

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(83, 8.606, 300.370)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(83, 8.606, 300.370) contains.

CIELCh(83, 8.606, 300.370)	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, 8.606, 300.370)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1CDDD
RGB	209, 205, 221
RGB Percent	82%, 80%, 87%
CMY	0.1820, 0.1977, 0.1349
CMYK	0.05, 0.07, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	255°, 19%, 83%
HSV	255°, 7%, 87%
XYZ	60.9098, 62.1629, 76.9077
YIQ	208.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

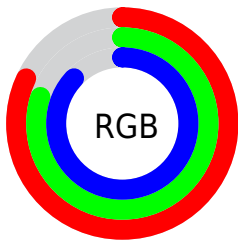
Format	Color
R _{YB}	209, 205, 221
Decimal	13749725
CIE Lab	83.00, 4.35, -7.43
CIE LCh	83, 8.606, 300.370
Yxy	62.1629, 0.3046, 0.3108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291939805 (0xFFD1CDDD)
YUV	208.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, -0.0775, -2.6438

Details

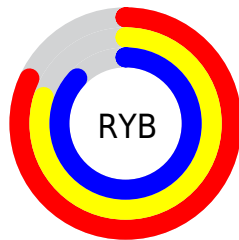
The CIELCh color $83, 8.606, 300.370$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $87, 8.467, 119.460$, and the grayscale version is $83, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $63, 8.550, 301.097$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76, 20.845, 301.091$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90, 3.190, 119.749$.

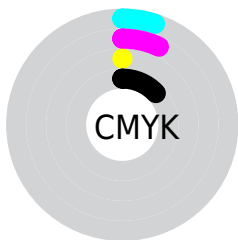
Distribution



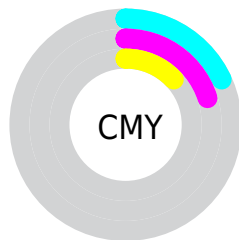
- Red (82%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 8.606, 300.370 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, 8.606, 300.370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83, 8.606, 300.370

■ 83, 8.606, 300.370

■ 100, 8.606,
300.370

■ 73, 8.606, 300.370

■ 63, 8.606, 300.370

■ 53, 8.606, 300.370

■ 43, 8.606, 300.370

■ 33, 8.606, 300.370

■ 23, 8.606, 300.370

■ 13, 8.606, 300.370

■ 3, 8.606, 300.370

■ 0, 8.606, 300.370

83, 8.606, 300.370

83, 8.606, 300.370

76, 20.845,
301.091

90, 3.190, 119.749

69, 33.541,
301.918

97, 14.558,
119.198

62, 46.674,
302.848

99, 17.402,
108.862

56, 60.167,
303.872

49, 73.826,
304.955

43, 87.228,
306.026

37, 99.578,
306.956

33, 109.628,
307.554

■ 30,116.071,
307.641

Harmonies

Complementary

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



83, 8.606, 300.370



87, 8.467, 119.460

Rectangle

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



83, 8.606, 300.370



83, 8.606, 350.370



83, 8.606, 120.370



83, 8.606, 170.370

Sweetspot

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



83, 8.604, 300.364



98, 2.652, 300.014



86, 4.712, 223.840



53, 1.508, 300.007



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, 8.604, 300.364



93, 12.053, 300.490



84, 9.478, 317.063



42, 6.731, 300.515



22, 97.985, 307.771



2, 30.038, 301.033

Inverse Universe

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



84, 8.610, 332.763



94, 12.039, 332.892



87, 9.418, 136.487



43, 6.721, 332.916



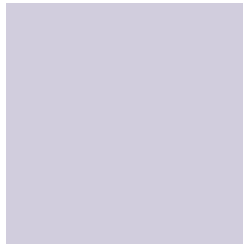
39, 71.550, 341.271



6, 28.994, 338.525

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 8.606, 300.370 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, 8.606, 300.370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

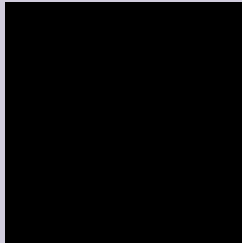
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 83, 8.606, 300.370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 8.606, 300.370.

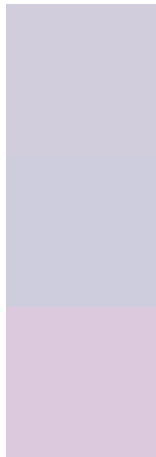


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 8.606, 300.370.

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, 8.606, 300.370

Protanopia

83, 8.483, 293.298

Deuteranopia

83, 12.635, 323.545



Tritanopia
83, 8.606, 300.370

Trichromacy



Original Color
83, 8.606, 300.370

Protanomaly
83, 8.510, 295.672

Deuteranomaly
83, 11.283, 317.234

Tritanomaly
83, 8.606, 300.370

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 8.606, 300.370

Achromatopsia
83, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
83, 3.202, 296.909

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 8.606, 300.370 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(209, 205, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 205, 221)  
}
```

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(209, 205, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 205, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 8.606, 300.370 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(209, 205, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 205, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 205, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 205, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 205, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 205,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 8.606, 300.370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 205, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
205, 221) }
```

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