

Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 10.170, 269.068)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(83, 10.170, 269.068)
contains.

CIELCh(83, 10.161, 269.060)	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, 10.161, 269.060)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5D0E2
RGB	197, 208, 226
RGB Percent	77%, 82%, 89%
CMY	0.2292, 0.1861, 0.1155
CMYK	0.13, 0.08, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	217°, 33%, 83%
HSV	217°, 13%, 88%
XYZ	59.0148, 62.1629, 80.5046
YIQ	206.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

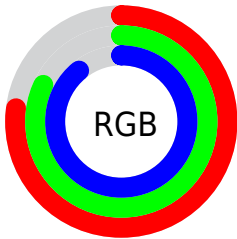
Format	Color
R _Y B	197, 205, 226
Decimal	12964066
CIE Lab	83.00, -0.17, -10.16
CIE LCh	83, 10.161, 269.060
Yxy	62.1629, 0.2926, 0.3082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291154146 (0xFFC5D0E2)
YUV	206.7630, 9.4838, -5.5622
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, -4.3678, -5.3487

Details

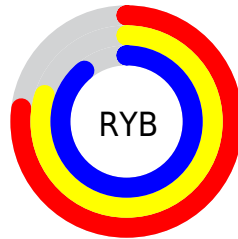
The CIELCh color `83, 10.161, 269.060` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `86, 10.252, 85.597`, and the grayscale version is `83, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.347, 201.292`, and `63, 10.199, 268.361` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `78, 18.145, 270.678`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `88, 2.251, 267.754`.

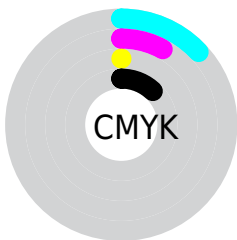
Distribution



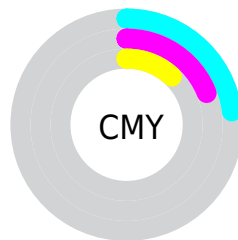
- Red (77%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)





- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (12%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 10.161, 269.060 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, 10.161, 269.060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83, 10.161,
269.060


 83, 10.161,
269.060


 100, 10.161,
269.060


 73, 10.161,
269.060

 63, 10.161,
269.060

 53, 10.161,
269.060

 43, 10.161,
269.060

 33, 10.161,
269.060

 23, 10.161,
269.060

 13, 10.161,

269.060

■ 3, 10.161, 269.060

■ 0, 10.161, 269.060

■ 83, 10.161,
269.060

■ 83, 10.161,
269.060

■ 78, 18.145,
270.678

■ 88, 2.251, 267.754

■ 93, 5.575, 86.362

■ 73, 26.204,
272.597

■ 98, 12.341, 99.935

■ 67, 34.341,
274.851

■ 99, 14.908,
109.051

■ 62, 42.575,
277.485

■ 57, 50.941,

280.526

■ 53, 59.488,
283.961

■ 48, 68.260,
287.714

■ 44, 77.239,
291.626

■ 41, 83.725,
294.328

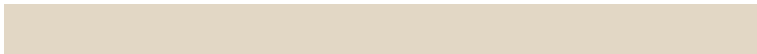
Harmonies

Complementary

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



83, 10.161, 269.060



86, 10.252, 85.597

Rectangle

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



83, 10.161, 269.060



83, 10.161, 319.060



83, 10.161, 89.060



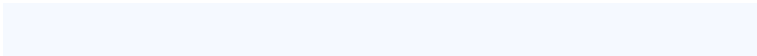
83, 10.161, 139.060

Sweetspot

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



83, 10.160, 269.051



98, 3.484, 267.869



87, 11.871, 169.314



52, 2.476, 267.954



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, 10.160, 269.051



91, 13.111, 269.394



80, 15.515, 295.865



44, 4.464, 268.560



32, 68.336, 293.667



6, 22.743, 284.172

Inverse Universe

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



82, 12.170, 351.869



90, 15.746, 352.108



89, 15.074, 113.744



44, 5.325, 351.514



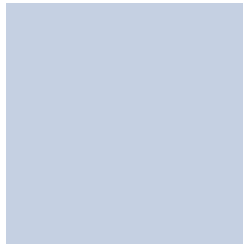
37, 64.448, 13.448



6, 25.593, 3.058

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 10.161, 269.060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

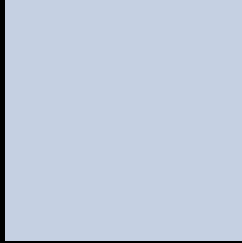
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83, 10.161, 269.060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

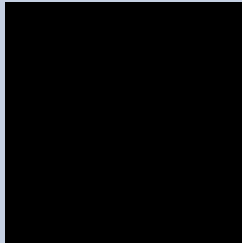
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 83, 10.161, 269.060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 10.161, 269.060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 10.161, 269.060.

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](#).

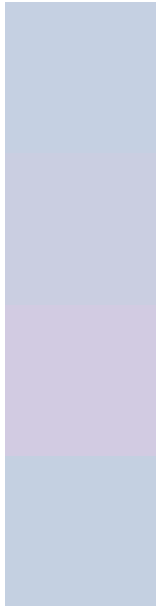
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
83, 9.337, 264.492

Trichromacy



Original Color
83, 10.161, 269.060

Protanomaly
83, 10.120, 283.150

Deuteranomaly
83, 12.466, 302.566

Tritanomaly
83, 9.809, 265.954

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 10.161, 269.060

Achromatopsia
83, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
83, 3.461, 266.109

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 10.161, 269.060 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(197, 208, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 208, 226)  
}
```

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(197, 208, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 208, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 10.161, 269.060 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(197, 208, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 208, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 208, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 208, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 208, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 208,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 10.161, 269.060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 208, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
208, 226) }
```

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