

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(78, 16.992, 215.992)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(78, 16.992, 215.992)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(78, 17.002, 216.786)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	98C9D3
RGB	152, 201, 211
RGB Percent	60%, 79%, 83%
CMY	0.4035, 0.2114, 0.1722
CMYK	0.28, 0.05, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	190°, 40%, 71%
HSV	190°, 28%, 83%
XYZ	45.6467, 53.2120, 69.5584
YIQ	187.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

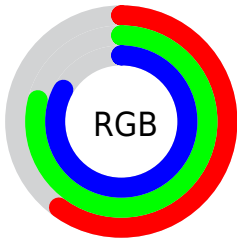
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	152, 179, 211
Decimal	10013139
CIELab	78.00, -13.62, -10.18
CIElCh	78, 17.002, 216.786
Yxy	53.2120, 0.2710, 0.3160
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288203219 (0xFF98C9D3)
YUV	187.4890, 11.5909, -31.1239
Hunter-Lab	72.9466, -15.9591, -5.4736

# Details

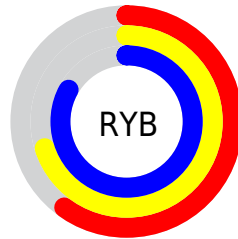
The CIELCh color **78, 17.002, 216.786** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71, 20.661, 36.153**, and the grayscale version is **76, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 15.627, 198.466**, and **58, 17.061, 217.646** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76, 22.169, 217.377**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80, 11.293, 216.395**.

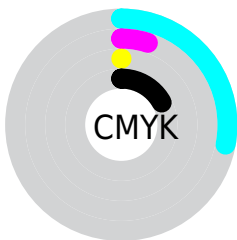
# Distribution



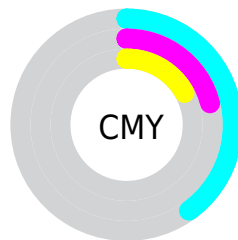
- Red (60%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 78, 17.002, 216.786 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 78, 17.002, 216.786 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 78, 17.002,  
216.786


 78, 17.002,  
216.786


 100, 17.002,  
216.786


 68, 17.002,  
216.786


 98, 17.002,  
216.786

 58, 17.002,  
216.786

 48, 17.002,  
216.786

 38, 17.002,  
216.786

 28, 17.002,  
216.786

 18, 17.002,  
216.786

 8, 17.002, 216.786

0, 17.002, 216.786

78, 17.002,  
216.786

78, 17.002,  
216.786

76, 22.169,  
217.377

80, 11.293,  
216.395

74, 26.691,  
218.228

83, 5.143, 216.210

72, 30.475,  
219.394

85, 1.355, 35.555

88, 8.117, 35.880

70, 33.452,  
220.942

90, 14.098, 37.011

69, 35.598,  
222.948

91, 13.529, 45.949

92, 13.319, 55.403

68, 36.950,  
225.481

93, 13.482, 64.873

■ 66, 37.651,  
228.559

■ 94, 14.004, 73.852

■ 66, 37.771,  
229.216

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



78, 17.002, 216.786



71, 20.661, 36.153

# Rectangle

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



78, 17.002, 216.786



78, 17.002, 266.786



78, 17.002, 36.786



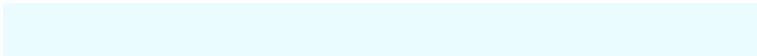
78, 17.002, 86.786

# Sweetspot

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



78, 17.002, 216.781



98, 6.030, 216.211



80, 34.100, 147.342



52, 4.269, 216.223



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



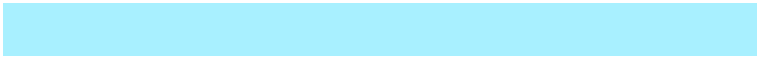


# Same Dimension

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



78, 17.002, 216.781



91, 23.510, 217.137



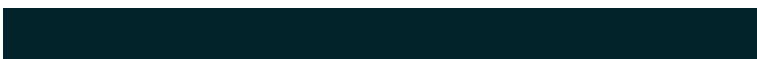
70, 22.277, 275.371



43, 3.629, 216.221



54, 31.900, 228.634



11, 12.256, 221.590



# Inverse Universe

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



70, 34.137, 331.214



79, 48.267, 331.633



78, 22.417, 87.539



41, 6.842, 330.026



38, 74.245, 336.287

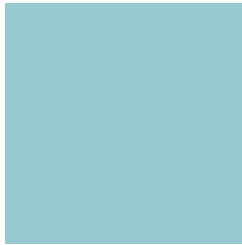


5, 27.299, 334.243



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 78, 17.002, 216.786 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

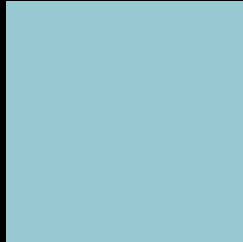
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 78, 17.002, 216.786 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

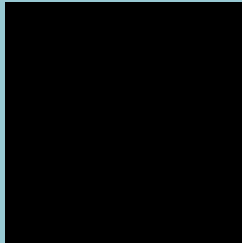
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 78, 17.002, 216.786

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 17.002, 216.786.

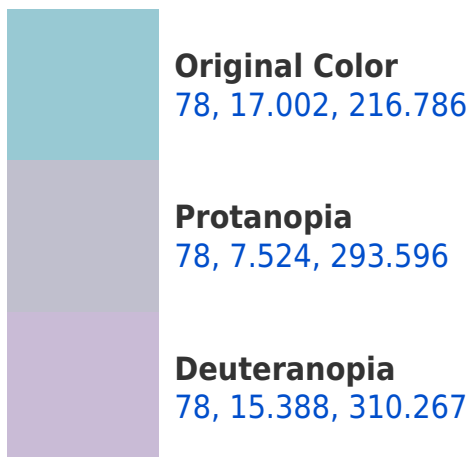


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 17.002, 216.786.

# 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

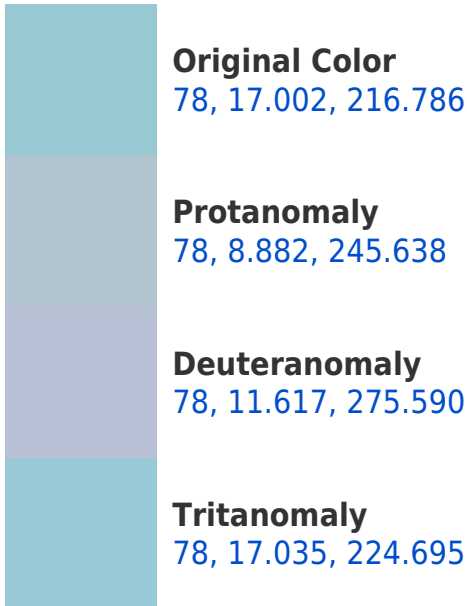




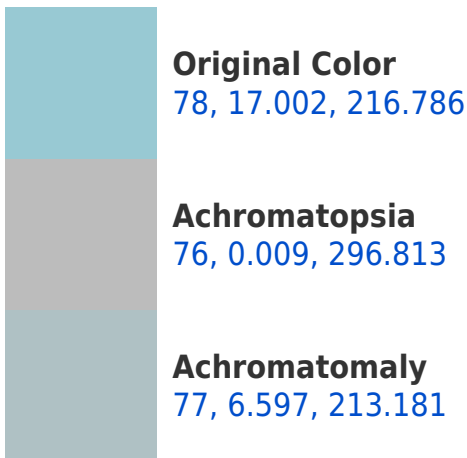


**Tritanopia**  
78, 17.426, 228.086

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 78, 17.002, 216.786 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(152, 201, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 201, 211)  
}
```

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(152, 201, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 201, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 78, 17.002, 216.786 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(152, 201, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 201, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 201, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 201, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 201, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 201,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 78, 17.002, 216.786 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 201, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
201, 211) }
```

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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