

Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 29.438, 134.265)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(83, 29.438, 134.265)
contains.

CIELCh(83, 29.862, 134.220)	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, 29.862, 134.220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6D9A6
RGB	182, 217, 166
RGB Percent	71%, 85%, 65%
CMY	0.2872, 0.1499, 0.3499
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.24, 0.15
HSL	101°, 40%, 75%
HSV	101°, 24%, 85%
XYZ	50.8486, 62.1629, 45.2845
YIQ	200.7210, -4.4890, -23.2810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

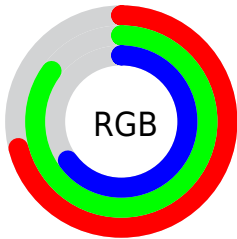
Format	Color
RYB	166, 217, 201
Decimal	11983270
CIELab	83.00, -20.83, 21.40
CIElCh	83, 29.862, 134.220
Yxy	62.1629, 0.3212, 0.3927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290173350 (0xFFB6D9A6)
YUV	200.7210, -17.1175, -16.4183
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, -22.8560, 21.1367

Details

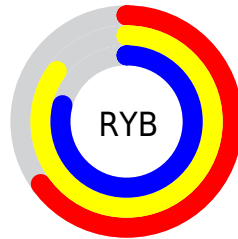
The CIELCh color **83, 29.862, 134.220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **73, 30.425, 316.300**, and the grayscale version is **81, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 18.357, 128.473**, and **63, 29.857, 134.605** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 42.482, 133.688**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84, 17.140, 134.720**.

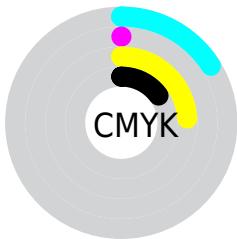
Distribution



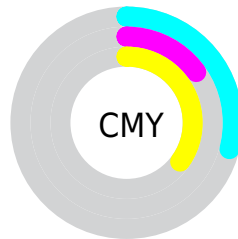
- Red (71%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 29.862, 134.220 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, 29.862, 134.220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83, 29.862,
134.220

■ 83, 29.862,
134.220

■ 100, 29.862,
134.220

■ 73, 29.862,
134.220

■ 63, 29.862,
134.220

■ 53, 29.862,
134.220

■ 43, 29.862,
134.220

■ 33, 29.862,
134.220

■ 23, 29.862,
134.220

■ 13, 29.862,

134.220

■ 3, 29.862, 134.220

■ 0, 29.862, 134.220

■ 83, 29.862,
134.220

■ 83, 29.862,
134.220

■ 82, 42.482,
133.688

■ 84, 17.140,
134.720

■ 81, 54.807,
133.138

■ 86, 4.441, 135.197

■ 79, 66.582,
132.612

■ 88, 8.138, 315.529

■ 79, 77.448,
132.179

■ 90, 20.530,
315.891

■ 78, 86.929,

■ 91, 23.948,
325.258

131.940

■ 77, 94.478,
132.026

■ 77, 99.649,
132.544

■ 77, 101.917,
133.031

Harmonies

Complementary

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



83, 29.862, 134.220



73, 30.425, 316.300

Rectangle

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



83, 29.862, 134.220



83, 29.862, 184.220



83, 29.862, 314.220



83, 29.862, 4.220

Sweetspot

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



83, 29.864, 134.221



99, 10.091, 135.024



81, 19.484, 89.455



53, 6.559, 134.995



0, 0.000, 0.000



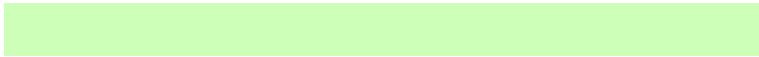
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



83, 29.864, 134.221



95, 40.538, 133.972



82, 28.980, 148.274



45, 7.251, 134.913



62, 86.077, 132.833



16, 31.026, 133.992

Inverse Universe

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



73, 30.425, 316.300



81, 41.454, 316.509



74, 29.086, 331.419



43, 7.312, 315.678



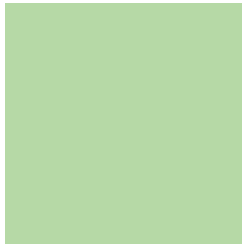
32, 89.885, 316.981



4, 32.711, 316.811

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 29.862, 134.220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

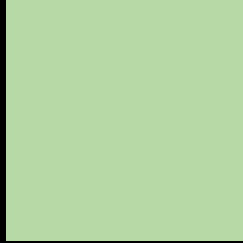
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 29.862, 134.220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

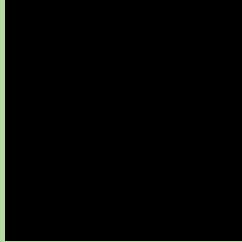
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 83, 29.862, 134.220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 29.862, 134.220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 29.862, 134.220.

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](#).

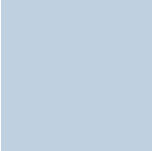
Dichromacy



Original Color
83, 29.862, 134.220

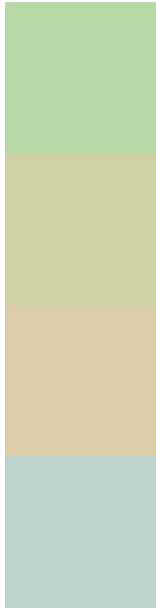
Protanopia
83, 24.270, 94.840

Deuteranopia
83, 22.148, 61.610



Tritanopia
83, 10.346, 254.223

Trichromacy



Original Color
83, 29.862, 134.220

Protanomaly
83, 24.639, 111.653

Deuteranomaly
83, 20.121, 93.759

Tritanomaly
83, 9.895, 169.994

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 29.862, 134.220

Achromatopsia
81, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
81, 10.712, 136.073

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 29.862, 134.220 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(182, 217, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 217, 166)  
}
```

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(182, 217, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 217, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 29.862, 134.220 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(182, 217, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 217, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 217, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 217, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 217, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 217,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 29.862, 134.220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 217, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
217, 166) }
```

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