

Converting Colors

CIELCh(84, 4.298, 300.133)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(84, 4.298, 300.133) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(84, 4.298, 300.133)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | D2D0D8 |
| RGB | 210, 208, 216 |
| RGB Percent | 82%, 82%, 85% |
| CMY | 0.1748, 0.1826, 0.1512 |
| CMYK | 0.03, 0.04, 0.00, 0.15 |
| HSL | 255°, 9%, 83% |
| HSV | 255°, 4%, 85% |
| XYZ | 61.8116, 64.0658, 74.3665 |
| YIQ | 209.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

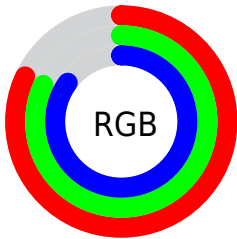
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| R _Y B | 210, 208, 216 |
| Decimal | 13816024 |
| CIE Lab | 84.00, 2.16, -3.72 |
| CIE LCh | 84, 4.298, 300.133 |
| Yxy | 64.0658, 0.3087, 0.3199 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292006104 (0xFFD2D0D8) |
| YUV | 209.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297 |
| Hunter-Lab | 80.0411, -2.2256, 0.9422 |

Details

The CIELCh color `84, 4.298, 300.133` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `86, 4.246, 119.678`, 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, 3.993, 301.505` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `77, 16.191, 300.815`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `91, 7.166, 119.536`.

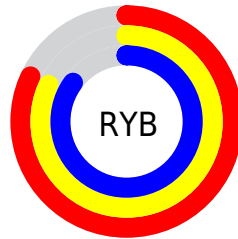
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (82%)

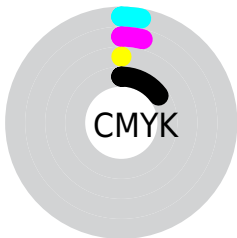
Blue (85%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (85%)

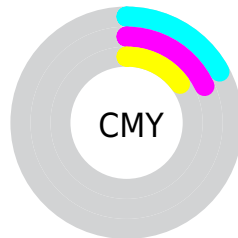


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 84, 4.298, 300.133 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, 4.298, 300.133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84, 4.298, 300.133

■ 84, 4.298, 300.133

100, 4.298,
300.133

■ 74, 4.298, 300.133

■ 64, 4.298, 300.133

■ 54, 4.298, 300.133

■ 44, 4.298, 300.133

■ 34, 4.298, 300.133

■ 24, 4.298, 300.133

■ 14, 4.298, 300.133

■ 4, 4.298, 300.133

■ 0, 4.298, 300.133

84, 4.298, 300.133

84, 4.298, 300.133

77, 16.191,
300.815

91, 7.166, 119.536

70, 28.532,
301.604

97, 18.216,
119.018

64, 41.314,
302.497

99, 19.496,
108.702

57, 54.487,
303.489

50, 67.912,
304.556

44, 81.268,
305.643

39, 93.925,
306.642

34, 104.812,
307.385

■ 30,112.539,
307.667

Harmonies

Complementary

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



84, 4.298, 300.133



86, 4.246, 119.678

Rectangle

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



84, 4.298, 300.133



84, 4.298, 350.133



84, 4.298, 120.133



84, 4.298, 170.133

Sweetspot

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



84, 4.296, 300.121



99, 1.330, 299.932



85, 2.386, 223.792



53, 0.756, 299.928



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, 4.296, 300.121



97, 5.313, 300.143



84, 4.744, 316.892



43, 3.275, 300.188



22, 96.907, 307.778



2, 27.946, 300.230

Inverse Universe

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



84, 4.313, 332.486



97, 5.333, 332.515



86, 4.714, 136.666



44, 3.285, 332.569



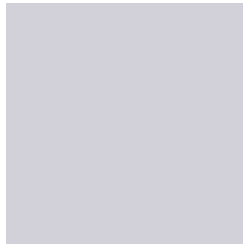
38, 70.792, 341.242



6, 27.430, 338.344

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 84, 4.298, 300.133 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

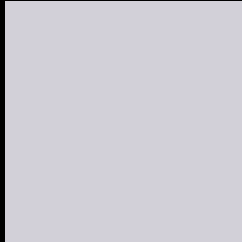
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.298, 300.133 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

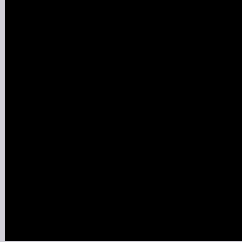
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

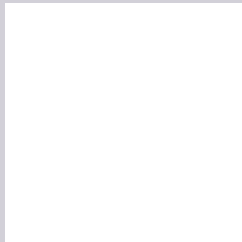
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 84, 4.298, 300.133

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 4.298, 300.133.

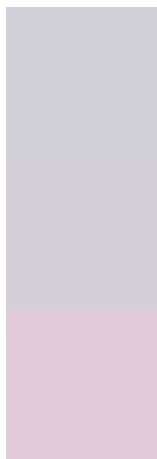


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 4.298, 300.133.

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, 4.298, 300.133

Protanopia

84, 4.376, 304.758

Deuteranopia

84, 11.171, 338.960



Tritanopia
84, 9.176, 302.026

Trichromacy



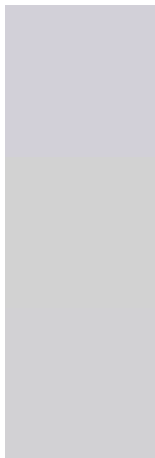
Original Color
84, 4.298, 300.133

Protanomaly
84, 4.376, 304.758

Deuteranomaly
84, 8.371, 330.911

Tritanomaly
84, 6.961, 299.558

Monochromacy



Original Color
84, 4.298, 300.133

Achromatopsia
84, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
84, 1.636, 303.085

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 84, 4.298, 300.133 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(210, 208, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 208, 216)  
}
```

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(210, 208, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 208, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 84, 4.298, 300.133 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(210, 208, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 208, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 208, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 208, 216); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 208, 216); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 208, 216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 84, 4.298, 300.133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 208, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
208, 216) }
```

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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