

Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 1.924, 105.598)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(83, 1.924, 105.598) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(83, 2.100, 109.963)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFCFCB
RGB	207, 207, 203
RGB Percent	81%, 81%, 80%
CMY	0.1885, 0.1884, 0.2041
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.19
HSL	60°, 4%, 80%
HSV	60°, 2%, 81%
XYZ	58.7867, 62.1629, 65.3639
YIQ	206.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

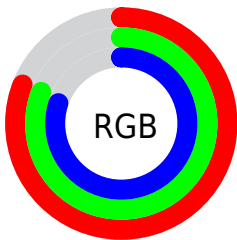
Format	Color
R _Y B	203, 207, 203
Decimal	13619147
CIE Lab	83.00, -0.72, 1.97
CIE LCh	83, 2.100, 109.963
Yxy	62.1629, 0.3155, 0.3336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291809227 (0xFFCFCFCB)
YUV	206.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, -4.8842, 6.0371

Details

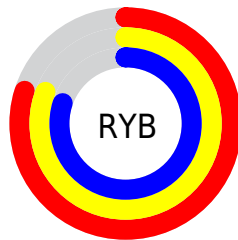
The CIELCh color $83, 2.100, 109.963$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $82, 2.130, 290.432$, and the grayscale version is $83, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $63, 2.224, 109.911$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83, 12.996, 109.066$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84, 8.821, 290.979$.

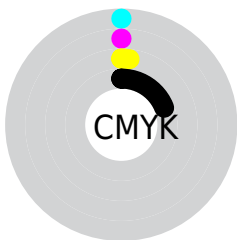
Distribution



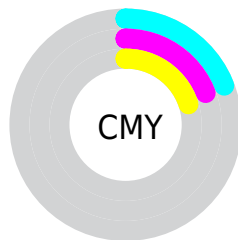
- Red (81%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 2.100, 109.963 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, 2.100, 109.963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83, 2.100, 109.963

■ 83, 2.100, 109.963

■ 100, 2.100,
109.963

■ 73, 2.100, 109.963

■ 63, 2.100, 109.963

■ 53, 2.100, 109.963

■ 43, 2.100, 109.963

■ 33, 2.100, 109.963

■ 23, 2.100, 109.963

■ 13, 2.100, 109.963

■ 3, 2.100, 109.963

■ 0, 2.100, 109.963

■ 83, 2.100, 109.963

■ 83, 2.100, 109.963

■ 83, 12.996,
109.066

■ 84, 8.821, 290.979

■ 82, 23.807,
108.101

■ 84, 19.734,
291.887

■ 82, 34.448,
107.142

■ 85, 25.348,
292.349

■ 81, 44.785,
106.210

■ 85, 25.348,
292.364

■ 81, 54.612,
105.330

■ 85, 25.348,
292.378

■ 81, 63.618,
104.535

■ 85, 25.348,
292.392

■ 81, 71.372,
103.864

■ 85, 25.348,
292.406

■ 81, 77.358,
103.357

■ 85, 25.348,
292.421

■ 81, 81.144,
103.044

■ 85, 25.348,
292.435

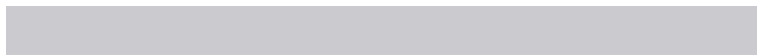
Harmonies

Complementary

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



83, 2.100, 109.963



82, 2.130, 290.432

Rectangle

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



83, 2.100, 109.963



83, 2.100, 159.963



83, 2.100, 289.963



83, 2.100, 339.963

Sweetspot

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



83, 2.102, 110.000



100, 1.282, 110.059



82, 1.465, 19.136



53, 0.729, 110.061



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, 2.102, 110.000



100, 2.575, 109.993



83, 2.234, 129.040



44, 1.243, 110.004



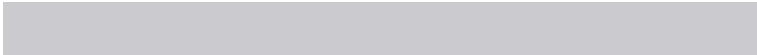
67, 70.993, 102.909



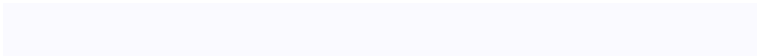
16, 23.491, 104.949

Inverse Universe

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



82, 2.130, 290.432



98, 2.609, 290.439



82, 2.259, 309.098



43, 1.260, 290.427



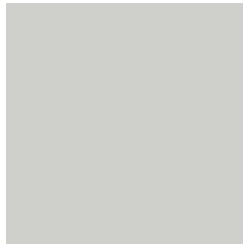
19, 98.023, 306.290



1, 25.556, 293.239

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 2.100, 109.963 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

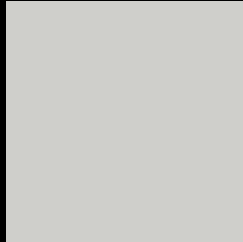
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.100, 109.963 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

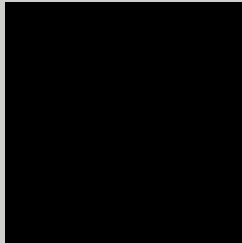
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

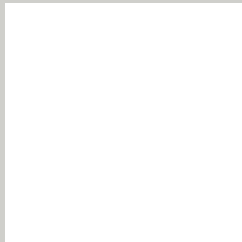
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 83, 2.100, 109.963

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 2.100, 109.963.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 2.100, 109.963.

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, 2.100, 109.963

Protanopia

83, 2.779, 68.541

Deuteranopia

83, 10.244, 8.322



Tritanopia
83, 8.766, 304.956

Trichromacy



Original Color
83, 2.100, 109.963

Protanomaly
83, 2.552, 74.811

Deuteranomaly
83, 6.302, 15.015

Tritanomaly
83, 4.997, 307.278

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 2.100, 109.963

Achromatopsia
83, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
83, 0.518, 110.005

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 2.100, 109.963 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(207, 207, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 207, 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(207, 207, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 207, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 2.100, 109.963 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(207, 207, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 207, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 207, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 207, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 207, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 207,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 2.100, 109.963 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 207, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
207, 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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