

Converting Colors

CIELCh(84, 6.435, 220.700)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(84, 6.435, 220.700) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(84, 6.619, 217.682)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3D5D9
RGB	195, 213, 217
RGB Percent	76%, 84%, 85%
CMY	0.2360, 0.1655, 0.1498
CMYK	0.10, 0.02, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	191°, 22%, 81%
HSV	191°, 10%, 85%
XYZ	58.6994, 64.0658, 74.7838
YIQ	208.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

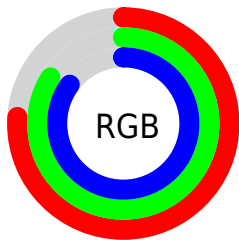
Format	Color
R _Y B	195, 205, 217
Decimal	12834265
CIE Lab	84.00, -5.24, -4.05
CIE LCh	84, 6.619, 217.682
Yxy	64.0658, 0.2971, 0.3243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291024345 (0xFFC3D5D9)
YUV	208.0740, 4.4005, -11.4659
Hunter-Lab	80.0411, -9.1662, 0.6330

Details

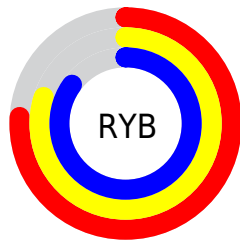
The CIELCh color $84, 6.619, 217.682$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $82, 7.059, 37.192$, and the grayscale version is $83, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 1.042, 199.975$, and $64, 6.593, 218.781$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82, 12.771, 217.966$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87, 0.100, 223.197$.

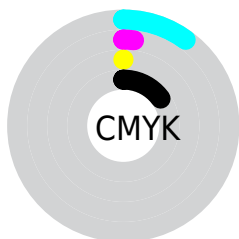
Distribution



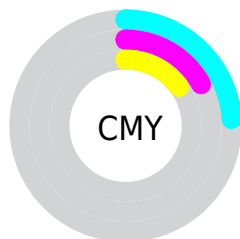
- Red (76%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 84, 6.619, 217.682 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, 6.619, 217.682 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84, 6.619, 217.682

■ 84, 6.619, 217.682

■ 100, 6.619,
217.682

■ 74, 6.619, 217.682

■ 64, 6.619, 217.682

■ 54, 6.619, 217.682

■ 44, 6.619, 217.682

■ 34, 6.619, 217.682

■ 24, 6.619, 217.682

■ 14, 6.619, 217.682

■ 4, 6.619, 217.682

■ 0, 6.619, 217.682

84, 6.619, 217.682

84, 6.619, 217.682

82, 12.771,
217.966

87, 0.100, 223.197

79, 18.457,
218.473

89, 6.704, 37.188

77, 23.575,
219.213

92, 11.970, 39.695

75, 28.024,
220.238

93, 11.528, 51.467

73, 31.714,
221.614

94, 11.605, 63.592

71, 34.586,
223.418

95, 12.186, 75.021

70, 36.630,
225.729

95, 13.202, 85.014

68, 37.907,
228.616

96, 14.559, 93.328

97, 16.166,
100.072

■ 67, 38.627,
231.977

Harmonies

Complementary

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



84, 6.619, 217.682



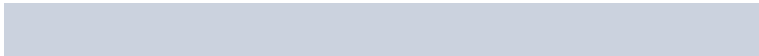
82, 7.059, 37.192

Rectangle

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



84, 6.619, 217.682



84, 6.619, 267.682



84, 6.619, 37.682



84, 6.619, 87.682

Sweetspot

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



84, 6.619, 217.665



99, 2.273, 217.708



85, 12.597, 148.767



53, 1.719, 217.662



0, 0.000, 0.000



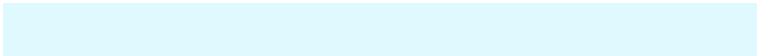
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



84, 6.619, 217.665



96, 8.884, 217.707



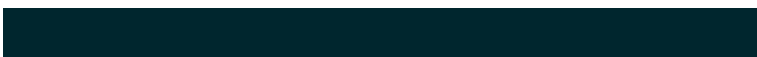
81, 8.153, 272.489



45, 3.745, 217.653



54, 32.675, 231.376



13, 13.111, 224.599

Inverse Universe

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



81, 12.498, 330.492



92, 16.881, 330.619



84, 8.158, 89.834



43, 7.055, 330.447



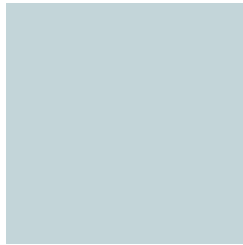
39, 75.184, 337.012



6, 30.410, 335.198

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 84, 6.619, 217.682 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

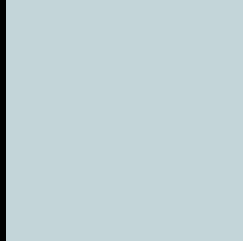
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.619, 217.682 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

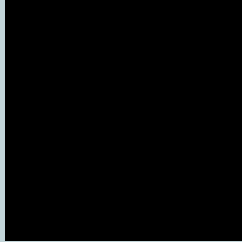
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

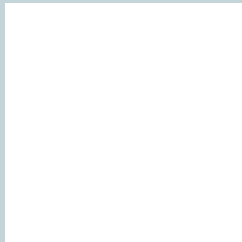
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 84, 6.619, 217.682

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 6.619, 217.682.

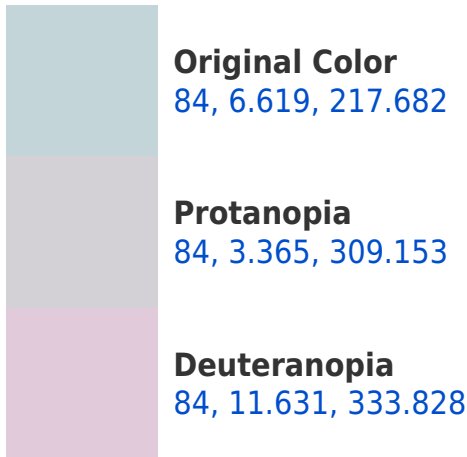


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 6.619, 217.682.

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](#).

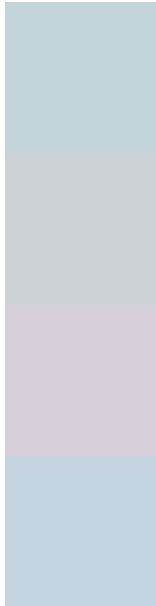
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
84, 10.073, 262.390

Trichromacy



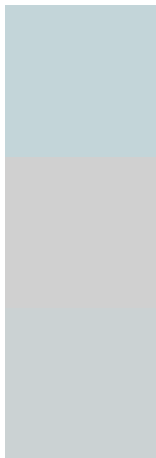
Original Color
84, 6.619, 217.682

Protanomaly
84, 3.162, 256.121

Deuteranomaly
84, 6.357, 313.865

Tritanomaly
84, 8.312, 248.895

Monochromacy



Original Color
84, 6.619, 217.682

Achromatopsia
83, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
84, 2.557, 211.366

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 84, 6.619, 217.682 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(195, 213, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 213, 217)  
}
```

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(195, 213, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 213, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 84, 6.619, 217.682 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(195, 213, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 213, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 213, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 213, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 213, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 213,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 84, 6.619, 217.682 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 213, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
213, 217) }
```

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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