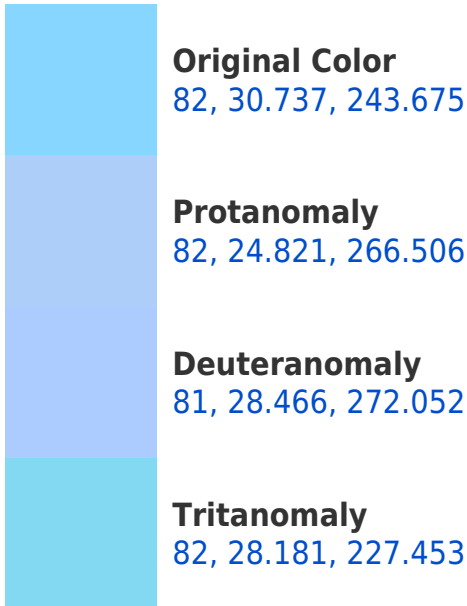
Dichromacy



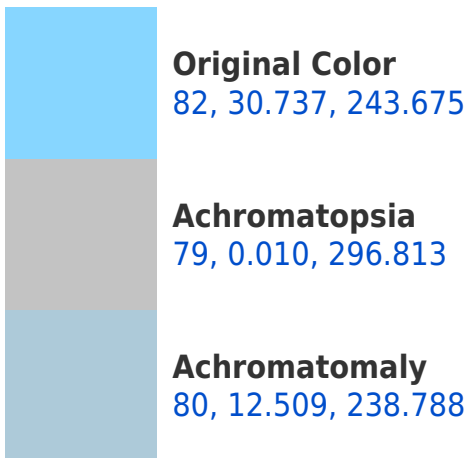


Tritanopia
82, 27.749, 218.033

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 82, 30.737, 243.675 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(135, 214, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 214, 255)  
}
```

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(135, 214, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 214, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 82, 30.737, 243.675 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(135, 214, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 214, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 214, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 214, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 214, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 214,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 82, 30.737, 243.675 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 214, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
214, 255) }
```

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