

Converting Colors

CIELCh(84, 2.956, 199.165)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(84, 2.956, 199.165) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(84, 2.867, 199.396)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBD3D3
RGB	203, 211, 211
RGB Percent	80%, 83%, 83%
CMY	0.2035, 0.1721, 0.1721
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	180°, 8%, 81%
HSV	180°, 4%, 83%
XYZ	59.7537, 64.0658, 70.9188
YIQ	208.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

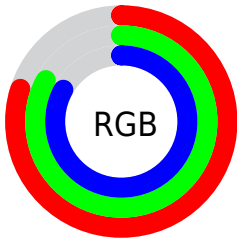
Format	Color
R_{YB}	203, 207, 211
Decimal	13358035
CIE _{Lab}	84.00, -2.70, -0.95
CIE _{LCh}	84, 2.867, 199.396
Yxy	64.0658, 0.3068, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291548115 (0xFFC _B D3D3)
YUV	208.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182
Hunter-Lab	80.0411, -6.8150, 3.4961

Details

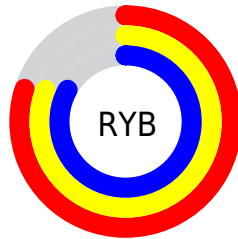
The CIELCh color `84, 2.867, 199.396` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `82, 2.938, 19.403`, and the grayscale version is `84, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `64, 3.021, 199.283` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `83, 10.177, 198.685`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `86, 4.796, 19.605`.

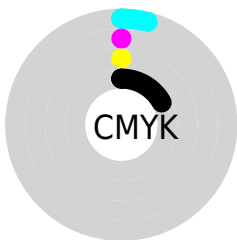
Distribution



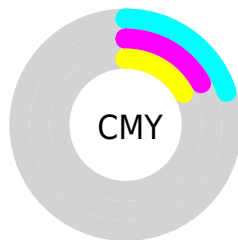
- Red (80%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (83%)



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



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 84, 2.867, 199.396 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, 2.867, 199.396 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84, 2.867, 199.396

■ 84, 2.867, 199.396

■ 100, 2.867,
199.396

■ 74, 2.867, 199.396

■ 64, 2.867, 199.396

■ 54, 2.867, 199.396

■ 44, 2.867, 199.396

■ 34, 2.867, 199.396

■ 24, 2.867, 199.396

■ 14, 2.867, 199.396

■ 4, 2.867, 199.396

■ 0, 2.867, 199.396

84, 2.867, 199.396

84, 2.867, 199.396

83, 10.177,
198.685

86, 4.796, 19.605

81, 17.015,
198.173

87, 12.714, 20.270

80, 23.261,
197.723

88, 16.397, 20.549

79, 28.792,
197.334

88, 16.397, 20.532

78, 33.499,
197.008

88, 16.397, 20.516

78, 37.301,
196.748

88, 16.397, 20.500

77, 40.153,
196.553

88, 16.396, 20.484

77, 42.068,
196.422

88, 16.396, 20.468

88, 16.396, 20.451

■ 77, 43.118,
196.347

Harmonies

Complementary

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



84, 2.867, 199.396



82, 2.938, 19.403

Rectangle

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



84, 2.867, 199.396



84, 2.867, 249.396



84, 2.867, 19.396



84, 2.867, 69.396

Sweetspot

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



84, 2.868, 199.360



100, 0.886, 200.061



84, 5.118, 143.843



53, 0.504, 200.103



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, 2.868, 199.360



99, 4.397, 199.241



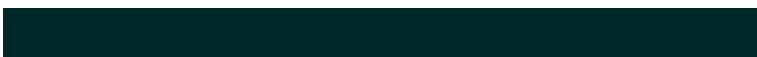
83, 2.511, 254.210



44, 2.545, 199.194



62, 36.723, 196.321



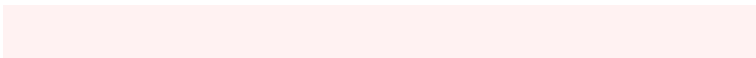
14, 14.042, 196.334

Inverse Universe

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



82, 2.938, 19.403



97, 4.539, 19.532



83, 2.522, 72.986



42, 2.637, 19.585



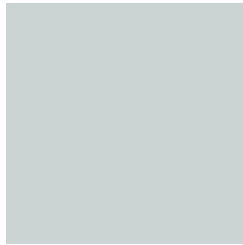
35, 76.437, 39.846



4, 20.018, 19.447

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 84, 2.867, 199.396 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

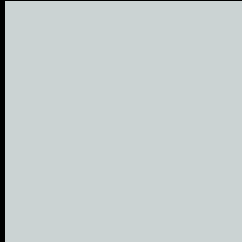
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84, 2.867, 199.396 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

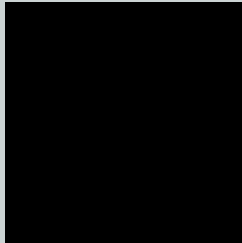
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

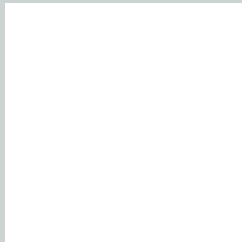
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 84, 2.867, 199.396

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 2.867, 199.396.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 2.867, 199.396.

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

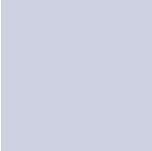
84, 2.867, 199.396

Protanopia

84, 1.902, 3.180

Deuteranopia

84, 10.570, 350.378



Tritanopia
84, 8.532, 281.484

Trichromacy



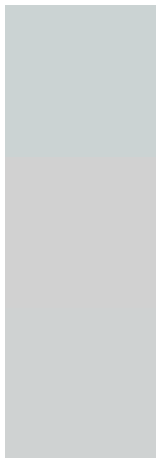
Original Color
84, 2.867, 199.396

Protanomaly
84, 0.537, 290.347

Deuteranomaly
84, 5.715, 346.204

Tritanomaly
84, 5.648, 268.650

Monochromacy



Original Color
84, 2.867, 199.396

Achromatopsia
84, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
84, 1.081, 199.855

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 84, 2.867, 199.396 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(203, 211, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 211, 211)  
}
```

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(203, 211, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 211, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 84, 2.867, 199.396 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(203, 211, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 211, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 211, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 211, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 211, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 211,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 84, 2.867, 199.396 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 211, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
211, 211) }
```

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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