

Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 3.955, 182.941)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(83, 3.955, 182.941) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(83, 4.106, 184.320)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6D1CF
RGB	198, 209, 207
RGB Percent	78%, 82%, 81%
CMY	0.2232, 0.1801, 0.1879
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.01, 0.18
HSL	169°, 11%, 80%
HSV	169°, 5%, 82%
XYZ	57.3996, 62.1629, 68.0535
YIQ	205.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

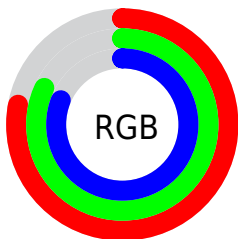
Format	Color
RYB	198, 204, 209
Decimal	13029839
CIELab	83.00, -4.09, -0.31
CIElCh	83, 4.106, 184.320
Yxy	62.1629, 0.3059, 0.3313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291219919 (0xFFC6D1CF)
YUV	205.4830, 0.7479, -6.5626
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, -8.0246, 4.0145

Details

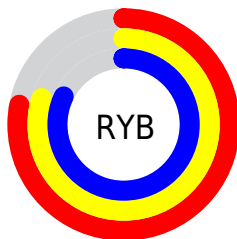
The CIELCh color $83, 4.106, 184.320$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $81, 4.202, 4.974$, and the grayscale version is $83, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $63, 4.332, 184.141$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81, 11.746, 183.323$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $85, 3.743, 4.886$.

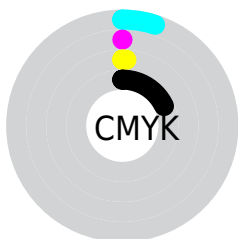
Distribution



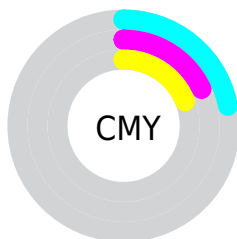
- Red (78%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 4.106, 184.320 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, 4.106, 184.320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83, 4.106, 184.320

■ 83, 4.106, 184.320

■ 100, 4.106,
184.320

■ 73, 4.106, 184.320

■ 63, 4.106, 184.320

■ 53, 4.106, 184.320

■ 43, 4.106, 184.320

■ 33, 4.106, 184.320

■ 23, 4.106, 184.320

■ 13, 4.106, 184.320

■ 3, 4.106, 184.320

■ 0, 4.106, 184.320

83, 4.106, 184.320

83, 4.106, 184.320

81, 11.746,
183.323

85, 3.743, 4.886

80, 19.061,
182.370

87, 11.709, 5.810

79, 25.926,
181.375

88, 17.607, 4.665

78, 32.208,
180.316

88, 18.154,
358.614

77, 37.783,
179.175

88, 18.901,
352.992

76, 42.543,
177.931

88, 19.823,
347.859

76, 46.422,
176.561

88, 20.898,
343.234

76, 49.408,
175.042

88, 22.103,
339.105

89, 23.417,

■ 75, 51.567,
173.362

335.440

Harmonies

Complementary

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



83, 4.106, 184.320



81, 4.202, 4.974

Rectangle

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



83, 4.106, 184.320



83, 4.106, 234.320



83, 4.106, 4.320



83, 4.106, 54.320

Sweetspot

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



83, 4.108, 184.300



100, 1.838, 184.789



83, 6.699, 139.101



53, 1.045, 184.815



0, 0.000, 0.000



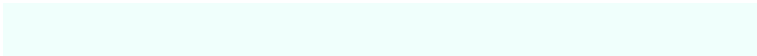
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



83, 4.108, 184.300



99, 5.497, 184.213



82, 3.239, 234.194



44, 3.096, 184.159



62, 44.449, 172.833



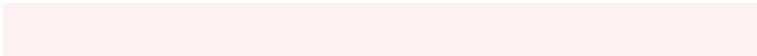
14, 16.273, 176.709

Inverse Universe

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



81, 4.202, 4.974



96, 5.640, 5.066



82, 3.319, 53.091



42, 3.183, 5.124



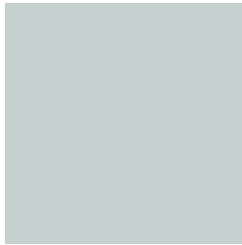
35, 68.632, 30.364



4, 20.176, 11.028

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 4.106, 184.320 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, 4.106, 184.320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

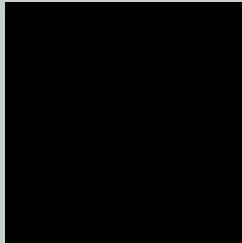
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

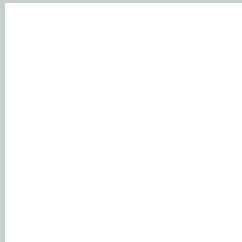
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 83, 4.106, 184.320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 4.106, 184.320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 4.106, 184.320.

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

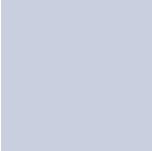
83, 4.106, 184.320

Protanopia

83, 1.828, 19.235

Deuteranopia

83, 10.356, 352.940



Tritanopia
83, 8.674, 276.947

Trichromacy



Original Color
83, 4.106, 184.320

Protanomaly
83, 0.010, 296.813

Deuteranomaly
83, 5.140, 348.802

Tritanomaly
83, 5.487, 259.626

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 4.106, 184.320

Achromatopsia
83, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
83, 1.544, 179.672

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 4.106, 184.320 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(198, 209, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 209, 207)  
}
```

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(198, 209, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 209, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 4.106, 184.320 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(198, 209, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 209, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 209, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 209, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 209, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 209,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 4.106, 184.320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 209, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
209, 207) }
```

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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