

Converting Colors

CIECh(84, 17.213, 169.168)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(84, 17.213, 169.168)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(84, 17.493, 169.333)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0DBCB
RGB	176, 219, 203
RGB Percent	69%, 86%, 80%
CMY	0.3106, 0.1420, 0.2047
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.07, 0.14
HSL	158°, 37%, 77%
HSV	158°, 20%, 86%
XYZ	53.8937, 64.0658, 65.8999
YIQ	204.3190, -20.4920, -14.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

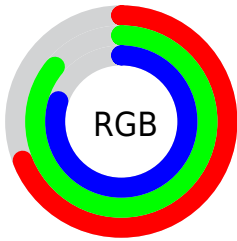
Format	Color
R_{YB}	176, 202, 219
Decimal	11590603
CIE _{Lab}	84.00, -17.19, 3.24
CIE _{LCh}	84, 17.493, 169.333
Yxy	64.0658, 0.2931, 0.3484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289780683 (0xFFB0DBC _B)
YUV	204.3190, -0.6503, -24.8358
Hunter-Lab	80.0411, -19.8834, 7.2137

Details

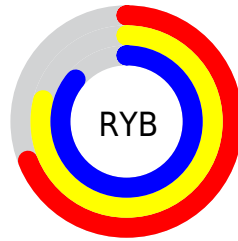
The CIELCh color $84, 17.493, 169.333$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $76, 18.268, 353.078$, and the grayscale version is $82, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98, 7.855, 198.993$, and $64, 17.441, 169.212$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83, 26.110, 168.246$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86, 8.643, 170.341$.

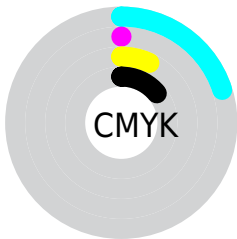
Distribution



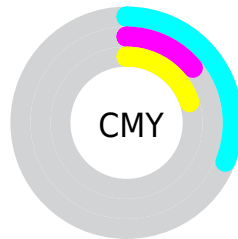
- Red (69%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (20%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 84, 17.493, 169.333 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, 17.493, 169.333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 84, 17.493,
169.333

 84, 17.493,
169.333


 100, 17.493,
169.333


 74, 17.493,
169.333


 64, 17.493,
169.333

 54, 17.493,
169.333

 44, 17.493,
169.333

 34, 17.493,
169.333

 24, 17.493,
169.333

 14, 17.493,

169.333

■ 4, 17.493, 169.333

■ 0, 17.493, 169.333

■ 84, 17.493,
169.333

■ 84, 17.493,
169.333

■ 83, 26.110,
168.246

■ 86, 8.643, 170.341

■ 81, 34.349,
167.054

■ 87, 0.320, 349.678

■ 80, 42.060,
165.729

■ 89, 9.294, 351.979

■ 91, 15.595,
347.242

■ 79, 49.096,
164.245

■ 91, 18.164,
335.986

■ 79, 55.336,

162.578

91, 21.279,
327.856

78, 60.705,
160.707

91, 22.666,
325.213

78, 65.200,
158.625

78, 68.975,
156.388

78, 69.103,
156.312

Harmonies

Complementary

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



84, 17.493, 169.333



76, 18.268, 353.078

Rectangle

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



84, 17.493, 169.333



84, 17.493, 219.333



84, 17.493, 349.333



84, 17.493, 39.333

Sweetspot

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



84, 17.495, 169.330



99, 6.090, 170.708



84, 24.637, 132.174



53, 4.039, 170.639



0, 0.000, 0.000



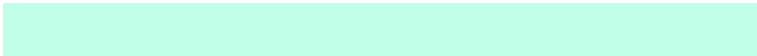
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



84, 17.495, 169.330



95, 24.087, 168.848



83, 13.141, 210.252



45, 5.094, 170.362



63, 57.691, 156.702



16, 21.425, 161.331

Inverse Universe

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



76, 18.268, 353.078



84, 25.414, 353.612



77, 15.022, 30.779



43, 5.203, 351.979



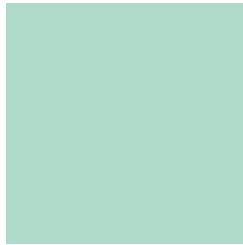
37, 63.859, 14.086



6, 24.153, 2.907

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 84, 17.493, 169.333 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

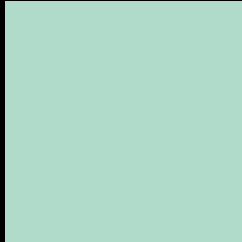
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.493, 169.333 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

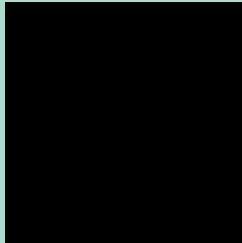
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

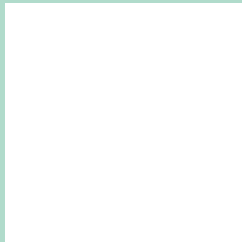
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 84, 17.493, 169.333

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 17.493, 169.333.

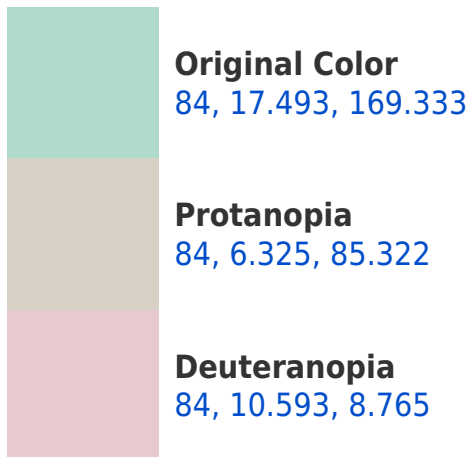


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 17.493, 169.333.

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](#).

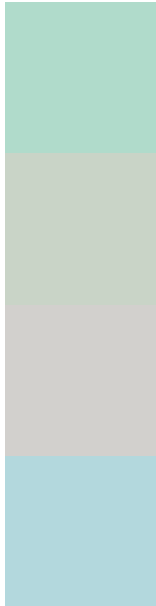
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
84, 14.236, 238.012

Trichromacy



Original Color
84, 17.493, 169.333

Protanomaly
84, 7.972, 139.912

Deuteranomaly
84, 1.725, 84.949

Tritanomaly
84, 12.815, 210.519

Monochromacy



Original Color
84, 17.493, 169.333

Achromatopsia
82, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
83, 6.048, 173.119

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 84, 17.493, 169.333 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(176, 219, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 219, 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(176, 219, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 219, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 84, 17.493, 169.333 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(176, 219, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 219, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 219, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 219, 203); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 219, 203); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 219, 203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 84, 17.493, 169.333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 219, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
219, 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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