

Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 3.545, 226.447)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(83, 3.545, 226.447) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(83, 3.559, 225.850)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7D0D3
RGB	199, 208, 211
RGB Percent	78%, 82%, 83%
CMY	0.2184, 0.1831, 0.1713
CMYK	0.06, 0.01, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	195°, 12%, 81%
HSV	195°, 6%, 83%
XYZ	58.0603, 62.1629, 70.7684
YIQ	205.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

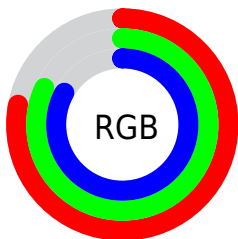
Format	Color
R_{YB}	199, 204, 211
Decimal	13095123
CIE _{Lab}	83.00, -2.48, -2.55
CIE _{LCh}	83, 3.559, 225.850
Yxy	62.1629, 0.3040, 0.3255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291285203 (0xFFC7D0D3)
YUV	205.6510, 2.6371, -5.8329
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, -6.5289, 1.9729

Details

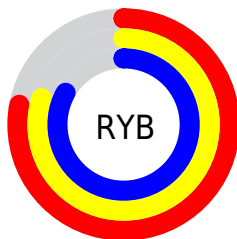
The CIELCh color $83, 3.559, 225.850$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $82, 3.674, 44.989$, and the grayscale version is $83, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $63, 3.744, 225.913$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80, 9.588, 226.345$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86, 2.753, 44.998$.

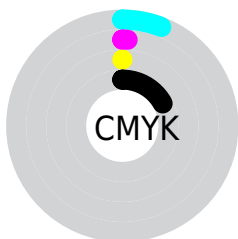
Distribution



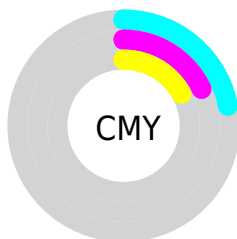
- Red (78%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 3.559, 225.850 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, 3.559, 225.850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83, 3.559, 225.850

■ 83, 3.559, 225.850

■ 100, 3.559,
225.850

■ 73, 3.559, 225.850

■ 63, 3.559, 225.850

■ 53, 3.559, 225.850

■ 43, 3.559, 225.850

■ 33, 3.559, 225.850

■ 23, 3.559, 225.850

■ 13, 3.559, 225.850

■ 3, 3.559, 225.850

■ 0, 3.559, 225.850

83, 3.559, 225.850

83, 3.559, 225.850

80, 9.588, 226.345

86, 2.753, 44.998

77, 15.257,
227.157

89, 9.282, 44.800

75, 20.480,
228.244

91, 13.333, 49.694

93, 13.377, 63.777

72, 25.172,
229.667

94, 14.205, 76.930

70, 29.253,
231.505

95, 15.686, 88.062

97, 17.650, 96.943

68, 32.670,
233.848

98, 19.946,
103.861

66, 35.408,
236.787

99, 22.072,
108.505

64, 37.520,
240.397

■ 62, 39.137,
244.697

Harmonies

Complementary

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



83, 3.559, 225.850



82, 3.674, 44.989

Rectangle

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



83, 3.559, 225.850



83, 3.559, 275.850



83, 3.559, 45.850



83, 3.559, 95.850

Sweetspot

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



83, 3.559, 225.816



99, 1.473, 225.905



84, 6.561, 151.403



53, 0.838, 225.922



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

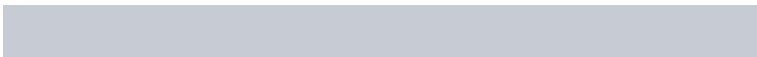
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83, 3.559, 225.816



98, 5.092, 225.863



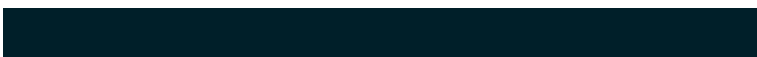
82, 4.795, 276.829



43, 2.808, 225.881



49, 33.443, 245.834



10, 12.307, 235.556

Inverse Universe

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



82, 6.509, 332.644



96, 9.351, 332.745



84, 4.765, 95.382



42, 5.163, 332.777



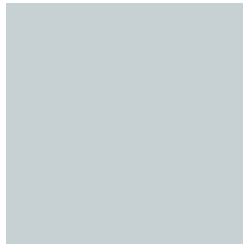
38, 70.021, 341.226



5, 25.654, 338.150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 3.559, 225.850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

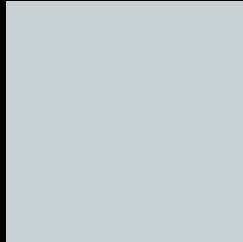
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.559, 225.850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

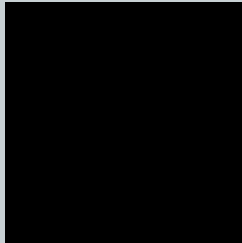
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

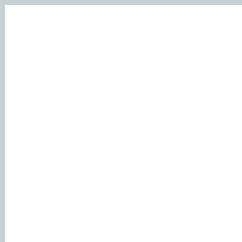
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 83, 3.559, 225.850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 3.559, 225.850.

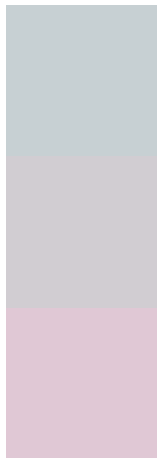


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 3.559, 225.850.

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

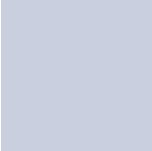
83, 3.559, 225.850

Protanopia

83, 3.037, 318.845

Deuteranopia

83, 11.152, 342.302



Tritanopia
83, 8.674, 276.947

Trichromacy



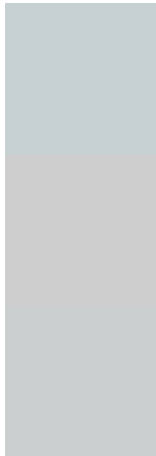
Original Color
83, 3.559, 225.850

Protanomaly
83, 2.148, 280.747

Deuteranomaly
83, 6.484, 332.647

Tritanomaly
83, 6.763, 269.403

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 3.559, 225.850

Achromatopsia
83, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
83, 1.201, 225.956

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 3.559, 225.850 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(199, 208, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 208, 211)  
}
```

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(199, 208, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 208, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 3.559, 225.850 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(199, 208, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 208, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 208, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 208, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 208, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 208,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 3.559, 225.850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 208, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
208, 211) }
```

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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