

Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 20.193, 160.339)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(83, 20.193, 160.339)
contains.

CIELCh(83, 20.380, 159.565)	3
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Color

CIElCh(83, 20.380, 159.565)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADD9C1
RGB	173, 217, 193
RGB Percent	68%, 85%, 76%
CMY	0.3227, 0.1502, 0.2443
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.11, 0.15
HSL	147°, 36%, 76%
HSV	147°, 20%, 85%
XYZ	51.5011, 62.1629, 59.5681
YIQ	201.1080, -18.5200, -16.7920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

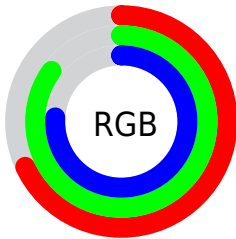
Format	Color
RYB	173, 203, 217
Decimal	11393473
CIELab	83.00, -19.10, 7.12
CIELCh	83, 20.380, 159.565
Yxy	62.1629, 0.2973, 0.3588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289583553 (0xFFADD9C1)
YUV	201.1080, -3.9972, -24.6507
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, -21.3788, 10.3955

Details

The CIELCh color $83, 20.380, 159.565$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $75, 20.800, 342.971$, and the grayscale version is $81, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98, 9.507, 180.060$, and $63, 20.539, 158.950$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82, 30.282, 158.539$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85, 10.343, 160.487$.

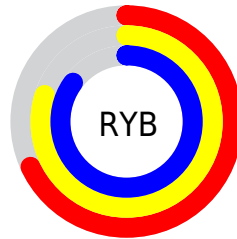
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (85%)

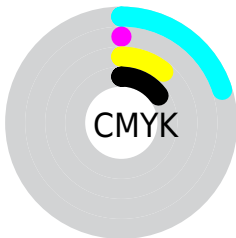
Blue (76%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (85%)

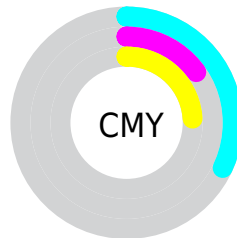


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 20.380, 159.565 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, 20.380, 159.565 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83, 20.380,
159.565

■ 83, 20.380,
159.565

■ 100, 20.380,
159.565

■ 73, 20.380,
159.565

■ 63, 20.380,
159.565

■ 53, 20.380,
159.565

■ 43, 20.380,
159.565

■ 33, 20.380,
159.565

■ 23, 20.380,
159.565

■ 13, 20.380,

159.565

■ 3, 20.380, 159.565

■ 0, 20.380, 159.565

■ 83, 20.380,
159.565

■ 83, 20.380,
159.565

■ 82, 30.282,
158.539

■ 85, 10.343,
160.487

■ 80, 39.889,
157.384

■ 87, 0.294, 162.667

■ 79, 49.033,
156.071

■ 89, 9.664, 341.945

■ 90, 18.248,
339.393

■ 78, 57.539,
154.576

■ 91, 22.661,
327.622

■ 77, 65.255,

152.879

91, 23.982,
325.260

77, 72.069,
150.971

77, 77.943,
148.862

76, 82.864,
146.717

Harmonies

Complementary

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



83, 20.380, 159.565



75, 20.800, 342.971

Rectangle

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



83, 20.380, 159.565



83, 20.380, 209.565



83, 20.380, 339.565



83, 20.380, 29.565

Sweetspot

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



83, 20.382, 159.563



99, 6.865, 160.870



84, 24.210, 126.341



53, 4.555, 160.809



0, 0.000, 0.000



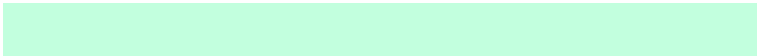
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



83, 20.382, 159.563



95, 27.462, 159.176



84, 15.150, 193.942



44, 5.644, 160.566



61, 68.815, 147.117



14, 24.346, 152.180

Inverse Universe

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



75, 20.800, 342.971



85, 28.127, 343.346



75, 17.099, 16.938



42, 5.703, 341.991



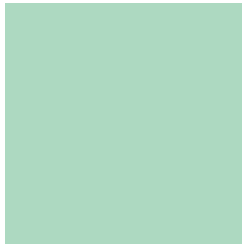
37, 63.484, 357.515



5, 24.038, 351.152

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 20.380, 159.565 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

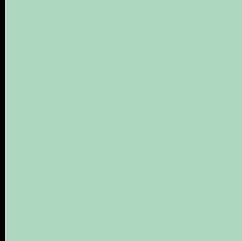
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 20.380, 159.565 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

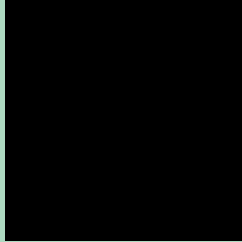
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

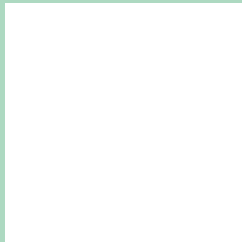
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 83, 20.380, 159.565

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 20.380, 159.565.

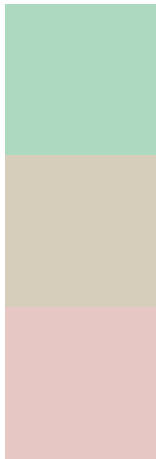


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 20.380, 159.565.

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](#).

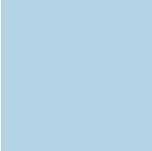
Dichromacy



Original Color
83, 20.380, 159.565

Protanopia
83, 10.066, 89.527

Deuteranopia
83, 11.811, 27.899



Tritanopia
83, 13.720, 237.040

Trichromacy



Original Color
83, 20.380, 159.565

Protanomaly
83, 11.203, 128.657

Deuteranomaly
82, 5.465, 93.905

Tritanomaly
83, 12.737, 200.932

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 20.380, 159.565

Achromatopsia
81, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
82, 7.566, 159.876

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 20.380, 159.565 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(173, 217, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 217, 193)  
}
```

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(173, 217, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 217, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 20.380, 159.565 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(173, 217, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 217, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 217, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 217, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 217, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 217,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 20.380, 159.565 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 217, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
217, 193) }
```

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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