

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 34.730, 174.273)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 34.730, 174.273)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 34.801, 173.914)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88E9CF
RGB	136, 233, 207
RGB Percent	53%, 91%, 81%
CMY	0.4668, 0.0864, 0.1884
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.11, 0.09
HSL	164°, 69%, 72%
HSV	164°, 42%, 91%
XYZ	50.5307, 67.9871, 69.4642
YIQ	201.0330, -49.4660, -28.6500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

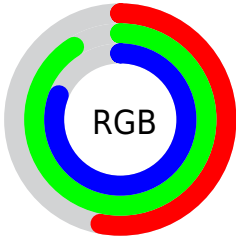
Format	Color
RYB	136, 192, 233
Decimal	8972751
CIELab	86.00, -34.60, 3.69
CIELCh	86, 34.801, 173.914
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2688, 0.3617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287162831 (0xFF88E9CF)
YUV	201.0330, 2.9417, -57.0339
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -34.9043, 7.7687

Details

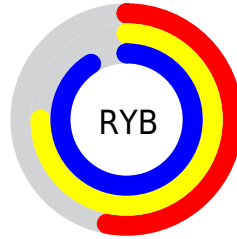
The CIELCh color **86, 34.801, 173.914** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **68, 40.109, 3.465**, and the grayscale version is **81, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 20.212, 198.174**, and **66, 34.855, 174.042** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 41.851, 172.631**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 27.089, 175.082**.

Distribution



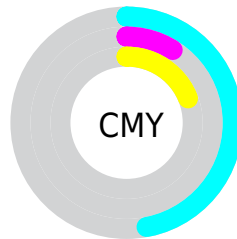
- Red (53%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (19%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 34.801, 173.914 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, 34.801, 173.914 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 34.801,
173.914


 86, 34.801,
173.914


 100, 34.801,
173.914


 76, 34.801,
173.914

 66, 34.801,
173.914

 56, 34.801,
173.914

 46, 34.801,
173.914

 36, 34.801,
173.914


 26, 34.801,
173.914


 16, 34.801,


173.914

 6, 34.801, 173.914

 0, 34.801, 173.914


 86, 34.801,
173.914


 86, 34.801,
173.914


 85, 41.851,
172.631


 87, 27.089,
175.082

 84, 48.099,
171.212

 89, 18.864,
176.163

 83, 53.443,
169.631

 90, 10.273,
177.183

 83, 57.835,
167.866

 92, 1.453, 178.440

 83, 61.308,

 94, 7.483, 358.870

165.905

94, 9.826, 343.239

82, 63.671,
164.155

95, 12.007,
330.911

95, 13.761,
324.897

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 34.801, 173.914



68, 40.109, 3.465

Rectangle

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



86, 34.801, 173.914



86, 34.801, 223.914



86, 34.801, 353.914



86, 34.801, 43.914

Sweetspot

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



86, 34.802, 173.912



98, 11.394, 177.140



86, 56.183, 134.128



52, 7.547, 177.008



0, 0.000, 0.000



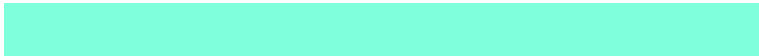
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



86, 34.802, 173.912



92, 43.811, 172.816



81, 25.389, 224.303



48, 5.054, 177.402



66, 52.426, 164.527



19, 21.353, 168.053

Inverse Universe

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



68, 40.109, 3.465



69, 52.021, 5.175



72, 34.324, 41.059



46, 5.210, 359.058



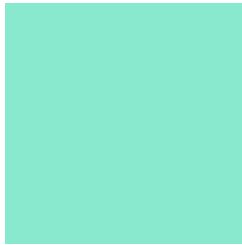
38, 68.894, 23.845



7, 27.813, 11.142

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 86, 34.801, 173.914 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

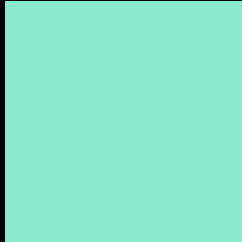
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 34.801, 173.914 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

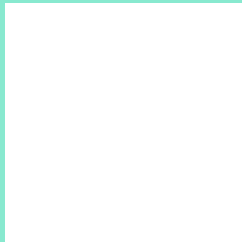
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 34.801, 173.914

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 34.801, 173.914.

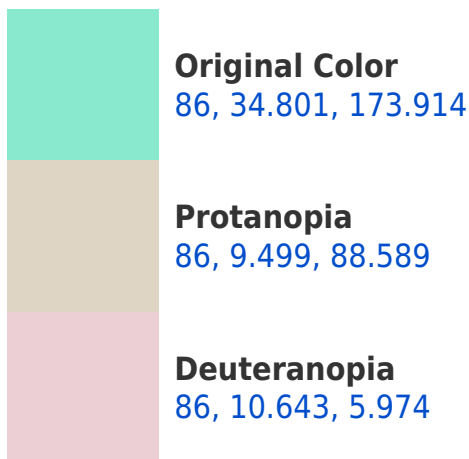


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 34.801, 173.914.

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



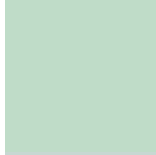


Tritanopia
86, 26.253, 220.439

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 34.801, 173.914



Protanomaly
85, 14.929, 153.771



Deuteranomaly
85, 6.894, 171.753

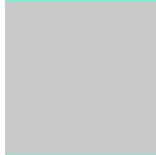


Tritanomaly
86, 27.204, 200.969

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 34.801, 173.914



Achromatopsia
81, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
83, 13.874, 175.963

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 34.801, 173.914 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(136, 233, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 233, 207)  
}
```

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(136, 233, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 233, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 34.801, 173.914 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(136, 233, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 233, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 233, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 233, 207); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 233, 207); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 233, 207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 34.801, 173.914 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 233, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
233, 207) }
```

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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