

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 10.167, 174.405)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 10.167, 174.405)
contains.

CIELCh(87, 10.160, 174.400)	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(87, 10.160, 174.400)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6E0D8
RGB	198, 224, 216
RGB Percent	78%, 88%, 85%
CMY	0.2250, 0.1230, 0.1544
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.04, 0.12
HSL	162°, 29%, 83%
HSV	162°, 12%, 88%
XYZ	62.0954, 70.0064, 74.9555
YIQ	215.3140, -12.9280, -8.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

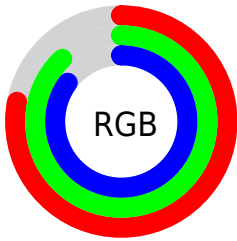
Format	Color
R_{YB}	198, 213, 224
Decimal	13033688
CIE _{Lab}	87.00, -10.11, 0.99
CIE _{LCh}	87, 10.160, 174.400
Yxy	70.0064, 0.2999, 0.3381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291223768 (0xFFC6E0D8)
YUV	215.3140, 0.3382, -15.1844
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -13.9488, 5.4540

Details

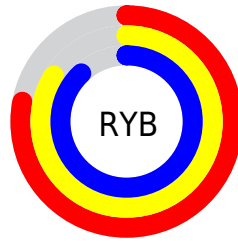
The CIELCh color **87, 10.160, 174.400** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **82, 10.498, 356.500**, and the grayscale version is **86, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **67, 10.352, 173.266** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 18.712, 173.366**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 1.424, 175.640**.

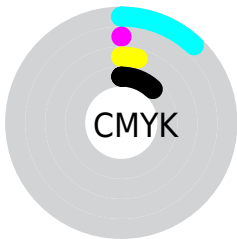
Distribution



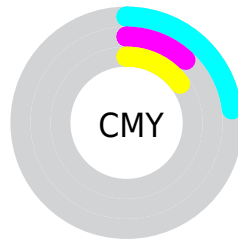
- Red (78%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (12%)





- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (15%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 10.160, 174.400 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 87, 10.160, 174.400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87, 10.160,
174.400


 87, 10.160,
174.400


 100, 10.160,
174.400


 77, 10.160,
174.400


 67, 10.160,
174.400

 57, 10.160,
174.400

 47, 10.160,
174.400

 37, 10.160,
174.400


 27, 10.160,
174.400


 17, 10.160,


174.400

 7, 10.160, 174.400

 0, 10.160, 174.400

 87, 10.160,
174.400


 87, 10.160,
174.400


 85, 18.712,
173.366


 89, 1.424, 175.640


 84, 26.944,
172.269

 91, 7.393, 356.083


 83, 34.714,
171.073

 92, 13.037,
350.325

 82, 41.875,
169.753

 92, 15.067,
338.493

 81, 48.287,

 92, 17.599,
329.833

168.284

92, 19.624,
325.106

80, 53.845,
166.642

80, 58.497,
164.805

80, 62.267,
162.764

79, 64.905,
160.949

Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 10.160, 174.400



82, 10.498, 356.500

Rectangle

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



87, 10.160, 174.400



87, 10.160, 224.400



87, 10.160, 354.400



87, 10.160, 44.400

Sweetspot

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



87, 10.162, 174.394



99, 2.929, 175.345



87, 15.086, 134.713



53, 2.220, 175.230



0, 0.000, 0.000



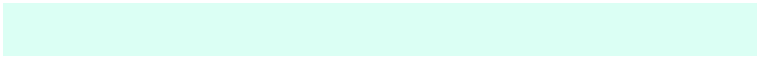
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



87, 10.162, 174.394



97, 13.586, 174.143



86, 7.739, 217.894



46, 4.985, 174.614



64, 53.927, 161.330



17, 20.793, 165.475

Inverse Universe

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



82, 10.498, 356.500



91, 14.132, 356.772



83, 8.337, 37.377



44, 5.120, 356.264



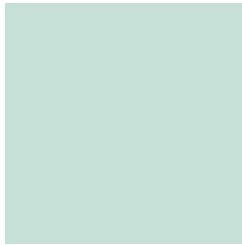
37, 66.069, 20.185



6, 25.373, 7.277

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 87, 10.160, 174.400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

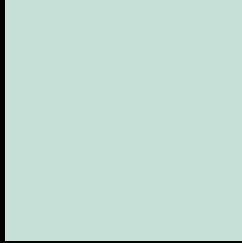
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 87, 10.160, 174.400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

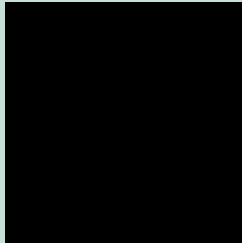
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

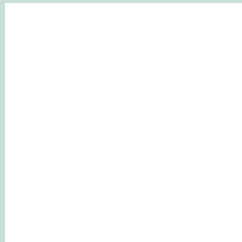
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 87, 10.160, 174.400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 10.160, 174.400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 10.160, 174.400.

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
87, 11.276, 256.102

Trichromacy



Original Color
87, 10.160, 174.400

Protanomaly
87, 3.629, 139.738

Deuteranomaly
87, 2.593, 7.751

Tritanomaly
87, 8.534, 232.654

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 10.160, 174.400

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 3.602, 173.457

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 10.160, 174.400 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(198, 224, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 224, 216)  
}
```

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(198, 224, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 224, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 10.160, 174.400 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(198, 224, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 224, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 224, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 224, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 224, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 224,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 10.160, 174.400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 224, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
224, 216) }
```

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