

Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 5.732, 225.989)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(83, 5.732, 225.989) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(83, 5.559, 227.632)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3D1D6
RGB	195, 209, 214
RGB Percent	76%, 82%, 84%
CMY	0.2347, 0.1798, 0.1602
CMYK	0.09, 0.02, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	196°, 19%, 80%
HSV	196°, 9%, 84%
XYZ	57.5416, 62.1629, 72.6893
YIQ	205.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

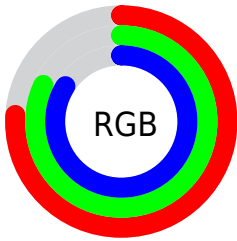
Format	Color
RYB	195, 203, 214
Decimal	12833238
CIELab	83.00, -3.75, -4.11
CIELCh	83, 5.559, 227.632
Yxy	62.1629, 0.2991, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291023318 (0xFFC3D1D6)
YUV	205.3840, 4.2477, -9.1068
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, -7.7032, 0.5283

Details

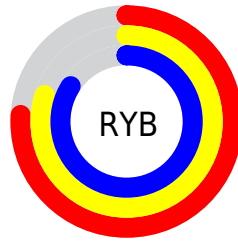
The CIELCh color $83, 5.559, 227.632$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $82, 5.848, 46.475$, and the grayscale version is $83, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 1.042, 199.975$, and $63, 5.609, 222.613$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80, 11.533, 228.316$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86, 0.716, 46.171$.

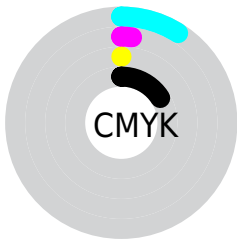
Distribution



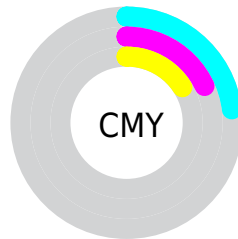
- Red (76%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 5.559, 227.632 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, 5.559, 227.632 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83, 5.559, 227.632

■ 83, 5.559, 227.632

■ 100, 5.559,
227.632

■ 73, 5.559, 227.632

■ 63, 5.559, 227.632

■ 53, 5.559, 227.632

■ 43, 5.559, 227.632

■ 33, 5.559, 227.632

■ 23, 5.559, 227.632

■ 13, 5.559, 227.632

■ 3, 5.559, 227.632

■ 0, 5.559, 227.632

83, 5.559, 227.632

83, 5.559, 227.632

80, 11.533,
228.316

86, 0.716, 46.171

77, 17.128,
229.291

89, 7.223, 46.432

75, 22.260,
230.569

92, 12.416, 49.477

72, 26.846,
232.221

93, 12.520, 65.584

69, 30.816,
234.332

95, 13.563, 80.234

96, 15.347, 92.069

67, 34.131,
236.995

97, 17.639,
101.074

65, 36.802,
240.299

99, 20.258,
107.822

63, 38.911,
244.297

99, 20.640,
108.615

■ 61, 40.656,
248.906

Harmonies

Complementary

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



83, 5.559, 227.632



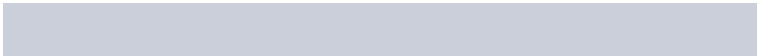
82, 5.848, 46.475

Rectangle

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



83, 5.559, 227.632



83, 5.559, 277.632



83, 5.559, 47.632



83, 5.559, 97.632

Sweetspot

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



83, 5.559, 227.611



99, 2.195, 227.443



84, 10.259, 151.775



53, 1.660, 227.429



0, 0.000, 0.000



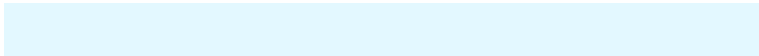
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



83, 5.559, 227.611



96, 7.898, 227.743



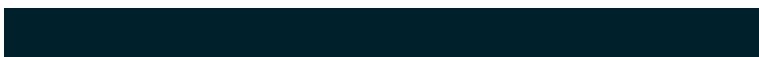
81, 7.736, 278.352



44, 3.552, 227.642



49, 34.349, 248.603



11, 12.866, 238.563

Inverse Universe

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



81, 10.205, 333.381



93, 14.598, 333.539



84, 7.679, 96.163



42, 6.530, 333.420



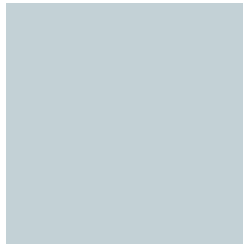
38, 70.145, 342.141



6, 27.168, 339.046

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 5.559, 227.632 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

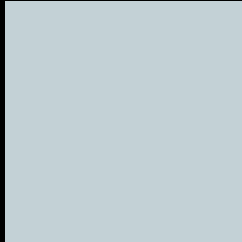
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.559, 227.632 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

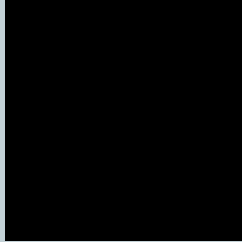
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

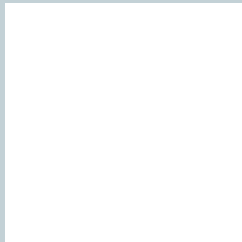
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 83, 5.559, 227.632

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 5.559, 227.632.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 5.559, 227.632.

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





Tritanopia
83, 9.198, 266.422

Trichromacy



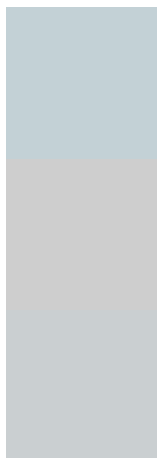
Original Color
83, 5.559, 227.632

Protanomaly
83, 3.461, 266.109

Deuteranomaly
83, 7.168, 317.502

Tritanomaly
83, 7.527, 256.910

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 5.559, 227.632

Achromatopsia
83, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
83, 2.074, 230.255

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 5.559, 227.632 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(195, 209, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 209, 214)  
}
```

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(195, 209, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 209, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 5.559, 227.632 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(195, 209, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 209, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 209, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 209, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 209, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 209,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 5.559, 227.632 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 209, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
209, 214) }
```

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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