

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 16.788, 222.545)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(72, 16.788, 222.545)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(72, 16.980, 223.121)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89B8C5
RGB	137, 184, 197
RGB Percent	54%, 72%, 77%
CMY	0.4625, 0.2782, 0.2272
CMYK	0.30, 0.07, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	193°, 34%, 66%
HSV	193°, 30%, 77%
XYZ	37.5604, 43.6590, 59.3025
YIQ	171.4290, -32.1850, -5.9210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

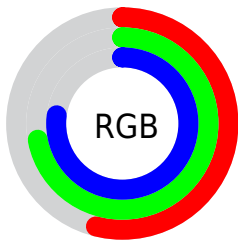
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	137, 163, 197
Decimal	9025733
CIE Lab	72.00, -12.39, -11.61
CIE LCh	72, 16.980, 223.121
Yxy	43.6590, 0.2673, 0.3107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287215813 (0xFF89B8C5)
YUV	171.4290, 12.6065, -30.1942
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, -14.1627, -6.9605

# Details

The CIELCh color **72, 16.980, 223.121** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **66, 20.885, 40.908**, and the grayscale version is **70, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92, 17.001, 223.881**, and **52, 16.854, 222.638** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70, 21.681, 224.109**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74, 11.787, 222.390**.

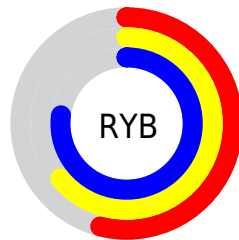
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (72%)

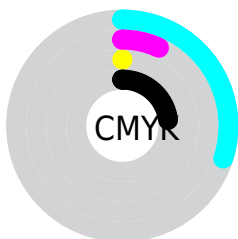
Blue (77%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (77%)

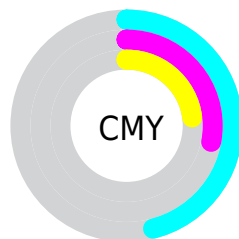


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (28%)


Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 16.980, 223.121 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 72, 16.980, 223.121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72, 16.980,  
223.121


 72, 16.980,  
223.121


 100, 16.980,  
223.121


 62, 16.980,  
223.121


 92, 16.980,  
223.121

 52, 16.980,  
223.121

 42, 16.980,  
223.121

 32, 16.980,  
223.121

 22, 16.980,  
223.121

 12, 16.980,  
223.121

 2, 16.980, 223.121

0, 16.980, 223.121

72, 16.980,  
223.121

72, 16.980,  
223.121

70, 21.681,  
224.109

74, 11.787,  
222.390

68, 25.805,  
225.430

77, 6.192, 221.896

66, 29.276,  
227.155

79, 0.274, 223.376

82, 5.892, 41.094

64, 32.051,  
229.370

85, 12.244, 40.986

62, 34.128,  
232.162

88, 18.626, 41.036

89, 18.085, 49.145

61, 35.576,  
235.597

90, 17.933, 57.561

■ 59, 36.575,  
239.385

■ 91, 18.176, 65.918

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



72, 16.980, 223.121



66, 20.885, 40.908

# Rectangle

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



72, 16.980, 223.121



72, 16.980, 273.121



72, 16.980, 43.121



72, 16.980, 93.121

# Sweetspot

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



72, 16.980, 223.117



97, 6.596, 221.851



74, 34.260, 148.219



51, 4.567, 221.902



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



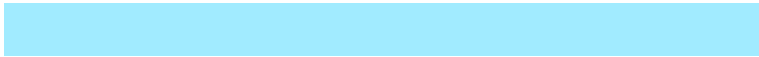


# Same Dimension

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



72, 16.980, 223.117



89, 24.747, 223.792



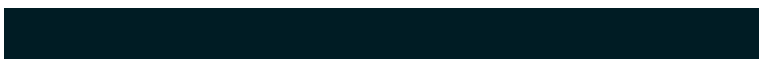
64, 23.954, 278.304



41, 3.395, 221.859



50, 31.736, 238.746



9, 11.132, 229.296



# Inverse Universe

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



64, 34.015, 333.100



78, 50.735, 333.603



74, 23.823, 89.866



39, 6.350, 331.675



37, 70.108, 339.061



4, 22.118, 335.863



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 16.980, 223.121 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

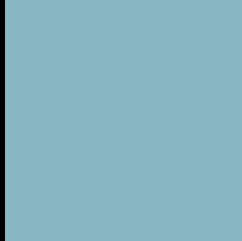
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 72, 16.980, 223.121 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

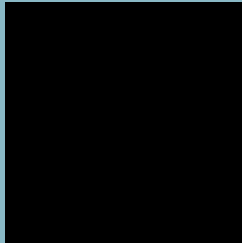
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

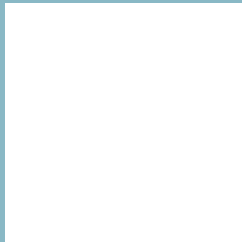
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 72, 16.980, 223.121**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 16.980, 223.121.

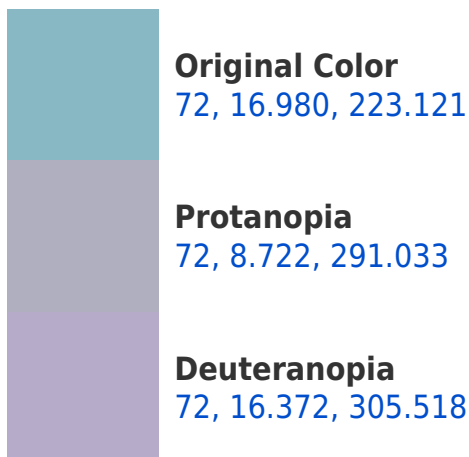


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 16.980, 223.121.

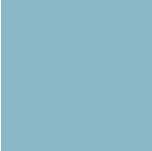
# Color Blindness Simulation

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

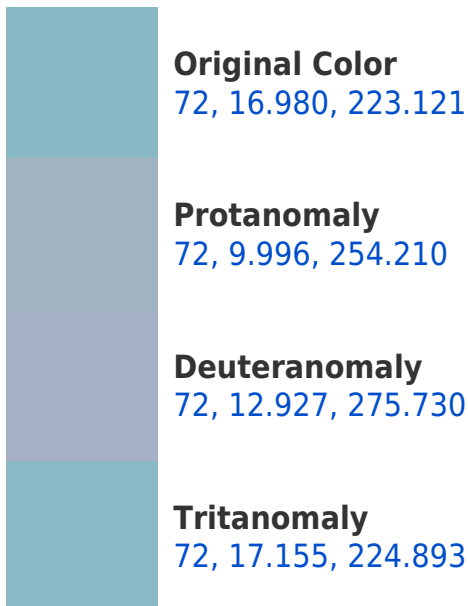




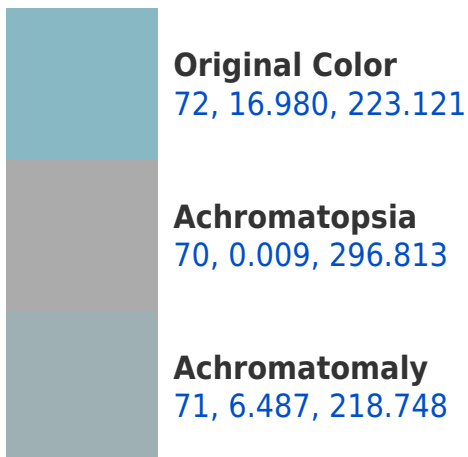


**Tritanopia**  
72, 17.345, 226.629

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 16.980, 223.121 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(137, 184, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 184, 197)  
}
```

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(137, 184, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 184, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 16.980, 223.121 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(137, 184, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 184, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 184, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 184, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 184, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 184,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 16.980, 223.121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 184, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
184, 197) }
```

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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