

Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 4.624, 138.380)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(83, 4.624, 138.380) contains.

CIELCh(83, 4.311, 140.388)	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, 4.311, 140.388)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAD0C9
RGB	202, 208, 201
RGB Percent	79%, 82%, 79%
CMY	0.2062, 0.1827, 0.2102
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.03, 0.18
HSL	111°, 7%, 80%
HSV	111°, 3%, 82%
XYZ	57.7152, 62.1629, 64.4674
YIQ	205.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

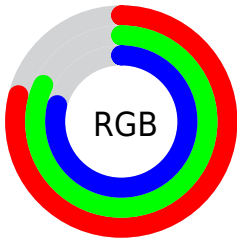
Format	Color
RYB	201, 208, 207
Decimal	13291721
CIELab	83.00, -3.32, 2.75
CIELCh	83, 4.311, 140.388
Yxy	62.1629, 0.3131, 0.3372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291481801 (0xFFCAD0C9)
YUV	205.4080, -2.1731, -2.9888
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, -7.3101, 6.7112

Details

The CIELCh color **83, 4.311, 140.388** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **82, 4.336, 320.597**, 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, 4.563, 140.322** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 17.270, 139.834**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85, 8.473, 320.755**.

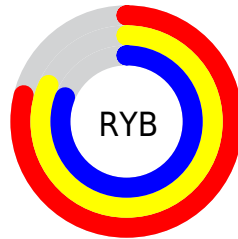
Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (82%)

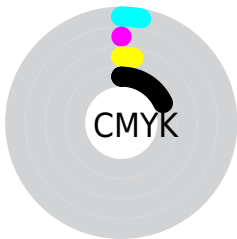
Blue (79%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (81%)

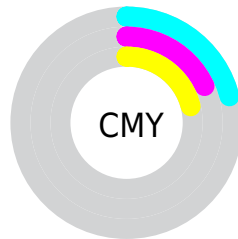


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 4.311, 140.388 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, 4.311, 140.388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83, 4.311, 140.388

■ 83, 4.311, 140.388

■ 100, 4.311,
140.388

■ 73, 4.311, 140.388

■ 63, 4.311, 140.388

■ 53, 4.311, 140.388

■ 43, 4.311, 140.388

■ 33, 4.311, 140.388

■ 23, 4.311, 140.388

■ 13, 4.311, 140.388

■ 3, 4.311, 140.388

■ 0, 4.311, 140.388

■ 83, 4.311, 140.388

■ 83, 4.311, 140.388

■ 81, 17.270,
139.834

■ 85, 8.473, 320.755

■ 80, 30.278,
139.233

■ 87, 21.009,
321.151

■ 78, 43.173,
138.558

■ 89, 29.204,
325.441

■ 77, 55.730,
137.817

■ 76, 67.650,
137.037

■ 75, 78.537,
136.278

■ 74, 87.897,
135.635

■ 74, 95.173,
135.239

■ 73, 99.919,
135.202

Harmonies

Complementary

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



83, 4.311, 140.388



82, 4.336, 320.597

Rectangle

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



83, 4.311, 140.388



83, 4.311, 190.388



83, 4.311, 320.388



83, 4.311, 10.388

Sweetspot

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



83, 4.313, 140.391



100, 1.501, 140.627



83, 3.150, 102.846



53, 0.853, 140.638



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, 4.313, 140.391



99, 6.050, 140.349



83, 3.517, 156.246



44, 3.655, 140.310



60, 86.757, 135.185



13, 29.219, 139.140

Inverse Universe

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



82, 4.336, 320.597



97, 6.078, 320.637



82, 3.538, 336.514



43, 3.671, 320.674



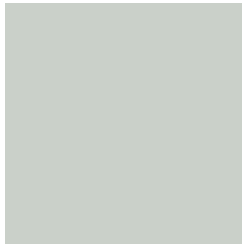
36, 85.611, 322.798



5, 29.869, 322.452

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 4.311, 140.388 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, 4.311, 140.388 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

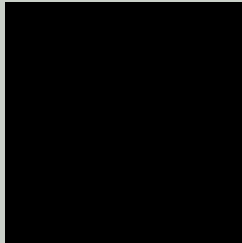
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

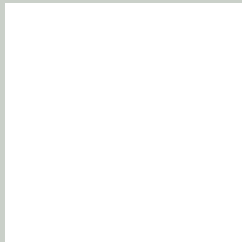
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 83, 4.311, 140.388

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 4.311, 140.388.

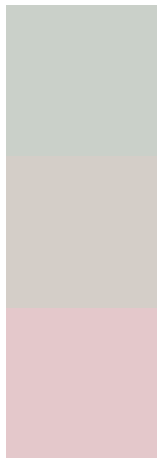


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 4.311, 140.388.

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, 4.311, 140.388

Protanopia

83, 3.841, 74.635

Deuteranopia

83, 10.539, 11.587



Tritanopia
83, 9.011, 293.199

Trichromacy



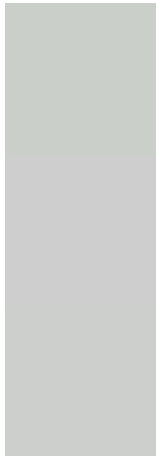
Original Color
83, 4.311, 140.388

Protanomaly
83, 3.232, 96.727

Deuteranomaly
83, 5.945, 24.832

Tritanomaly
83, 4.772, 286.323

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 4.311, 140.388

Achromatopsia
83, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
83, 1.742, 134.711

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 4.311, 140.388 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, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 208, 201)  
}
```

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, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 208, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 4.311, 140.388 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, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 208, 201) }
```

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, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 208, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 208, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 208,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 4.311, 140.388 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, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
208, 201) }
```

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