

Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 5.111, 185.544)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(83, 5.111, 185.544) contains.

CIELCh(83, 5.288, 181.671)	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, 5.288, 181.671)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4D2CF
RGB	196, 210, 207
RGB Percent	77%, 82%, 81%
CMY	0.2323, 0.1774, 0.1892
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.01, 0.18
HSL	167°, 13%, 80%
HSV	167°, 7%, 82%
XYZ	56.9155, 62.1629, 67.8685
YIQ	205.4720, -7.3810, -3.9010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

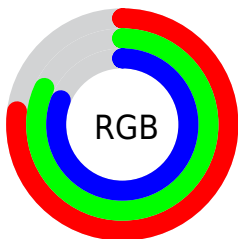
Format	Color
RYB	196, 204, 210
Decimal	12899023
CIELab	83.00, -5.29, -0.15
CIELCh	83, 5.288, 181.671
Yxy	62.1629, 0.3044, 0.3325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291089103 (0xFFC4D2CF)
YUV	205.4720, 0.7533, -8.3069
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, -9.1206, 4.1536

Details

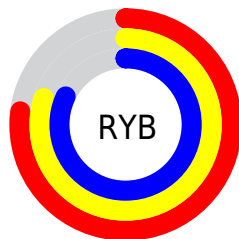
The CIELCh color **83, 5.288, 181.671** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **80, 5.428, 2.675**, and the grayscale version is **82, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.695, 200.315**, and **63, 5.575, 181.455** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 13.045, 180.670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85, 2.665, 2.245**.

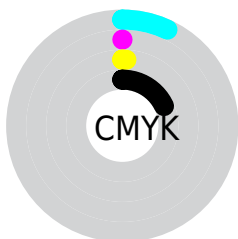
Distribution



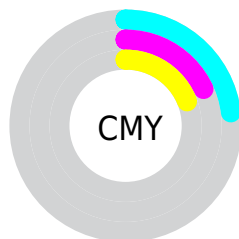
- Red (77%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 5.288, 181.671 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, 5.288, 181.671 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83, 5.288, 181.671

■ 83, 5.288, 181.671

■ 100, 5.288,
181.671

■ 73, 5.288, 181.671

■ 63, 5.288, 181.671

■ 53, 5.288, 181.671

■ 43, 5.288, 181.671

■ 33, 5.288, 181.671

■ 23, 5.288, 181.671

■ 13, 5.288, 181.671

■ 3, 5.288, 181.671

■ 0, 5.288, 181.671

83, 5.288, 181.671

83, 5.288, 181.671

81, 13.045,
180.670

85, 2.665, 2.245

80, 20.487,
179.673

87, 10.723, 3.238

79, 27.486,
178.617

88, 17.491, 2.635

78, 33.910,
177.482

88, 18.243,
355.586

77, 39.629,
176.246

88, 19.259,
349.207

76, 44.538,
174.886

89, 20.500,
343.555

76, 48.573,
173.378

89, 21.927,
338.618

76, 51.727,
171.701

89, 23.506,
334.340

89, 25.207,

■ 75, 54.082,
169.850

330.645

Harmonies

Complementary

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



83, 5.288, 181.671



80, 5.428, 2.675

Rectangle

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



83, 5.288, 181.671



83, 5.288, 231.671



83, 5.288, 1.671



83, 5.288, 51.671

Sweetspot

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



83, 5.290, 181.657



100, 1.863, 182.300



83, 8.443, 138.038



53, 1.059, 182.326



0, 0.000, 0.000



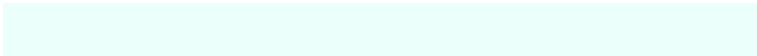
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



83, 5.290, 181.657



98, 7.418, 181.511



82, 4.116, 230.059



43, 4.472, 181.379



61, 46.307, 169.550



14, 16.804, 173.809

Inverse Universe

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



80, 5.428, 2.675



95, 7.650, 2.830



81, 4.265, 48.984



41, 4.634, 2.973



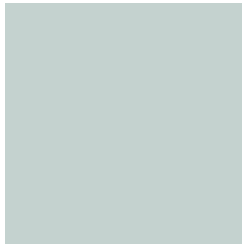
35, 67.213, 27.925



4, 20.245, 9.551

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 5.288, 181.671 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

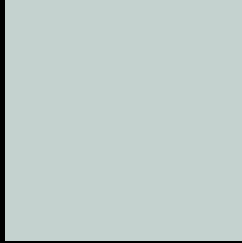
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.288, 181.671 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

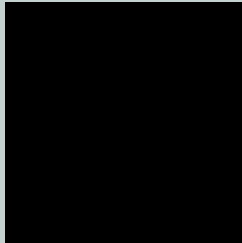
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

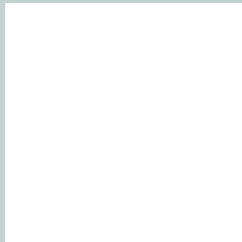
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 83, 5.288, 181.671

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 5.288, 181.671.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 5.288, 181.671.

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, 5.288, 181.671

Protanopia

83, 1.898, 35.369

Deuteranopia

83, 10.356, 352.940



Tritanopia
83, 9.353, 273.674

Trichromacy



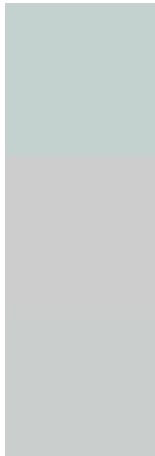
Original Color
83, 5.288, 181.671

Protanomaly
83, 1.281, 144.595

Deuteranomaly
83, 4.237, 349.719

Tritanomaly
83, 6.289, 256.672

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 5.288, 181.671

Achromatopsia
82, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
83, 1.888, 183.315

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 5.288, 181.671 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(196, 210, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 210, 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(196, 210, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 210, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 5.288, 181.671 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(196, 210, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 210, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 210, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 210, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 210, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 210,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 5.288, 181.671 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 210, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
210, 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](#).

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