

Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 10.628, 197.935)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(83, 10.628, 197.935)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(83, 10.842, 195.867)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6D5D4
RGB	182, 213, 212
RGB Percent	71%, 84%, 83%
CMY	0.2870, 0.1654, 0.1693
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	178°, 27%, 77%
HSV	178°, 15%, 83%
XYZ	54.8571, 62.1629, 71.2728
YIQ	203.6170, -18.1550, -6.8830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

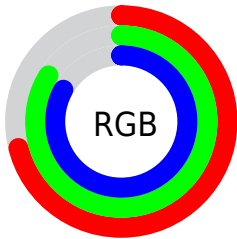
Format	Color
RYB	182, 198, 213
Decimal	11982292
CIELab	83.00, -10.43, -2.96
CIElCh	83, 10.842, 195.867
Yxy	62.1629, 0.2913, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290172372 (0xFFB6D5D4)
YUV	203.6170, 4.1328, -18.9581
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, -13.7808, 1.5936

Details

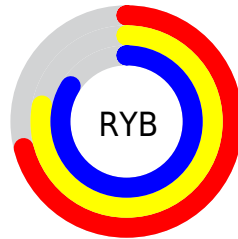
The CIELCh color $83, 10.842, 195.867$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $77, 11.840, 17.766$, and the grayscale version is $82, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99, 5.840, 199.149$, and $63, 10.625, 195.456$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82, 17.751, 195.243$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84, 3.479, 196.590$.

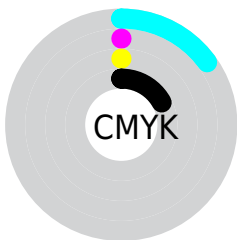
Distribution



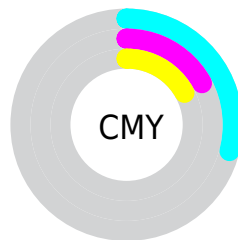
- Red (71%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)





- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (17%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 10.842, 195.867 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, 10.842, 195.867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83, 10.842,
195.867


 83, 10.842,
195.867


 100, 10.842,
195.867


 73, 10.842,
195.867

 63, 10.842,
195.867

 53, 10.842,
195.867

 43, 10.842,
195.867

 33, 10.842,
195.867

 23, 10.842,
195.867

 13, 10.842,

195.867

■ 3, 10.842, 195.867

■ 0, 10.842, 195.867

■ 83, 10.842,
195.867

■ 83, 10.842,
195.867

■ 82, 17.751,
195.243

■ 84, 3.479, 196.590

■ 81, 24.079,
194.666

■ 86, 4.223, 16.927

■ 80, 29.701,
194.122

■ 88, 12.163, 17.668

■ 79, 34.505,
193.609

■ 89, 15.695, 17.240


■ 78, 38.403,

■ 89, 15.699, 15.945


■ 89, 15.712, 14.651

193.123


 89, 15.734, 13.360

 78, 41.350,
192.656

 89, 15.763, 12.073

 77, 43.353,
192.201

 89, 15.801, 10.792

 77, 44.488,
191.746

 77, 44.869,
191.498

Harmonies

Complementary

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



83, 10.842, 195.867



77, 11.840, 17.766

Rectangle

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



83, 10.842, 195.867



83, 10.842, 245.867



83, 10.842, 15.867



83, 10.842, 65.867

Sweetspot

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



83, 10.843, 195.859



99, 3.534, 196.644



82, 19.845, 142.710



53, 2.508, 196.567



0, 0.000, 0.000



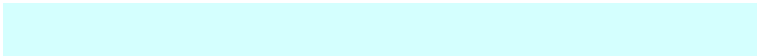
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



83, 10.843, 195.859



97, 14.551, 195.693



79, 9.508, 253.684



44, 4.302, 196.202



63, 38.078, 191.569



15, 14.858, 192.430

Inverse Universe

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



77, 11.840, 17.766



88, 16.159, 18.012



80, 9.944, 69.976



42, 4.550, 17.310



35, 75.983, 38.571



5, 21.976, 18.325

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 10.842, 195.867 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

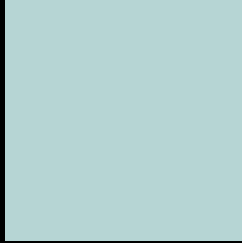
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.842, 195.867 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

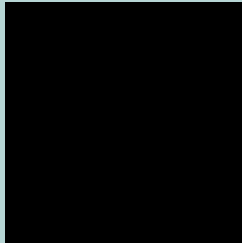
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

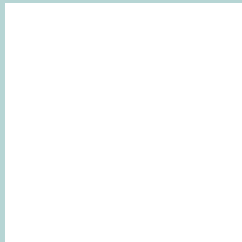
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 83, 10.842, 195.867

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 10.842, 195.867.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 10.842, 195.867.

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, 12.176, 246.800

Trichromacy



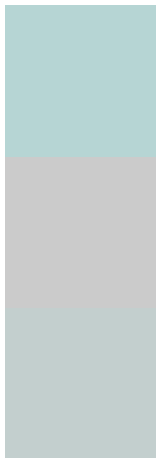
Original Color
83, 10.842, 195.867

Protanomaly
83, 3.259, 208.690

Deuteranomaly
83, 4.388, 304.760

Tritanomaly
83, 10.541, 229.095

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 10.842, 195.867

Achromatopsia
82, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
82, 4.347, 192.207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 10.842, 195.867 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(182, 213, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 213, 212)  
}
```

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(182, 213, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 213, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 10.842, 195.867 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(182, 213, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 213, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 213, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 213, 212); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 213, 212); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 213, 212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 10.842, 195.867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 213, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
213, 212) }
```

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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