

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(82, 8.757, 131.083)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(82, 8.757, 131.083) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(82, 9.108, 130.911)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6CFBF
RGB	198, 207, 191
RGB Percent	78%, 81%, 75%
CMY	0.2241, 0.1888, 0.2515
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.08, 0.19
HSL	94°, 14%, 78%
HSV	94°, 8%, 81%
XYZ	54.9179, 60.2982, 57.9532
YIQ	202.4850, -0.2280, -6.8840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

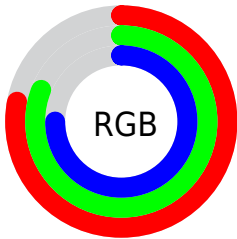
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	191, 207, 200
Decimal	13029311
CIELab	82.00, -5.96, 6.88
CIELCh	82, 9.108, 130.911
Yxy	60.2982, 0.3171, 0.3482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291219391 (0xFFC6CFBF)
YUV	202.4850, -5.6621, -3.9333
Hunter-Lab	77.6519, -9.6499, 10.1070

# Details

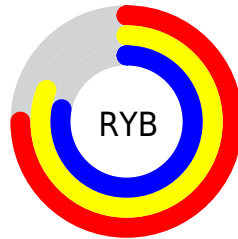
The CIELCh color **82, 9.108, 130.911** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **78, 9.205, 311.537**, and the grayscale version is **81, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 4.046, 109.857**, and **62, 9.124, 132.093** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 20.935, 130.453**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83, 2.670, 311.264**.

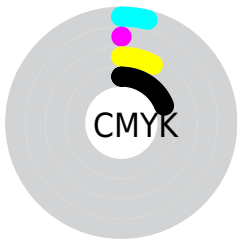
# Distribution



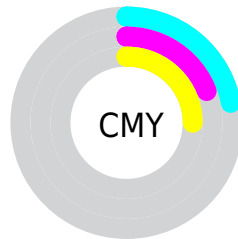
- Red (78%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 82, 9.108, 130.911 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, 9.108, 130.911 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 82, 9.108, 130.911

 82, 9.108, 130.911

 100, 9.108,  
130.911

 72, 9.108, 130.911

 62, 9.108, 130.911

 52, 9.108, 130.911

 42, 9.108, 130.911

 32, 9.108, 130.911

 22, 9.108, 130.911

 12, 9.108, 130.911

 2, 9.108, 130.911

 0, 9.108, 130.911

82, 9.108, 130.911

82, 9.108, 130.911

81, 20.935,  
130.453

83, 2.670, 311.264

80, 32.716,  
129.972

85, 14.341,  
311.685

78, 44.323,  
129.484

86, 25.858,  
312.029

77, 55.574,  
129.021

88, 28.396,  
319.040

77, 66.208,  
128.637

88, 30.183,  
325.475

76, 75.857,  
128.416

75, 84.050,  
128.474

75, 90.287,  
128.940

■ 74, 94.357,  
129.867

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



82, 9.108, 130.911



78, 9.205, 311.537

# Rectangle

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



82, 9.108, 130.911



82, 9.108, 180.911



82, 9.108, 310.911



82, 9.108, 0.911

# Sweetspot

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



82, 9.110, 130.915



100, 2.778, 131.202



81, 5.366, 79.604



53, 1.579, 131.210



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, 9.110, 130.915



99, 12.568, 130.852



82, 10.019, 145.380



43, 6.745, 130.838



61, 81.401, 129.854



14, 26.716, 131.792



# Inverse Universe

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



78, 9.205, 311.537



94, 12.714, 311.599



79, 10.039, 326.213



41, 6.826, 311.613



27, 90.132, 313.493

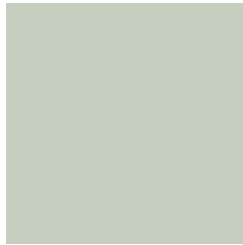


3, 27.139, 309.972



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 82, 9.108, 130.911 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 CIE LCh color 82, 9.108, 130.911 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

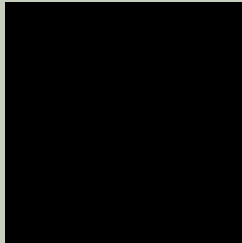
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

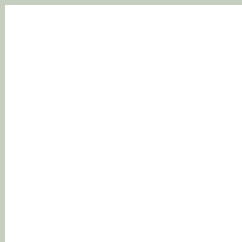
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 82, 9.108, 130.911

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 9.108, 130.911.

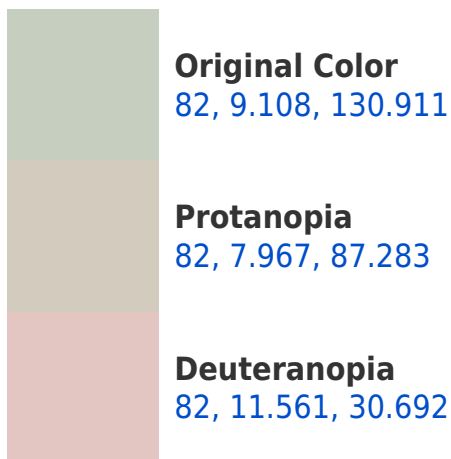


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 9.108, 130.911.

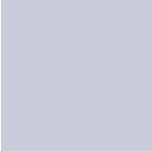
# Color Blindness Simulation

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, 8.488, 288.549

# Trichromacy



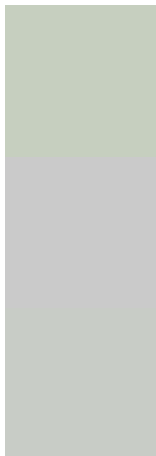
**Original Color**  
82, 9.108, 130.911

**Protanomaly**  
82, 7.421, 103.724

**Deuteranomaly**  
82, 7.369, 59.742

**Tritanomaly**  
82, 2.998, 261.847

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
82, 9.108, 130.911

**Achromatopsia**  
81, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
82, 3.506, 134.599

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 82, 9.108, 130.911 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(198, 207, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 207, 191)  
}
```

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(198, 207, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 207, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 82, 9.108, 130.911 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(198, 207, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 207, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 207, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 207, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 207, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 207,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 82, 9.108, 130.911 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 207, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
207, 191) }
```

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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