

Converting Colors

CIELCh(82, 26.232, 221.348)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(82, 26.232, 221.348)
contains.

CIELCh(82, 26.386, 221.779)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(82, 26.386, 221.779)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87D8EC
RGB	135, 216, 236
RGB Percent	53%, 85%, 93%
CMY	0.4707, 0.1530, 0.0746
CMYK	0.43, 0.08, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	192°, 73%, 73%
HSV	192°, 43%, 93%
XYZ	49.6699, 60.2982, 88.3535
YIQ	194.0610, -54.6960, -10.9520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

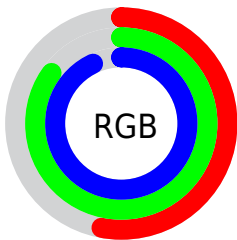
Format	Color
RYB	135, 180, 236
Decimal	8902892
CIELab	82.00, -19.68, -17.58
CIELCh	82, 26.386, 221.779
Yxy	60.2982, 0.2505, 0.3040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287092972 (0xFF87D8EC)
YUV	194.0610, 20.6759, -51.7965
Hunter-Lab	77.6519, -21.7135, -13.1047

Details

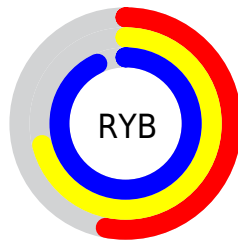
The CIELCh color **82, 26.386, 221.779** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72, 36.218, 39.358**, and the grayscale version is **78, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 20.509, 198.155**, and **62, 26.299, 221.694** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 30.929, 223.052**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84, 21.113, 220.832**.

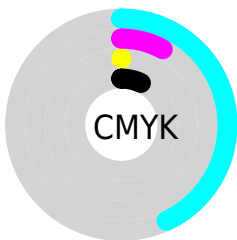
Distribution



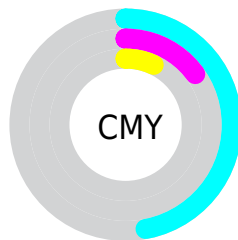
- Red (53%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 82, 26.386, 221.779 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 82, 26.386, 221.779 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82, 26.386,
221.779

■ 82, 26.386,
221.779

■ 100, 26.386,
221.779

■ 72, 26.386,
221.779

■ 62, 26.386,
221.779

■ 52, 26.386,
221.779

■ 42, 26.386,
221.779

■ 32, 26.386,
221.779

■ 22, 26.386,
221.779

■ 12, 26.386,

221.779

■ 2, 26.386, 221.779

■ 0, 26.386, 221.779

■ 82, 26.386,
221.779

■ 82, 26.386,
221.779

■ 80, 30.929,
223.052

■ 84, 21.113,
220.832

■ 78, 34.658,
224.734

■ 87, 15.216,
220.154

■ 76, 37.526,
226.907

■ 90, 8.802, 219.700

■ 74, 39.550,
229.655

■ 93, 1.976, 219.620

■ 96, 5.171, 38.993

■ 72, 40.829,

233.038

97, 5.671, 65.663

71, 41.454,
235.801

98, 6.830, 90.239

99, 8.822, 105.651

100, 9.633,
109.448

Harmonies

Complementary

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



82, 26.386, 221.779



72, 36.218, 39.358

Rectangle

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



82, 26.386, 221.779



82, 26.386, 271.779



82, 26.386, 41.779



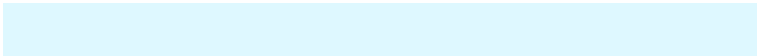
82, 26.386, 91.779

Sweetspot

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



82, 26.386, 221.776



96, 9.513, 219.709



86, 55.961, 146.338



51, 6.615, 219.792



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



82, 26.386, 221.776



86, 32.089, 222.824



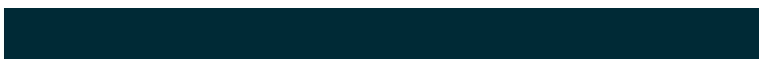
69, 38.654, 279.798



48, 3.922, 219.600



56, 33.937, 235.067



15, 14.420, 228.747

Inverse Universe

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



70, 55.444, 333.286



71, 69.215, 333.894



83, 38.549, 86.830



46, 7.371, 331.021



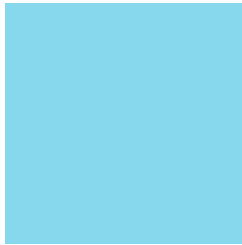
41, 76.654, 338.017



9, 33.547, 336.317

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 82, 26.386, 221.779 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

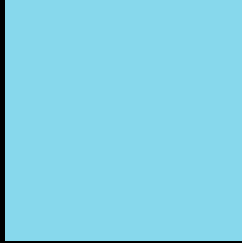
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82, 26.386, 221.779 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 82, 26.386, 221.779

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 26.386, 221.779.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 26.386, 221.779.

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



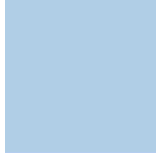


Tritanopia
82, 26.376, 219.234

Trichromacy



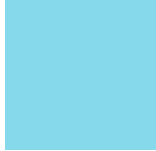
Original Color
82, 26.386, 221.779



Protanomaly
81, 15.910, 252.487

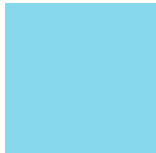


Deuteranomaly
82, 19.555, 267.000

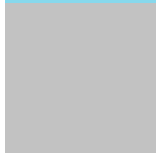


Tritanomaly
82, 26.490, 220.397

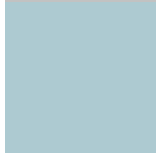
Monochromacy



Original Color
82, 26.386, 221.779



Achromatopsia
78, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
79, 10.622, 219.428

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 82, 26.386, 221.779 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(135, 216, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 216, 236)  
}
```

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(135, 216, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 216, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 82, 26.386, 221.779 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(135, 216, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 216, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 216, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 216, 236); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 216, 236); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 216, 236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 82, 26.386, 221.779 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 216, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
216, 236) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor