

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 27.100, 194.088)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 27.100, 194.088)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 27.157, 194.244)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91E6E3
RGB	145, 230, 227
RGB Percent	57%, 90%, 89%
CMY	0.4323, 0.0990, 0.1108
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.01, 0.10
HSL	178°, 63%, 73%
HSV	178°, 37%, 90%
XYZ	53.6944, 67.9871, 82.7892
YIQ	204.2430, -49.6970, -18.9530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

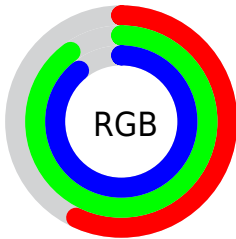
Format	Color
RYB	145, 188, 230
Decimal	9561827
CIELab	86.00, -26.32, -6.68
CIElCh	86, 27.157, 194.244
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2626, 0.3325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287751907 (0xFF91E6E3)
YUV	204.2430, 11.2192, -51.9561
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -28.0555, -1.8128

Details

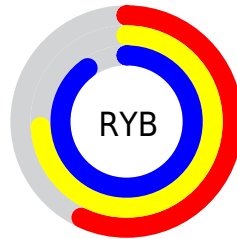
The CIELCh color **86, 27.157, 194.244** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **69, 34.637, 20.238**, and the grayscale version is **82, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 17.489, 198.347**, and **66, 27.046, 194.823** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 32.936, 193.689**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 20.594, 194.824**.

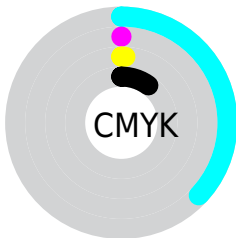
Distribution



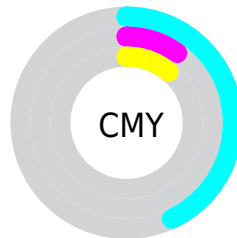
- Red (57%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 27.157, 194.244 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, 27.157, 194.244 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 86, 27.157,
194.244

 86, 27.157,
194.244

 100, 27.157,
194.244

 76, 27.157,
194.244

 66, 27.157,
194.244

 56, 27.157,
194.244

 46, 27.157,
194.244

 36, 27.157,
194.244

 26, 27.157,
194.244

 16, 27.157,


194.244

 6, 27.157, 194.244


 0, 27.157, 194.244

 86, 27.157,
194.244


 86, 27.157,
194.244

 85, 32.936,
193.689


 87, 20.594,
194.824

 84, 37.814,
193.163

 89, 13.378,
195.441

 84, 41.707,
192.659

 90, 5.645, 196.128

 83, 44.578,
192.170

 92, 2.478, 16.419

 93, 9.164, 16.597

 83, 46.456,

191.684

93, 9.188, 14.008

83, 47.450,
191.189

93, 9.231, 11.438

83, 47.661,
191.040

93, 9.292, 8.897

93, 9.373, 6.395

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 27.157, 194.244



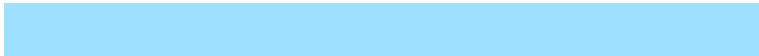
69, 34.637, 20.238

Rectangle

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



86, 27.157, 194.244



86, 27.157, 244.244



86, 27.157, 14.244



86, 27.157, 64.244

Sweetspot

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



86, 27.157, 194.241



98, 9.571, 195.832



84, 53.234, 140.550



52, 6.409, 195.740



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, 27.157, 194.241



94, 34.015, 193.837



76, 24.717, 255.812



47, 4.554, 195.945



66, 39.439, 191.125



18, 16.472, 191.916

Inverse Universe

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



69, 34.637, 20.238



72, 45.820, 21.485



78, 28.417, 65.563



45, 4.817, 17.077



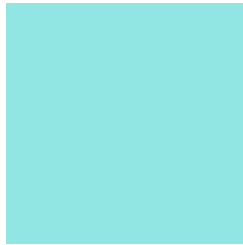
37, 78.441, 38.525



6, 26.989, 20.305

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 86, 27.157, 194.244 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

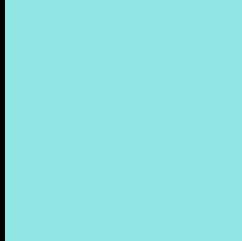
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 27.157, 194.244 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, 27.157, 194.244

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 27.157, 194.244.

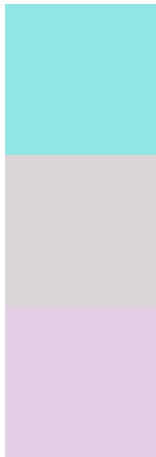


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 27.157, 194.244.

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



Original Color

86, 27.157, 194.244

Protanopia

86, 2.568, 324.436

Deuteranopia

86, 13.901, 320.019



Tritanopia
86, 25.179, 220.189

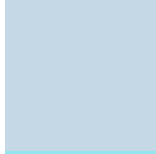
Trichromacy



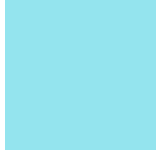
Original Color
86, 27.157, 194.244



Protanomaly
85, 9.738, 205.007



Deuteranomaly
85, 9.330, 246.359

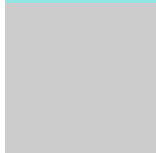


Tritanomaly
86, 25.318, 209.883

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 27.157, 194.244



Achromatopsia
82, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
83, 10.842, 195.867

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 27.157, 194.244 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(145, 230, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 230, 227)  
}
```

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(145, 230, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 230, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 27.157, 194.244 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(145, 230, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 230, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 230, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 230, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 230, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 230,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 27.157, 194.244 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 230, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
230, 227) }
```

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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