

Converting Colors

CIELCh(85, 18.697, 173.423)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(85, 18.697, 173.423)
contains.

CIELCh(85, 18.404, 174.487)	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(85, 18.404, 174.487)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEDED0
RGB	174, 222, 208
RGB Percent	68%, 87%, 82%
CMY	0.3165, 0.1282, 0.1831
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.06, 0.13
HSL	162°, 42%, 78%
HSV	162°, 22%, 87%
XYZ	55.1465, 66.0070, 69.7034
YIQ	206.0520, -24.1140, -14.5300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

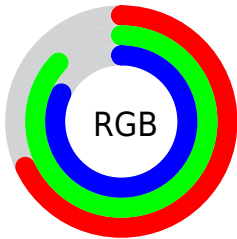
Format	Color
RYB	174, 202, 222
Decimal	11460304
CIELab	85.00, -18.32, 1.77
CIELCh	85, 18.404, 174.487
Yxy	66.0070, 0.2889, 0.3458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289650384 (0xFFFAEDED0)
YUV	206.0520, 0.9604, -28.1096
Hunter-Lab	81.2447, -21.0178, 6.0038

Details

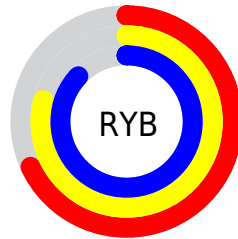
The CIELCh color **85, 18.404, 174.487** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76, 19.638, 358.764**, and the grayscale version is **83, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 8.521, 198.944**, and **65, 18.334, 174.551** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 26.489, 173.393**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 9.994, 175.508**.

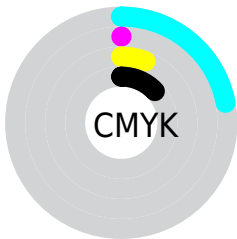
Distribution



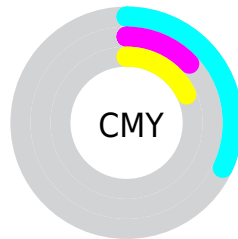
- Red (68%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (13%)





- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (18%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 85, 18.404, 174.487 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, 18.404, 174.487 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85, 18.404,
174.487

 85, 18.404,
174.487


 100, 18.404,
174.487


 75, 18.404,
174.487

 65, 18.404,
174.487

 55, 18.404,
174.487

 45, 18.404,
174.487

 35, 18.404,
174.487

 25, 18.404,
174.487

 15, 18.404,

174.487

■ 5, 18.404, 174.487

■ 0, 18.404, 174.487

■ 85, 18.404,
174.487

■ 85, 18.404,
174.487

■ 84, 26.489,
173.393

■ 87, 9.994, 175.508

■ 82, 34.100,
172.208

■ 88, 1.382, 176.766

■ 90, 7.321, 357.196

■ 81, 41.094,
170.905

■ 92, 13.303,
352.797

■ 81, 47.336,
169.457

■ 92, 15.078,
341.382

■ 80, 52.721,

167.841

92, 17.336,
332.712

79, 57.200,
166.035

92, 19.913,
326.224

79, 60.800,
164.028

92, 20.456,
325.136

79, 63.304,
162.235

Harmonies

Complementary

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



85, 18.404, 174.487



76, 19.638, 358.764

Rectangle

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



85, 18.404, 174.487



85, 18.404, 224.487



85, 18.404, 354.487



85, 18.404, 44.487

Sweetspot

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



85, 18.405, 174.484



99, 5.801, 176.081



85, 28.097, 134.744



53, 3.846, 176.010



0, 0.000, 0.000



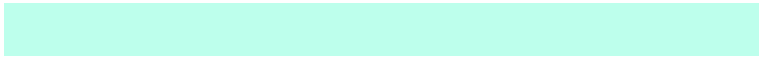
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



85, 18.405, 174.484



95, 24.596, 173.992



83, 13.776, 220.338



46, 4.939, 175.725



64, 52.853, 162.602



17, 20.440, 166.672

Inverse Universe

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



76, 19.638, 358.764



83, 26.631, 359.353



78, 15.909, 39.164



44, 5.079, 357.376



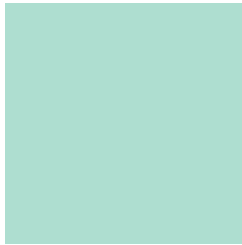
37, 66.569, 21.630



6, 25.345, 8.137

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 85, 18.404, 174.487 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, 18.404, 174.487 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

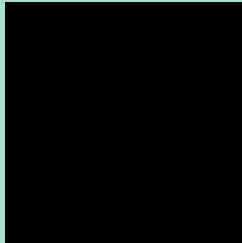
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

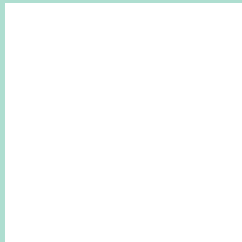
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 85, 18.404, 174.487

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 18.404, 174.487.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 18.404, 174.487.

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](#).

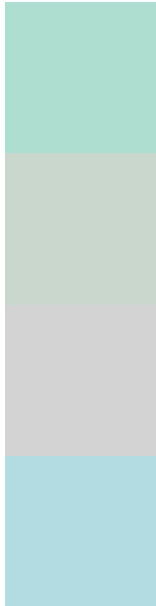
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
85, 15.479, 236.647

Trichromacy



Original Color
85, 18.404, 174.487

Protanomaly
85, 7.502, 148.638

Deuteranomaly
85, 0.010, 296.813

Tritanomaly
85, 14.409, 211.213

Monochromacy



Original Color
85, 18.404, 174.487

Achromatopsia
83, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
83, 7.001, 176.812

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 85, 18.404, 174.487 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(174, 222, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 222, 208)  
}
```

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(174, 222, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 222, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 85, 18.404, 174.487 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

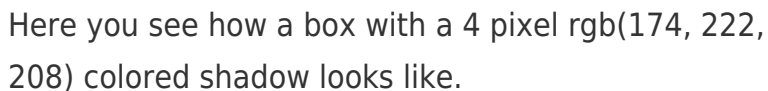
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(174, 222, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 222, 208) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 222, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 222, 208); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 222, 208); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 222, 208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 85, 18.404, 174.487 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 222, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
222, 208) }
```

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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