

Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 17.323, 223.757)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(83, 17.323, 223.757)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(83, 17.464, 223.642)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6D7E5
RGB	166, 215, 229
RGB Percent	65%, 84%, 90%
CMY	0.3502, 0.1580, 0.1031
CMYK	0.28, 0.06, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	193°, 54%, 77%
HSV	193°, 28%, 90%
XYZ	53.9884, 62.1629, 83.0593
YIQ	201.9450, -33.6980, -6.0340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

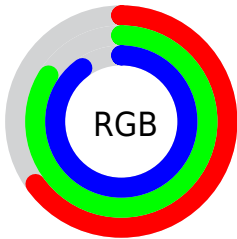
Format	Color
RYB	166, 194, 229
Decimal	10934245
CIELab	83.00, -12.64, -12.05
CIELCh	83, 17.464, 223.642
Yxy	62.1629, 0.2710, 0.3120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289124325 (0xFFA6D7E5)
YUV	201.9450, 13.3381, -31.5238
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, -15.7476, -7.2698

Details

The CIELCh color **83, 17.464, 223.642** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **77, 21.026, 41.480**, and the grayscale version is **81, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 11.153, 198.761**, and **63, 17.581, 224.833** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 22.921, 224.602**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86, 11.480, 222.935**.

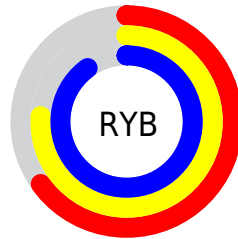
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (84%)

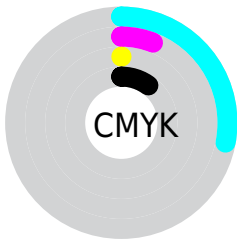
Blue (90%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (90%)

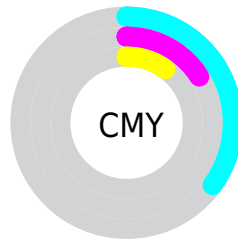


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (16%)

Yellow (10%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 17.464, 223.642 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, 17.464, 223.642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83, 17.464,
223.642


 83, 17.464,
223.642


 100, 17.464,
223.642


 73, 17.464,
223.642

 63, 17.464,
223.642

 53, 17.464,
223.642

 43, 17.464,
223.642

 33, 17.464,
223.642

 23, 17.464,
223.642

 13, 17.464,

223.642

■ 3, 17.464, 223.642

■ 0, 17.464, 223.642

■ 83, 17.464,
223.642

■ 83, 17.464,
223.642

■ 80, 22.921,
224.602

■ 86, 11.480,
222.935

■ 78, 27.752,
225.890

■ 89, 5.067, 222.480

■ 92, 1.683, 41.645

■ 76, 31.868,
227.579

■ 94, 7.946, 43.815

■ 73, 35.208,
229.755

■ 96, 7.942, 66.718

■ 71, 37.761,

■ 97, 9.111, 86.472

232.509

98, 11.077,
100.410

70, 39.587,
235.917

99, 13.311,
109.172

68, 40.850,
239.985

68, 41.140,
241.023

Harmonies

Complementary

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



83, 17.464, 223.642



77, 21.026, 41.480

Rectangle

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



83, 17.464, 223.642



83, 17.464, 273.642



83, 17.464, 43.642



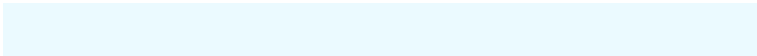
83, 17.464, 93.642

Sweetspot

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



83, 17.464, 223.637



97, 5.864, 222.495



86, 34.570, 149.035



52, 4.152, 222.547



0, 0.000, 0.000



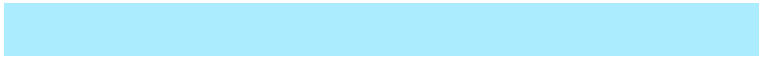
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



83, 17.464, 223.637



90, 22.390, 224.147



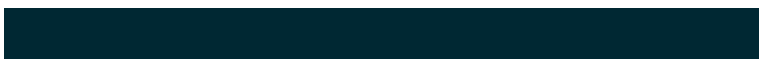
75, 24.888, 278.990



47, 3.809, 222.543



54, 34.082, 240.250



14, 14.035, 232.830

Inverse Universe

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



75, 34.615, 333.125



80, 45.212, 333.528



85, 24.645, 91.471



45, 7.116, 331.887



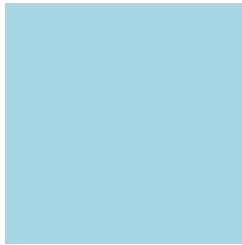
40, 74.530, 339.502



8, 32.059, 337.403

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 17.464, 223.642 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

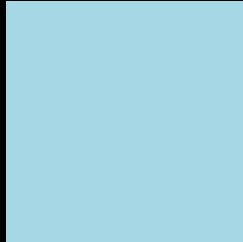
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.464, 223.642 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, 17.464, 223.642

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 17.464, 223.642.



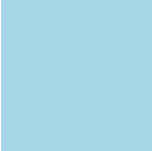
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 17.464, 223.642.

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, 17.788, 229.024

Trichromacy



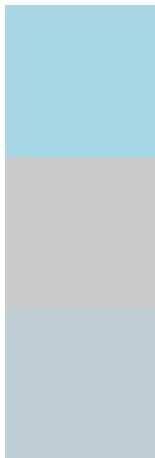
Original Color
83, 17.464, 223.642

Protanomaly
83, 9.937, 252.303

Deuteranomaly
83, 13.582, 276.787

Tritanomaly
83, 17.579, 227.416

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 17.464, 223.642

Achromatopsia
81, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
82, 6.812, 222.006

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 17.464, 223.642 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(166, 215, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 215, 229)  
}
```

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(166, 215, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 215, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 17.464, 223.642 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(166, 215, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 215, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 215, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 215, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 215, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 215,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 17.464, 223.642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 215, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
215, 229) }
```

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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