

Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 8.691, 230.557)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(83, 8.691, 230.557) contains.

CIELCh(83, 8.602, 232.708)	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, 8.602, 232.708)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDD2DB
RGB	189, 210, 219
RGB Percent	74%, 82%, 86%
CMY	0.2580, 0.1757, 0.1404
CMYK	0.14, 0.04, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	198°, 30%, 80%
HSV	198°, 14%, 86%
XYZ	56.9455, 62.1629, 76.1566
YIQ	204.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

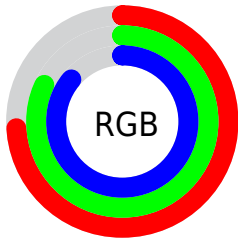
Format	Color
RYB	189, 201, 219
Decimal	12440283
CIELab	83.00, -5.21, -6.84
CIELCh	83, 8.602, 232.708
Yxy	62.1629, 0.2916, 0.3184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290630363 (0xFFBDD2DB)
YUV	204.7470, 7.0267, -13.8101
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, -9.0527, -2.0791

Details

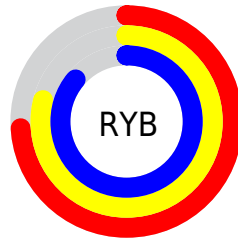
The CIELCh color $83, 8.602, 232.708$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $81, 9.281, 50.613$, and the grayscale version is $82, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99, 3.457, 199.378$, and $63, 8.714, 229.876$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80, 14.525, 233.727$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86, 2.368, 232.030$.

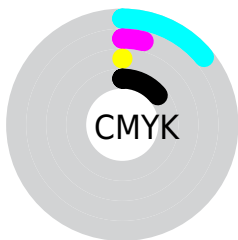
Distribution



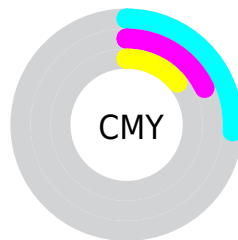
- Red (74%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 8.602, 232.708 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, 8.602, 232.708 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83, 8.602, 232.708

■ 83, 8.602, 232.708

■ 100, 8.602,
232.708

■ 73, 8.602, 232.708

■ 63, 8.602, 232.708

■ 53, 8.602, 232.708

■ 43, 8.602, 232.708

■ 33, 8.602, 232.708

■ 23, 8.602, 232.708

■ 13, 8.602, 232.708

■ 3, 8.602, 232.708

■ 0, 8.602, 232.708

83, 8.602, 232.708

83, 8.602, 232.708

80, 14.525,
233.727

86, 2.368, 232.030

77, 20.062,
235.062

90, 4.108, 51.018

74, 25.138,
236.761

93, 10.768, 50.588

71, 29.682,
238.909

95, 11.184, 71.844

68, 33.651,
241.595

96, 12.937, 89.352

66, 37.041,
244.909

98, 15.574,
101.723

63, 39.910,
248.908

99, 18.099,
108.809

61, 42.398,
253.581

■ 60, 43.910,
256.724

Harmonies

Complementary

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



83, 8.602, 232.708



81, 9.281, 50.613

Rectangle

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



83, 8.602, 232.708



83, 8.602, 282.708



83, 8.602, 52.708



83, 8.602, 102.708

Sweetspot

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



83, 8.602, 232.695



99, 2.901, 232.036



85, 15.774, 152.665



52, 2.058, 232.060



0, 0.000, 0.000



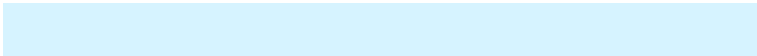
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



83, 8.602, 232.695



94, 11.303, 232.922



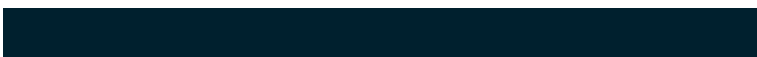
79, 12.704, 281.113



44, 3.602, 232.345



48, 36.587, 255.841



11, 13.718, 245.655

Inverse Universe

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



80, 15.679, 335.206



90, 20.750, 335.387



85, 12.534, 97.786



43, 6.485, 334.894



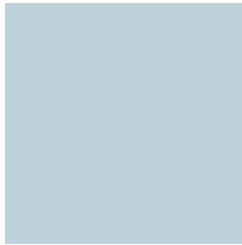
38, 69.196, 344.776



6, 28.027, 341.247

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 8.602, 232.708 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

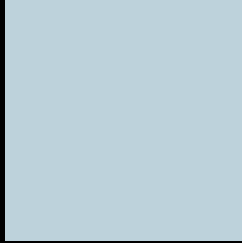
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 8.602, 232.708 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

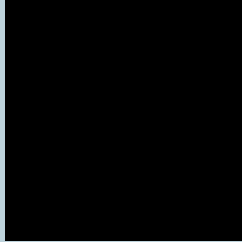
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

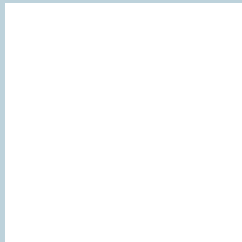
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 83, 8.602, 232.708

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 8.602, 232.708.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 8.602, 232.708.

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, 8.602, 232.708

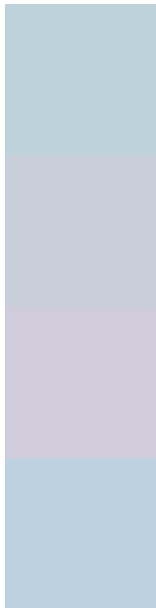
Protanopia
83, 5.880, 297.655

Deuteranopia
83, 13.280, 323.635



Tritanopia
83, 10.952, 254.535

Trichromacy



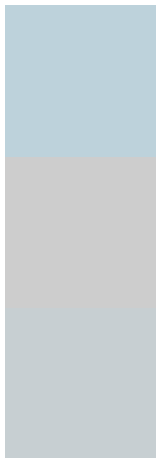
Original Color
83, 8.602, 232.708

Protanomaly
83, 5.663, 268.662

Deuteranomaly
83, 8.683, 302.682

Tritanomaly
83, 10.141, 250.782

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 8.602, 232.708

Achromatopsia
82, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
83, 3.249, 228.665

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 8.602, 232.708 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(189, 210, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 210, 219)  
}
```

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(189, 210, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 210, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 8.602, 232.708 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

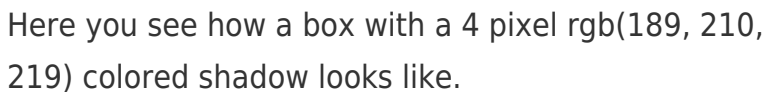
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(189, 210, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 210, 219) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 210, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 210, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 210, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 210, 219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 8.602, 232.708 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 210, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
210, 219) }
```

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