

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(83, 1.181, 227.135)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(83, 1.181, 227.135) contains.

CIELCh(83, 1.201, 225.956)	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(83, 1.201, 225.956)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCCFD0
RGB	204, 207, 208
RGB Percent	80%, 81%, 82%
CMY	0.1992, 0.1874, 0.1835
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	195°, 4%, 81%
HSV	195°, 2%, 82%
XYZ	58.7379, 62.1629, 68.7171
YIQ	206.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

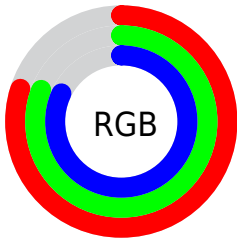
Format	Color
R_YB	204, 206, 208
Decimal	13422544
CIE Lab	83.00, -0.83, -0.86
CIE LCh	83, 1.201, 225.956
Yxy	62.1629, 0.3098, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291612624 (0xFFCCCCFD0)
YUV	206.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, -4.9948, 3.5155

Details

The CIELCh color $83, 1.201, 225.956$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $83, 1.208, 44.780$, and the grayscale version is $83, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $63, 1.267, 225.876$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80, 7.274, 226.030$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86, 5.125, 44.882$.

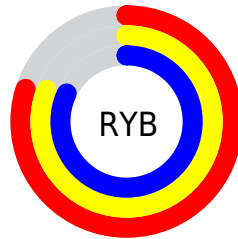
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (81%)

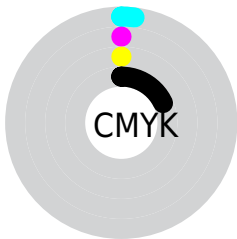
Blue (82%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (82%)

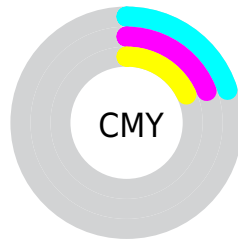


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 1.201, 225.956 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 83, 1.201, 225.956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83, 1.201, 225.956

■ 83, 1.201, 225.956

■ 100, 1.201,
225.956

■ 73, 1.201, 225.956

■ 63, 1.201, 225.956

■ 53, 1.201, 225.956

■ 43, 1.201, 225.956

■ 33, 1.201, 225.956

■ 23, 1.201, 225.956

■ 13, 1.201, 225.956

■ 3, 1.201, 225.956

■ 0, 1.201, 225.956

83, 1.201, 225.956

83, 1.201, 225.956

80, 7.274, 226.030

86, 5.125, 44.882

77, 13.019,
226.742

89, 11.643, 44.645

75, 18.357,
227.715

91, 14.294, 51.672

92, 14.409, 64.536

72, 23.201,
228.996

94, 15.226, 76.557

70, 27.470,
230.660

95, 16.637, 86.896

96, 18.499, 95.339

68, 31.098,
232.791

97, 20.684,
102.070

65, 34.054,
235.484

99, 23.094,
107.410

63, 36.361,
238.821

■ 62, 38.119,
242.848

Harmonies

Complementary

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



83, 1.201, 225.956



83, 1.208, 44.780

Rectangle

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



83, 1.201, 225.956



83, 1.201, 275.956



83, 1.201, 45.956



83, 1.201, 95.956

Sweetspot

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



83, 1.201, 225.851



100, 0.740, 226.211



83, 2.182, 151.750



53, 0.421, 226.253



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



83, 1.201, 225.851



99, 1.473, 225.833



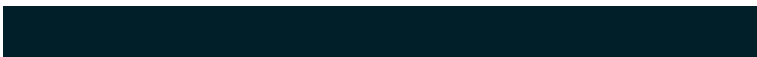
83, 1.602, 276.448



44, 0.712, 225.858



49, 33.421, 245.712



10, 12.304, 235.452

Inverse Universe

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



83, 2.174, 332.278



99, 2.667, 332.292



83, 1.582, 95.743



44, 1.288, 332.272



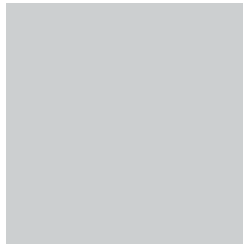
38, 70.050, 341.187



5, 25.665, 338.119

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 1.201, 225.956 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

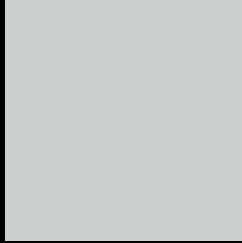
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83, 1.201, 225.956 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

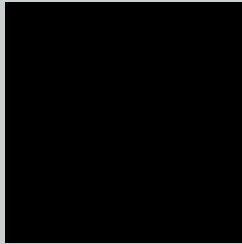
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

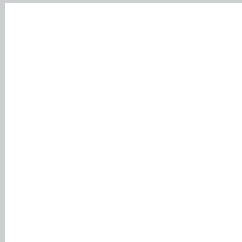
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 83, 1.201, 225.956

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 1.201, 225.956.

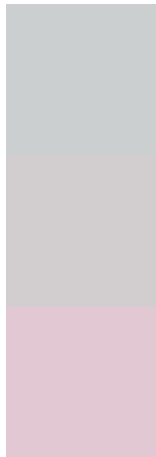


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 1.201, 225.956.

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



Original Color

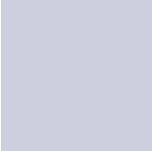
83, 1.201, 225.956

Protanopia

83, 1.559, 359.363

Deuteranopia

83, 10.598, 350.392



Tritanopia
83, 8.483, 293.298

Trichromacy



Original Color

83, 1.201, 225.956

Protanomaly

83, 0.910, 343.270

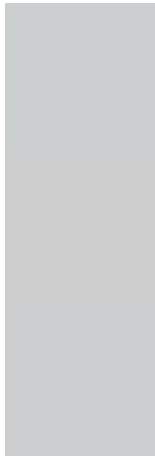
Deuteranomaly

83, 6.039, 348.179

Tritanomaly

83, 5.299, 286.802

Monochromacy



Original Color

83, 1.201, 225.956

Achromatopsia

83, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly

83, 0.644, 256.120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 1.201, 225.956 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(204, 207, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 207, 208)  
}
```

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(204, 207, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 207, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 1.201, 225.956 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(204, 207, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 207, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 207, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 207, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 207, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 207,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 1.201, 225.956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 207, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
207, 208) }
```

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