

Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 16.284, 198.295)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(83, 16.284, 198.295)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(83, 16.275, 198.286)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8D8D8
RGB	168, 216, 216
RGB Percent	66%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.3425, 0.1543, 0.1543
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	180°, 38%, 75%
HSV	180°, 22%, 85%
XYZ	52.8948, 62.1629, 73.9431
YIQ	201.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

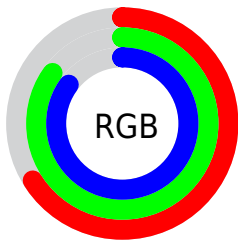
Format	Color
R _{YB}	168, 192, 216
Decimal	11065560
CIE _{Lab}	83.00, -15.45, -5.11
CIE _{LCh}	83, 16.275, 198.286
Yxy	62.1629, 0.2799, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289255640 (0xFFA8D8D8)
YUV	201.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, -18.2235, -0.4145

Details

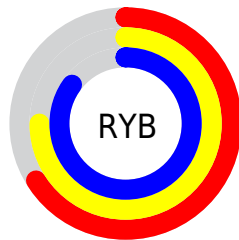
The CIELCh color $83, 16.275, 198.286$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $73, 18.865, 21.051$, and the grayscale version is $81, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98, 10.500, 198.806$, and $63, 16.138, 198.015$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82, 22.728, 197.824$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84, 9.238, 198.804$.

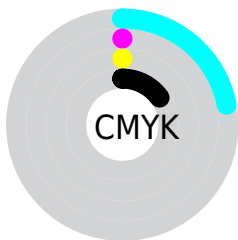
Distribution



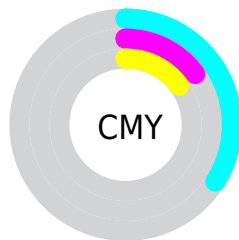
- Red (66%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (85%)



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





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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 16.275, 198.286 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, 16.275, 198.286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83, 16.275,
198.286


 83, 16.275,
198.286


 100, 16.275,
198.286


 73, 16.275,
198.286

 63, 16.275,
198.286

 53, 16.275,
198.286

 43, 16.275,
198.286

 33, 16.275,
198.286

 23, 16.275,
198.286

 13, 16.275,

198.286

■ 3, 16.275, 198.286

■ 0, 16.275, 198.286

■ 83, 16.275,
198.286

■ 83, 16.275,
198.286

■ 82, 22.728,
197.824

■ 84, 9.238, 198.804

■ 81, 28.469,
197.427

■ 86, 1.740, 199.612

■ 88, 6.104, 19.750

■ 80, 33.387,
197.093

■ 89, 14.192, 20.399

■ 79, 37.392,
196.826

■ 89, 14.598, 20.429

■ 89, 14.598, 20.427

■ 79, 40.433,

196.625

89, 14.598, 20.426

79, 42.514,
196.488

89, 14.598, 20.424

78, 43.699,
196.411

89, 14.598, 20.422

78, 44.162,
196.381

Harmonies

Complementary

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



83, 16.275, 198.286



73, 18.865, 21.051

Rectangle

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



83, 16.275, 198.286



83, 16.275, 248.286



83, 16.275, 18.286



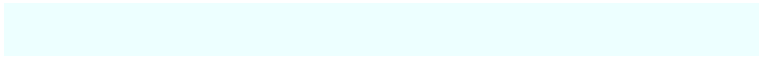
83, 16.275, 68.286

Sweetspot

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



83, 16.276, 198.281



99, 6.127, 199.122



82, 30.882, 142.580



53, 3.975, 199.081



0, 0.000, 0.000



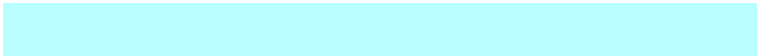
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



83, 16.276, 198.281



96, 22.226, 198.044



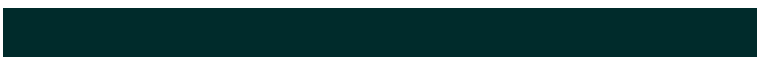
77, 14.789, 256.822



44, 4.287, 198.970



63, 37.124, 196.381



15, 14.559, 196.382

Inverse Universe

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



73, 18.865, 21.051



82, 26.730, 21.586



79, 15.794, 70.881



42, 4.550, 19.926



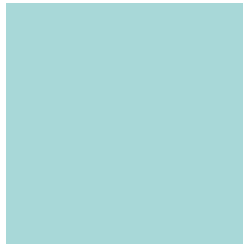
35, 77.347, 39.897



5, 22.000, 19.765

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 16.275, 198.286 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

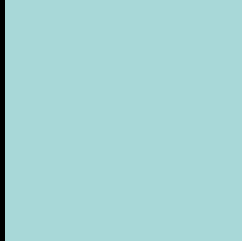
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.275, 198.286 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

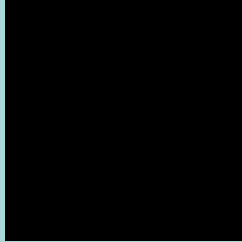
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

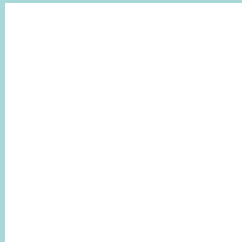
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 83, 16.275, 198.286

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 16.275, 198.286.

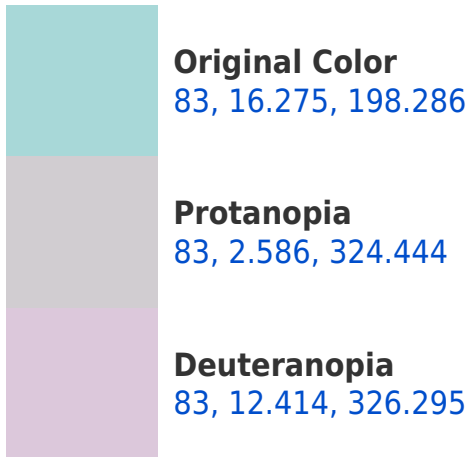


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 16.275, 198.286.

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](#).

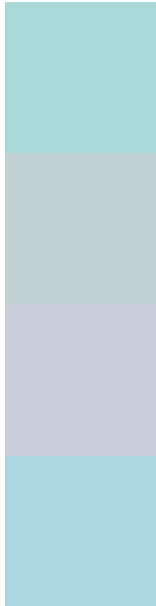
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
83, 16.258, 232.371

Trichromacy



Original Color
83, 16.275, 198.286

Protanomaly
83, 5.407, 210.432

Deuteranomaly
83, 6.560, 275.153

Tritanomaly
83, 15.597, 220.503

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 16.275, 198.286

Achromatopsia
81, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
82, 6.058, 199.048

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 16.275, 198.286 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(168, 216, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 216, 216)  
}
```

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(168, 216, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 216, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 16.275, 198.286 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(168, 216, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 216, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 216, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 216, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 216, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 216,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 16.275, 198.286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 216, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
216, 216) }
```

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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