

Converting Colors

CIELCh(85, 8.318, 192.089)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(85, 8.318, 192.089) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(85, 8.189, 191.489)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2D9D7
RGB	194, 217, 215
RGB Percent	76%, 85%, 84%
CMY	0.2392, 0.1490, 0.1568
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.01, 0.15
HSL	175°, 23%, 81%
HSV	175°, 11%, 85%
XYZ	59.3318, 66.0070, 73.9090
YIQ	209.8950, -13.0660, -5.4980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

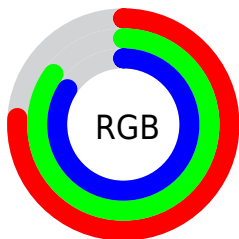
Format	Color
RYB	194, 206, 217
Decimal	12769751
CIELab	85.00, -8.02, -1.63
CIELCh	85, 8.189, 191.489
Yxy	66.0070, 0.2978, 0.3313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290959831 (0xFFC2D9D7)
YUV	209.8950, 2.5168, -13.9399
Hunter-Lab	81.2447, -11.8223, 2.9347

Details

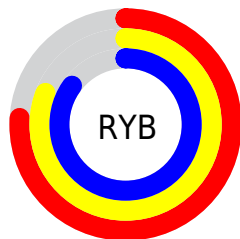
The CIELCh color `85, 8.189, 191.489` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `80, 8.664, 13.012`, and the grayscale version is `84, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 1.389, 199.794`, and `65, 8.232, 190.940` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `84, 15.545, 190.694`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `87, 0.470, 193.373`.

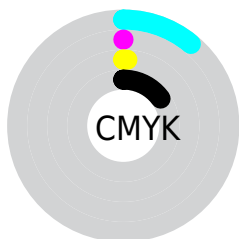
Distribution



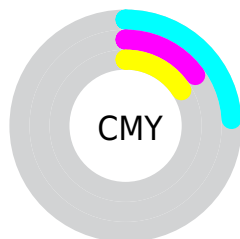
- Red (76%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 85, 8.189, 191.489 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 85, 8.189, 191.489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85, 8.189, 191.489

■ 85, 8.189, 191.489

■ 100, 8.189,
191.489

■ 75, 8.189, 191.489

■ 65, 8.189, 191.489

■ 55, 8.189, 191.489

■ 45, 8.189, 191.489

■ 35, 8.189, 191.489

■ 25, 8.189, 191.489

■ 15, 8.189, 191.489

■ 5, 8.189, 191.489

■ 0, 8.189, 191.489

85, 8.189, 191.489

85, 8.189, 191.489

84, 15.545,
190.694

87, 0.470, 193.373

82, 22.409,
189.926

88, 7.504, 12.821

81, 28.652,
189.153

90, 14.102, 12.708

80, 34.145,
188.366

90, 14.223, 8.803

80, 38.778,
187.554

90, 14.410, 4.983

79, 42.478,
186.702

90, 14.663, 1.281

79, 45.217,
185.793

90, 14.977,
357.722

78, 47.037,
184.811

90, 15.349,
354.326

90, 15.774,
351.106

■ 78, 48.093,
183.824

Harmonies

Complementary

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



85, 8.189, 191.489



80, 8.664, 13.012

Rectangle

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



85, 8.189, 191.489



85, 8.189, 241.489



85, 8.189, 11.489



85, 8.189, 61.489

Sweetspot

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



85, 8.190, 191.478



99, 2.678, 192.215



85, 14.330, 141.178



53, 2.028, 192.104



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



85, 8.190, 191.478



98, 11.387, 191.276



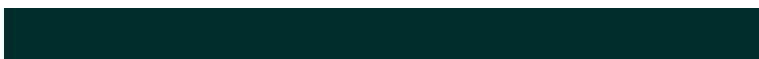
83, 6.788, 245.158



45, 4.434, 191.573



64, 40.623, 183.998



16, 16.059, 185.990

Inverse Universe

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



80, 8.664, 13.012



91, 12.214, 13.261



83, 7.083, 62.753



43, 4.661, 12.899



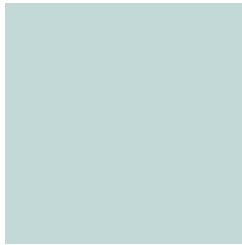
36, 74.649, 36.279



5, 23.737, 16.510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 85, 8.189, 191.489 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

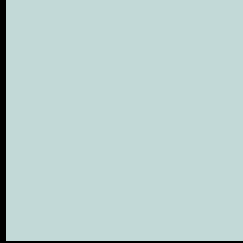
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85, 8.189, 191.489 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

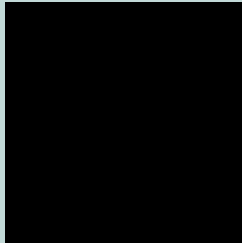
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

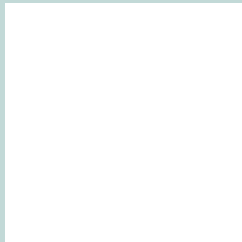
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 85, 8.189, 191.489

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 8.189, 191.489.

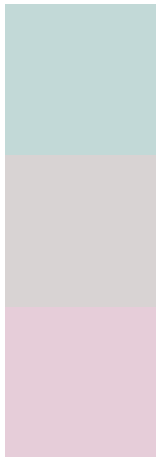


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 8.189, 191.489.

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

85, 8.189, 191.489

Protanopia

85, 1.817, 19.223

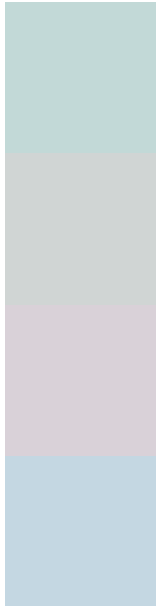
Deuteranopia

85, 11.093, 345.638



Tritanopia
85, 10.979, 259.078

Trichromacy



Original Color
85, 8.189, 191.489

Protanomaly
85, 1.878, 183.328

Deuteranomaly
85, 4.711, 328.194

Tritanomaly
85, 8.640, 241.284

Monochromacy



Original Color
85, 8.189, 191.489

Achromatopsia
84, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
85, 3.273, 190.086

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 85, 8.189, 191.489 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(194, 217, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 217, 215)  
}
```

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(194, 217, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 217, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 85, 8.189, 191.489 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(194, 217, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 217, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 217, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 217, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 217, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 217,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 85, 8.189, 191.489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 217, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
217, 215) }
```

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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