

Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 16.168, 190.659)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(83, 16.168, 190.659)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(83, 16.296, 190.777)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9D8D4
RGB	169, 216, 212
RGB Percent	66%, 85%, 83%
CMY	0.3380, 0.1537, 0.1694
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.02, 0.15
HSL	175°, 37%, 75%
HSV	175°, 22%, 85%
XYZ	52.6807, 62.1629, 71.3749
YIQ	201.4910, -26.7280, -11.2080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

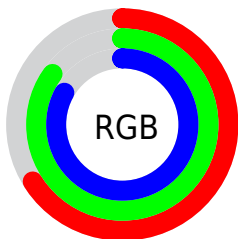
Format	Color
RYB	169, 194, 216
Decimal	11131092
CIELab	83.00, -16.01, -3.05
CIELCh	83, 16.296, 190.777
Yxy	62.1629, 0.2829, 0.3338
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289321172 (0xFFA9D8D4)
YUV	201.4910, 5.1809, -28.4946
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, -18.7080, 1.5168

Details

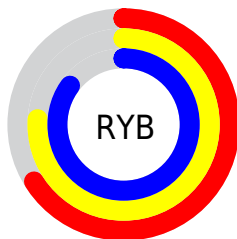
The CIELCh color $83, 16.296, 190.777$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $73, 18.388, 14.343$, and the grayscale version is $81, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98, 10.172, 198.828$, and $63, 16.232, 190.016$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82, 23.057, 190.010$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84, 9.032, 191.547$.

Distribution



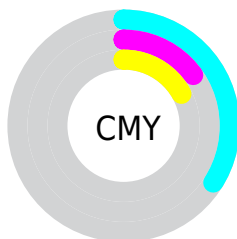
- Red (66%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (15%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (17%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 16.296, 190.777 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, 16.296, 190.777 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83, 16.296,
190.777


 83, 16.296,
190.777


 100, 16.296,
190.777


 73, 16.296,
190.777

 63, 16.296,
190.777

 53, 16.296,
190.777

 43, 16.296,
190.777

 33, 16.296,
190.777

 23, 16.296,
190.777

 13, 16.296,

190.777

■ 3, 16.296, 190.777

■ 0, 16.296, 190.777

■ 83, 16.296,
190.777

■ 83, 16.296,
190.777

■ 82, 23.057,
190.010

■ 84, 9.032, 191.547

■ 81, 29.181,
189.244

■ 86, 1.388, 192.638

■ 88, 6.523, 12.879

■ 80, 34.543,
188.463

■ 90, 14.558, 13.637

■ 79, 39.039,
187.657

■ 90, 14.656, 9.946

■ 90, 14.817, 6.321

■ 79, 42.599,

186.812

90, 15.037, 2.790

78, 45.203,
185.911

90, 15.316,
359.377

78, 46.902,
184.936

90, 15.649,
356.100

78, 47.787,
184.087

Harmonies

Complementary

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



83, 16.296, 190.777



73, 18.388, 14.343

Rectangle

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



83, 16.296, 190.777



83, 16.296, 240.777



83, 16.296, 10.777



83, 16.296, 60.777

Sweetspot

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



83, 16.297, 190.772



99, 6.205, 191.939



82, 29.430, 140.483



53, 4.027, 191.885



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, 16.297, 190.772



96, 21.991, 190.431



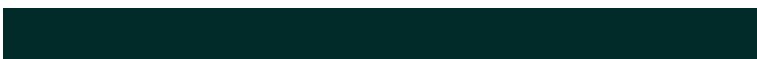
78, 13.650, 246.679



44, 4.347, 191.738



63, 40.092, 184.266



15, 15.470, 186.338

Inverse Universe

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



73, 18.388, 14.343



83, 25.497, 14.888



78, 15.009, 61.668



42, 4.570, 13.053



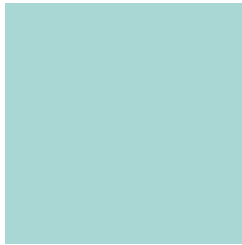
35, 73.875, 36.324



5, 21.965, 15.970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 16.296, 190.777 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

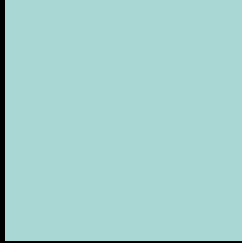
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.296, 190.777 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

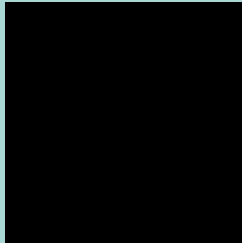
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

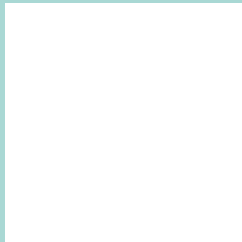
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 83, 16.296, 190.777

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 16.296, 190.777.

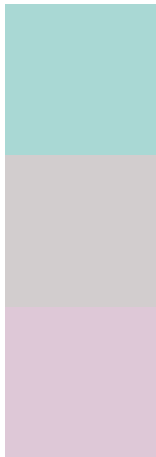


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 16.296, 190.777.

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, 16.296, 190.777

Protanopia
83, 1.907, 3.187

Deuteranopia
83, 11.289, 335.689



Tritanopia
83, 16.003, 232.995

Trichromacy



Original Color
83, 16.296, 190.777

Protanomaly
83, 5.041, 193.116

Deuteranomaly
83, 4.352, 276.347

Tritanomaly
83, 15.039, 217.031

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 16.296, 190.777

Achromatopsia
81, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
81, 6.103, 194.045

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 16.296, 190.777 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(169, 216, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 216, 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(169, 216, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 216, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 16.296, 190.777 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(169, 216, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 216, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 216, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 216, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 216, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 216,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 16.296, 190.777 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 216, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
216, 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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