

Converting Colors

CIELCh(84, 9.984, 168.747)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(84, 9.984, 168.747) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(84, 10.153, 167.449)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFD7CD
RGB	191, 215, 205
RGB Percent	75%, 84%, 80%
CMY	0.2511, 0.1570, 0.1962
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.05, 0.16
HSL	155°, 23%, 80%
HSV	155°, 11%, 84%
XYZ	56.7883, 64.0658, 67.1129
YIQ	206.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

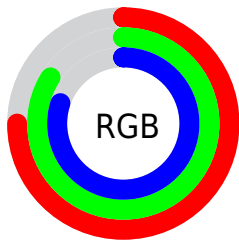
Format	Color
RYB	191, 206, 215
Decimal	12572621
CIELab	84.00, -9.91, 2.21
CIELCh	84, 10.153, 167.449
Yxy	64.0658, 0.3021, 0.3408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290762701 (0xFFBFD7CD)
YUV	206.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549
Hunter-Lab	80.0411, -13.4281, 6.3153

Details

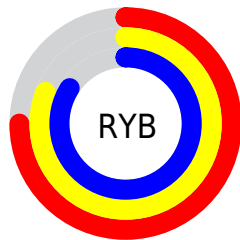
The CIELCh color **84, 10.153, 167.449** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **80, 10.367, 349.364**, and the grayscale version is **83, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 2.770, 199.469**, and **64, 10.090, 168.701** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 19.158, 166.443**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86, 1.055, 168.731**.

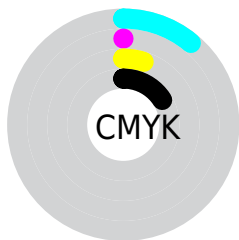
Distribution



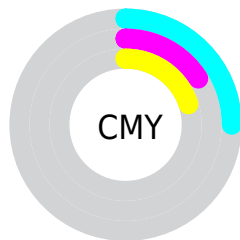
- Red (75%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (20%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 84, 10.153, 167.449 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, 10.153, 167.449 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 84, 10.153,
167.449

 84, 10.153,
167.449


 100, 10.153,
167.449


 74, 10.153,
167.449


 64, 10.153,
167.449

 54, 10.153,
167.449

 44, 10.153,
167.449

 34, 10.153,
167.449

 24, 10.153,
167.449

 14, 10.153,

167.449

■ 4, 10.153, 167.449

■ 0, 10.153, 167.449

■ 84, 10.153,
167.449

■ 84, 10.153,
167.449

■ 82, 19.158,
166.443

■ 86, 1.055, 168.731

■ 81, 27.941,
165.353

■ 88, 8.038, 349.063

■ 80, 36.358,
164.145

■ 90, 16.899,
349.545

■ 79, 44.257,
162.792

■ 90, 19.585,
337.726

■ 78, 51.489,

■ 90, 22.925,
329.148

161.269

90, 25.074,
325.298

77, 57.931,
159.552

77, 63.513,
157.625

76, 68.234,
155.486

76, 71.838,
153.491

Harmonies

Complementary

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



84, 10.153, 167.449



80, 10.367, 349.364

Rectangle

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



84, 10.153, 167.449



84, 10.153, 217.449



84, 10.153, 347.449



84, 10.153, 37.449

Sweetspot

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



84, 10.155, 167.444



99, 3.132, 168.301



84, 13.597, 130.895



53, 2.376, 168.194



0, 0.000, 0.000



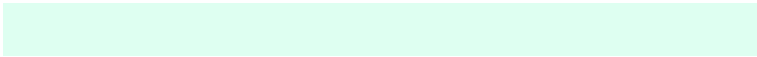
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



84, 10.155, 167.444



97, 13.573, 167.252



84, 7.885, 205.082



44, 5.148, 167.615



62, 60.080, 153.887



15, 21.535, 158.913

Inverse Universe

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



80, 10.367, 349.364



91, 13.904, 349.562



80, 8.479, 25.735



42, 5.241, 349.189



36, 62.643, 9.719



5, 22.837, 359.648

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 84, 10.153, 167.449 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

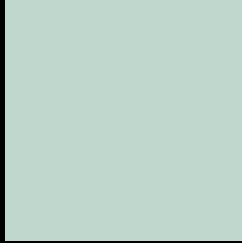
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.153, 167.449 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

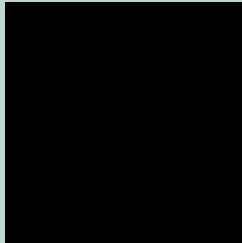
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

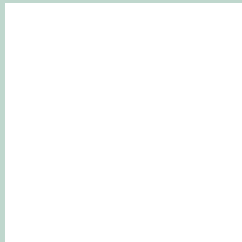
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 84, 10.153, 167.449

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 10.153, 167.449.

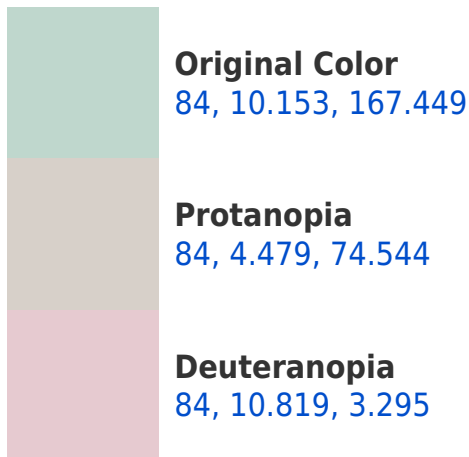


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 10.153, 167.449.

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, 10.396, 259.074

Trichromacy



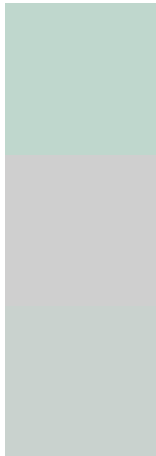
Original Color
84, 10.153, 167.449

Protanomaly
84, 5.086, 130.835

Deuteranomaly
84, 3.294, 19.480

Tritanomaly
84, 7.478, 233.539

Monochromacy



Original Color
84, 10.153, 167.449

Achromatopsia
83, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
83, 3.897, 166.506

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 84, 10.153, 167.449 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(191, 215, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 215, 205)  
}
```

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(191, 215, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 215, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 84, 10.153, 167.449 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(191, 215, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 215, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 215, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 215, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 215, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 215,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 84, 10.153, 167.449 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 215, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
215, 205) }
```

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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