

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 28.694, 188.104)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 28.694, 188.104)
contains.

CIELCh(86, 28.759, 187.958)	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(86, 28.759, 187.958)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FE7DE
RGB	143, 231, 222
RGB Percent	56%, 91%, 87%
CMY	0.4407, 0.0957, 0.1309
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.04, 0.10
HSL	174°, 64%, 73%
HSV	174°, 38%, 90%
XYZ	52.8570, 67.9871, 79.1691
YIQ	203.6620, -49.5590, -21.4550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

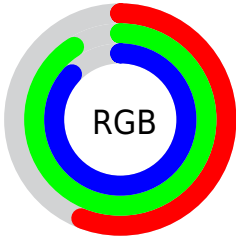
Format	Color
RYB	143, 189, 231
Decimal	9431006
CIELab	86.00, -28.48, -3.98
CIELCh	86, 28.759, 187.958
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2643, 0.3399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287621086 (0xFF8FE7DE)
YUV	203.6620, 9.0406, -53.2006
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -29.8683, 0.7903

Details

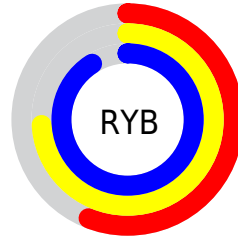
The CIELCh color **86, 28.759, 187.958** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **69, 35.688, 15.355**, and the grayscale version is **82, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 18.101, 198.308**, and **66, 28.689, 188.083** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 34.809, 187.111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 21.963, 188.777**.

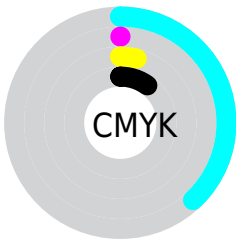
Distribution



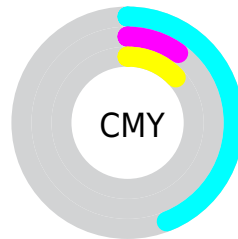
- Red (56%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (13%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 28.759, 187.958 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, 28.759, 187.958 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 86, 28.759,
187.958


 86, 28.759,
187.958


 100, 28.759,
187.958


 76, 28.759,
187.958

 66, 28.759,
187.958

 56, 28.759,
187.958

 46, 28.759,
187.958

 36, 28.759,
187.958


 26, 28.759,
187.958

 16, 28.759,


187.958


 6, 28.759, 187.958


 0, 28.759, 187.958


 86, 28.759,
187.958

 86, 28.759,
187.958

 85, 34.809,
187.111

 87, 21.963,
188.777

 84, 39.987,
186.230

 89, 14.557,
189.589

 84, 44.202,
185.299

 90, 6.680, 190.422

 83, 47.411,
184.298

 92, 1.537, 10.719

 93, 8.925, 10.737

 83, 49.638,

183.208

94, 9.173, 3.253

83, 51.015,
182.022

94, 9.572, 356.284

83, 51.229,
181.801

94, 10.103,
349.968

94, 10.748,
344.355

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 28.759, 187.958



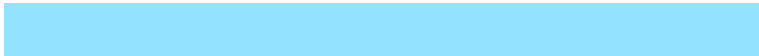
69, 35.688, 15.355

Rectangle

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



86, 28.759, 187.958



86, 28.759, 237.958



86, 28.759, 7.958



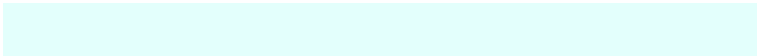
86, 28.759, 57.958

Sweetspot

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



86, 28.760, 187.956



98, 9.719, 190.172



85, 53.899, 138.849



52, 6.512, 190.058



0, 0.000, 0.000



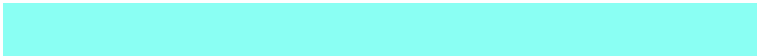
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



86, 28.760, 187.956



93, 36.385, 187.274



77, 24.186, 247.473



47, 4.622, 190.309



65, 42.214, 182.018



18, 17.409, 184.052

Inverse Universe

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



69, 35.688, 15.355



71, 47.549, 16.880



76, 29.275, 58.300



45, 4.851, 11.692



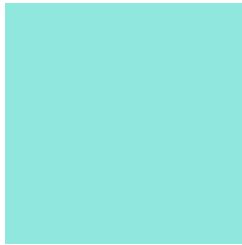
37, 75.676, 35.613



6, 26.815, 17.522

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 86, 28.759, 187.958 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

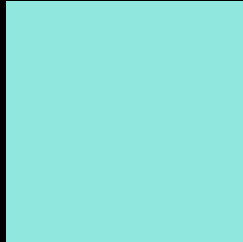
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 28.759, 187.958 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

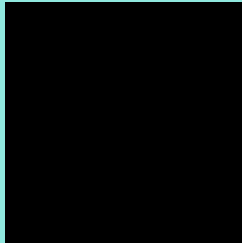
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

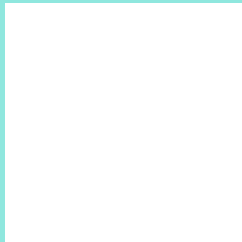
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 28.759, 187.958

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 28.759, 187.958.

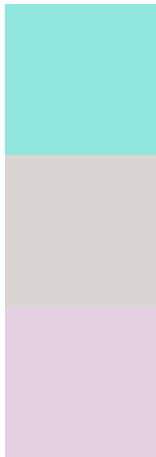


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 28.759, 187.958.

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, 28.759, 187.958

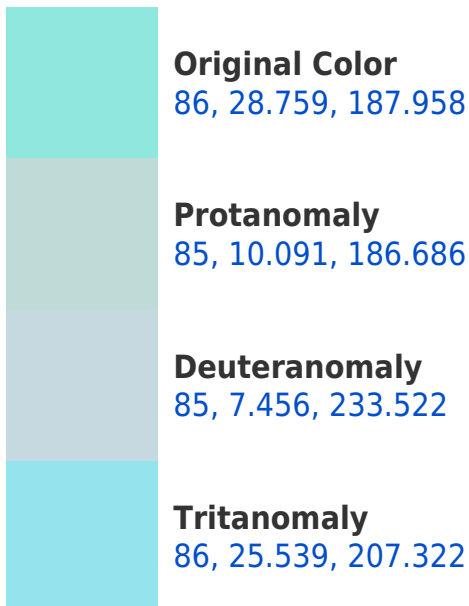
Protanopia
86, 2.087, 49.337

Deuteranopia
86, 12.130, 329.131



Tritanopia
86, 25.420, 219.955

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 28.759, 187.958 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(143, 231, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 231, 222)  
}
```

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(143, 231, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 231, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 28.759, 187.958 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(143, 231, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 231, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 231, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 231, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 231, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 231,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 28.759, 187.958 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 231, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
231, 222) }
```

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