

Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 2.319, 208.784)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(83, 2.319, 208.784) contains.

CIELCh(83, 2.214, 213.327)	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, 2.214, 213.327)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAD0D1
RGB	202, 208, 209
RGB Percent	79%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.2085, 0.1849, 0.1810
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	189°, 7%, 81%
HSV	189°, 3%, 82%
XYZ	58.3189, 62.1629, 69.1423
YIQ	206.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

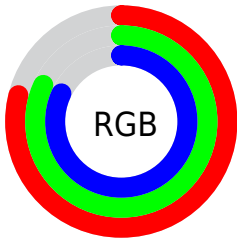
Format	Color
R_{YB}	202, 205, 209
Decimal	13291729
CIE _{Lab}	83.00, -1.85, -1.22
CIE _{LCh}	83, 2.214, 213.327
Yxy	62.1629, 0.3076, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291481809 (0xFFCAD0D1)
YUV	206.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, -5.9432, 3.1957

Details

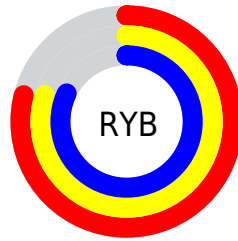
The CIELCh color $83, 2.214, 213.327$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $82, 2.260, 32.789$, and the grayscale version is $83, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $63, 2.334, 213.265$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81, 8.596, 213.136$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85, 4.481, 32.930$.

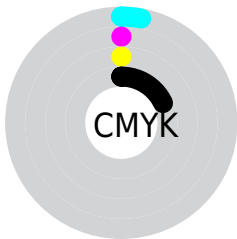
Distribution



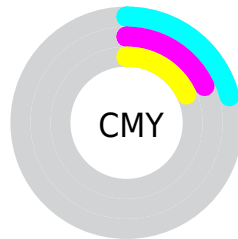
- Red (79%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 2.214, 213.327 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, 2.214, 213.327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83, 2.214, 213.327

■ 83, 2.214, 213.327

■ 100, 2.214,
213.327

■ 73, 2.214, 213.327

■ 63, 2.214, 213.327

■ 53, 2.214, 213.327

■ 43, 2.214, 213.327

■ 33, 2.214, 213.327

■ 23, 2.214, 213.327

■ 13, 2.214, 213.327

■ 3, 2.214, 213.327

■ 0, 2.214, 213.327

83, 2.214, 213.327

83, 2.214, 213.327

81, 8.596, 213.136

85, 4.481, 32.930

79, 14.569,
213.284

88, 11.413, 33.122

77, 20.034,
213.604

90, 14.957, 36.185

90, 14.424, 43.102

75, 24.883,
214.125

91, 14.119, 50.427

73, 29.014,
214.890

92, 14.056, 57.936

92, 14.238, 65.368

72, 32.342,
215.953

93, 14.654, 72.481

70, 34.816,
217.374

94, 15.284, 79.087

69, 36.437,
219.213

■ 68, 37.274,
221.525

Harmonies

Complementary

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



83, 2.214, 213.327



82, 2.260, 32.789

Rectangle

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



83, 2.214, 213.327



83, 2.214, 263.327



83, 2.214, 33.327



83, 2.214, 83.327

Sweetspot

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



83, 2.215, 213.274



100, 0.782, 213.868



83, 4.110, 148.181



53, 0.445, 213.912



0, 0.000, 0.000



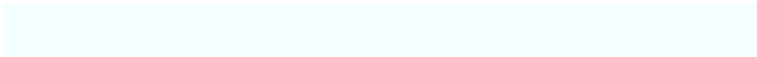
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



83, 2.215, 213.274



99, 3.102, 213.230



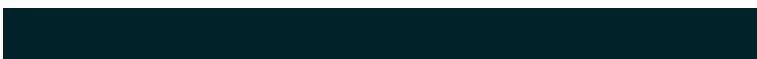
82, 2.516, 268.897



44, 1.870, 213.201



55, 31.992, 222.812



12, 12.384, 217.045

Inverse Universe

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



82, 4.102, 328.720



97, 5.757, 328.774



83, 2.504, 87.843



43, 3.477, 328.821



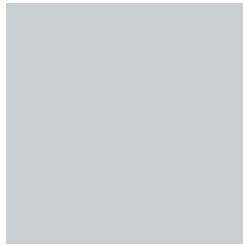
39, 75.792, 334.796



5, 27.882, 333.062

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 2.214, 213.327 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

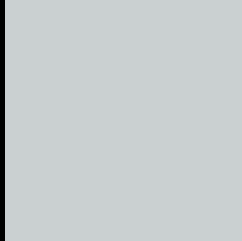
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 83, 2.214, 213.327 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

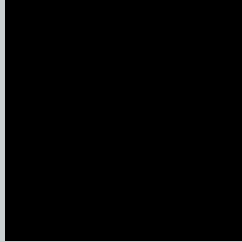
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

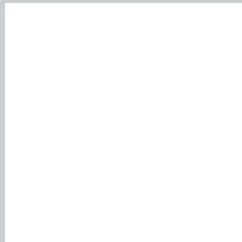
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 83, 2.214, 213.327

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 2.214, 213.327.

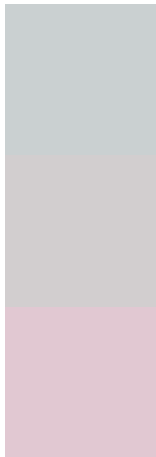


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 2.214, 213.327.

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, 2.214, 213.327

Protanopia

83, 1.559, 359.363

Deuteranopia

83, 10.598, 350.392



Tritanopia
83, 8.481, 286.171

Trichromacy



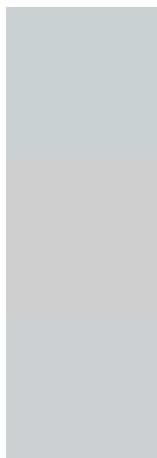
Original Color
83, 2.214, 213.327

Protanomaly
83, 0.538, 290.347

Deuteranomaly
83, 6.330, 344.115

Tritanomaly
83, 5.452, 275.588

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 2.214, 213.327

Achromatopsia
83, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
83, 1.084, 199.847

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 2.214, 213.327 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(202, 208, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 208, 209)  
}
```

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(202, 208, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 208, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 2.214, 213.327 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(202, 208, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 208, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 208, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 208, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 208, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 208,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 2.214, 213.327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 208, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
208, 209) }
```

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