

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 24.448, 197.779)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 24.448, 197.779)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 24.453, 197.777)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98E4E4
RGB	152, 228, 228
RGB Percent	60%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.4027, 0.1046, 0.1046
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	180°, 59%, 75%
HSV	180°, 33%, 90%
XYZ	54.8865, 67.9871, 83.8602
YIQ	205.2760, -45.2960, -16.1120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

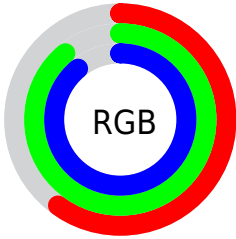
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 190, 228
Decimal	10020068
CIE _{Lab}	86.00, -23.29, -7.47
CIE _{LCh}	86, 24.453, 197.777
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2655, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288210148 (0xFF98E4E4)
YUV	205.2760, 11.2029, -46.7231
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -25.4747, -2.5829

Details

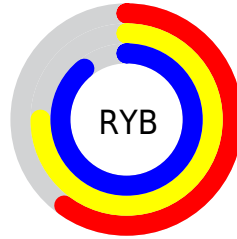
The CIELCh color **86, 24.453, 197.777** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70, 30.823, 22.345**, and the grayscale version is **83, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 15.314, 198.486**, and **66, 24.270, 198.743** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 30.373, 197.383**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 17.773, 198.226**.

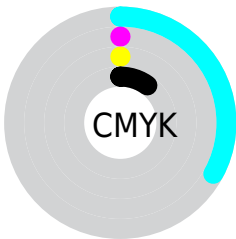
Distribution



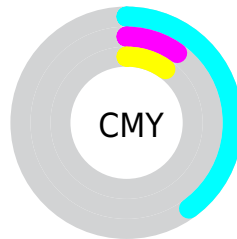
- Red (60%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 24.453, 197.777 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 86, 24.453, 197.777 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 86, 24.453,
197.777


 86, 24.453,
197.777

 100, 24.453,
197.777

 76, 24.453,
197.777

 66, 24.453,
197.777

 56, 24.453,
197.777

 46, 24.453,
197.777

 36, 24.453,
197.777

 26, 24.453,
197.777

 16, 24.453,

197.777

■ 6, 24.453, 197.777

■ 0, 24.453, 197.777

■ 86, 24.453,
197.777

■ 86, 24.453,
197.777

■ 85, 30.373,
197.383

■ 87, 17.773,
198.226

■ 84, 35.413,
197.056

■ 89, 10.463,
198.742

■ 84, 39.485,
196.796

■ 90, 2.654, 199.448

■ 83, 42.542,
196.602

■ 92, 5.530, 19.676

■ 93, 9.705, 20.015

■ 83, 44.593,

196.474

93, 9.705, 20.011

83, 45.719,
196.403

93, 9.704, 20.008

83, 46.100,
196.379

93, 9.704, 20.005

93, 9.704, 20.001

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 24.453, 197.777



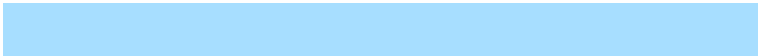
70, 30.823, 22.345

Rectangle

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



86, 24.453, 197.777



86, 24.453, 247.777



86, 24.453, 17.777



86, 24.453, 67.777

Sweetspot

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



86, 24.453, 197.774



98, 8.687, 198.928



84, 48.274, 141.654



52, 5.905, 198.845



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



86, 24.453, 197.774



94, 31.155, 197.495



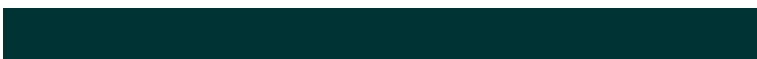
76, 22.951, 258.955



47, 4.537, 198.965



66, 38.348, 196.379



18, 16.092, 196.380

Inverse Universe

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



70, 30.823, 22.345



74, 41.504, 23.374



79, 25.455, 69.523



45, 4.817, 19.931



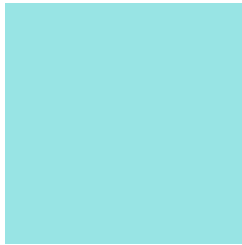
37, 79.982, 39.970



6, 27.105, 21.756

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 86, 24.453, 197.777 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

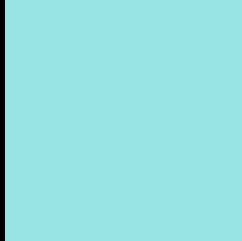
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86, 24.453, 197.777 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 86, 24.453, 197.777

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 24.453, 197.777.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 24.453, 197.777.

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



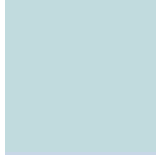


Tritanopia
86, 23.471, 222.012

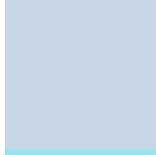
Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 24.453, 197.777



Protanomaly
86, 9.117, 208.833



Deuteranomaly
85, 9.754, 259.021

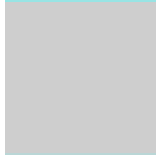


Tritanomaly
86, 23.277, 212.440

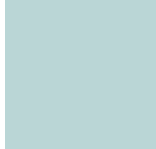
Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 24.453, 197.777



Achromatopsia
83, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
84, 9.781, 198.761

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 24.453, 197.777 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, 228, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 228, 228)  
}
```

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, 228, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 228, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 24.453, 197.777 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, 228, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 228, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 228, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 228, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 228, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 228,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 24.453, 197.777 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 228, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
228, 228) }
```

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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