

Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 8.983, 166.866)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(83, 8.983, 166.866) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(83, 8.983, 166.866)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFD4CB
RGB	191, 212, 203
RGB Percent	75%, 83%, 80%
CMY	0.2528, 0.1704, 0.2057
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.04, 0.17
HSL	154°, 19%, 79%
HSV	154°, 10%, 83%
XYZ	55.5243, 62.1629, 65.2856
YIQ	204.6950, -9.6270, -7.2510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

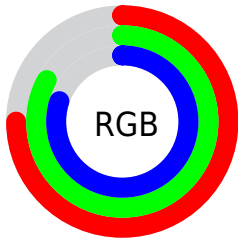
Format	Color
RYB	191, 204, 212
Decimal	12571851
CIELab	83.00, -8.75, 2.04
CIELCh	83, 8.983, 166.866
Yxy	62.1629, 0.3035, 0.3397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290761931 (0xFFBFD4CB)
YUV	204.6950, -0.8356, -12.0105
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, -12.2703, 6.0959

Details

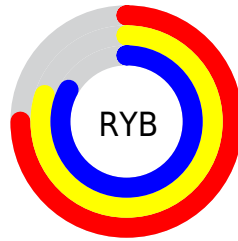
The CIELCh color **83, 8.983, 166.866** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **79, 9.146, 348.521**, and the grayscale version is **82, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 2.770, 199.469**, and **63, 8.864, 168.328** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 17.972, 165.873**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85, 0.075, 341.700**.

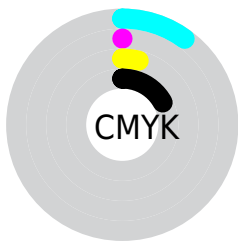
Distribution



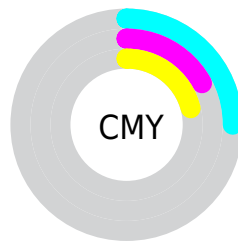
- Red (75%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 8.983, 166.866 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, 8.983, 166.866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83, 8.983, 166.866

■ 83, 8.983, 166.866

■ 100, 8.983,
166.866

■ 73, 8.983, 166.866

■ 63, 8.983, 166.866

■ 53, 8.983, 166.866

■ 43, 8.983, 166.866

■ 33, 8.983, 166.866

■ 23, 8.983, 166.866

■ 13, 8.983, 166.866

■ 3, 8.983, 166.866

■ 0, 8.983, 166.866

83, 8.983, 166.866

83, 8.983, 166.866

81, 17.972,
165.873

85, 0.075, 341.700

80, 26.764,
164.801

87, 9.109, 348.449

79, 35.223,
163.612

89, 18.043,
349.224

78, 43.195,
162.281

89, 21.021,
338.654

77, 50.532,
160.782

89, 24.336,
330.333

76, 57.106,
159.090

90, 27.237,
325.373

76, 62.836,
157.188

75, 67.709,
155.074

■ 75, 71.880,
152.821

Harmonies

Complementary

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



83, 8.983, 166.866



79, 9.146, 348.521

Rectangle

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



83, 8.983, 166.866



83, 8.983, 216.866



83, 8.983, 346.866



83, 8.983, 36.866

Sweetspot

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



83, 8.985, 166.861



99, 3.157, 167.589



83, 11.925, 130.953



53, 2.395, 167.484



0, 0.000, 0.000



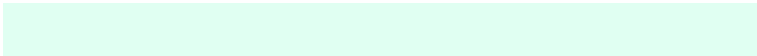
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



83, 8.985, 166.861



98, 12.637, 166.647



83, 6.941, 205.125



43, 5.089, 166.911



61, 60.189, 153.205



13, 20.879, 158.593

Inverse Universe

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



79, 9.146, 348.521



92, 12.909, 348.740



79, 7.401, 25.666



41, 5.176, 348.469



36, 61.884, 8.505



5, 21.193, 358.415

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 8.983, 166.866 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

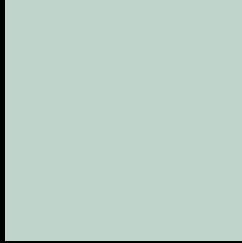
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.983, 166.866 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

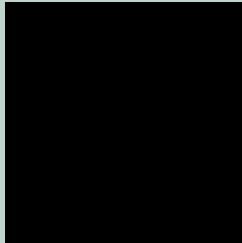
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

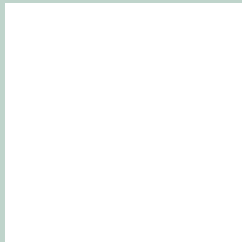
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 83, 8.983, 166.866

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 8.983, 166.866.

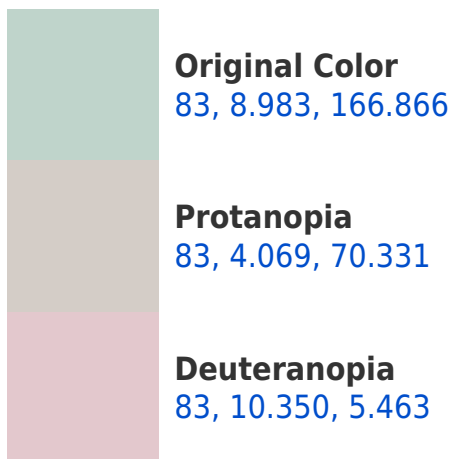


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 8.983, 166.866.

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, 10.098, 262.416

Trichromacy



Original Color
83, 8.983, 166.866

Protanomaly
83, 3.858, 126.403

Deuteranomaly
83, 3.674, 19.531

Tritanomaly
83, 6.943, 236.773

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 8.983, 166.866

Achromatopsia
82, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
82, 3.609, 163.452

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 8.983, 166.866 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(191, 212, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 212, 203)  
}
```

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(191, 212, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 212, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 8.983, 166.866 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(191, 212, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 212, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 212, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 212, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 212, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 212,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 8.983, 166.866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 212, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
212, 203) }
```

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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