

Converting Colors

CIELCh(84, 17.184, 198.233)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(84, 17.184, 198.233)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(84, 17.184, 198.233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8DBDB
RGB	168, 219, 219
RGB Percent	66%, 86%, 86%
CMY	0.3414, 0.1414, 0.1414
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	180°, 41%, 76%
HSV	180°, 23%, 86%
XYZ	54.2341, 64.0658, 76.4882
YIQ	203.7510, -30.3960, -10.8120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

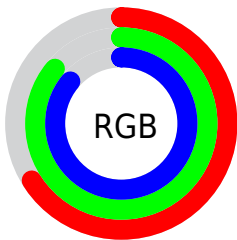
Format	Color
RYB	168, 194, 219
Decimal	11066331
CIELab	84.00, -16.32, -5.38
CIELCh	84, 17.184, 198.233
Yxy	64.0658, 0.2784, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289256411 (0xFFA8DBDB)
YUV	203.7510, 7.5178, -31.3536
Hunter-Lab	80.0411, -19.1243, -0.6295

Details

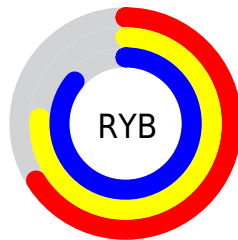
The CIELCh color **84, 17.184, 198.233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **73, 20.073, 21.157**, and the grayscale version is **82, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 10.500, 198.806**, and **64, 17.353, 197.929** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 23.646, 197.777**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85, 10.117, 198.743**.

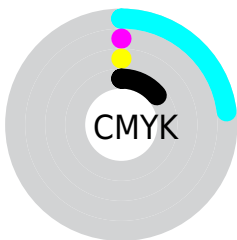
Distribution



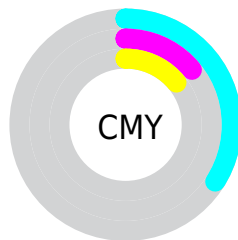
- Red (66%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (14%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 84, 17.184, 198.233 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 84, 17.184, 198.233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 84, 17.184,
198.233

 84, 17.184,
198.233


 100, 17.184,
198.233


 74, 17.184,
198.233


 64, 17.184,
198.233

 54, 17.184,
198.233

 44, 17.184,
198.233

 34, 17.184,
198.233

 24, 17.184,
198.233

 14, 17.184,

198.233

■ 4, 17.184, 198.233

■ 0, 17.184, 198.233

■ 84, 17.184,
198.233

■ 84, 17.184,
198.233

■ 83, 23.646,
197.777

■ 85, 10.117,
198.743

■ 82, 29.374,
197.386

■ 87, 2.569, 199.448

■ 89, 5.341, 19.674

■ 81, 34.257,
197.059

■ 90, 13.308, 20.318

■ 80, 38.206,
196.799

■ 90, 13.308, 20.316

■ 80, 41.177,

■ 90, 13.308, 20.313

196.605

90, 13.308, 20.311

80, 43.177,
196.475

90, 13.308, 20.308

80, 44.283,
196.403

90, 13.307, 20.306

79, 44.668,
196.378

Harmonies

Complementary

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



84, 17.184, 198.233



73, 20.073, 21.157

Rectangle

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



84, 17.184, 198.233



84, 17.184, 248.233



84, 17.184, 18.233



84, 17.184, 68.233

Sweetspot

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



84, 17.185, 198.228



99, 6.127, 199.121



83, 32.727, 142.498



53, 3.975, 199.080



0, 0.000, 0.000



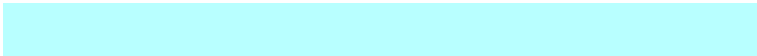
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



84, 17.185, 198.228



96, 22.962, 197.997



77, 15.659, 257.006



45, 4.371, 198.968



64, 37.533, 196.378



16, 15.074, 196.380

Inverse Universe

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



73, 20.073, 21.157



81, 27.825, 21.701



80, 16.781, 70.753



43, 4.639, 19.927



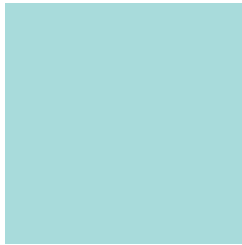
36, 78.233, 39.926



5, 23.840, 20.266

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 84, 17.184, 198.233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

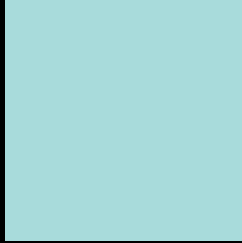
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84, 17.184, 198.233 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

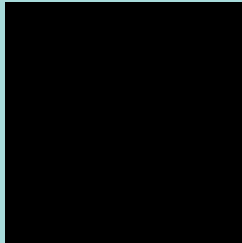
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

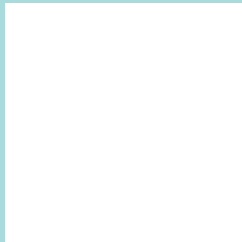
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 84, 17.184, 198.233

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 17.184, 198.233.



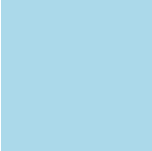
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 17.184, 198.233.

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



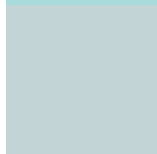


Tritanopia
84, 17.249, 230.026

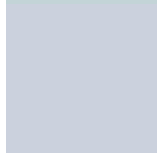
Trichromacy



Original Color
84, 17.184, 198.233



Protanomaly
84, 6.166, 213.987



Deuteranomaly
84, 6.639, 272.218



Tritanomaly
84, 16.710, 218.839

Monochromacy



Original Color
84, 17.184, 198.233



Achromatopsia
82, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
83, 6.391, 199.025

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 84, 17.184, 198.233 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(168, 219, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 219, 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(168, 219, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 219, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 84, 17.184, 198.233 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(168, 219, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 219, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 219, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 219, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 219, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 219,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 84, 17.184, 198.233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 219, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
219, 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](#).

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