

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 12.464, 193.754)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 12.464, 193.754)
contains.

CIELCh(87, 12.472, 193.749)	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, 12.472, 193.749)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDE1DF
RGB	189, 225, 223
RGB Percent	74%, 88%, 87%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1176, 0.1254
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.01, 0.12
HSL	177°, 38%, 81%
HSV	177°, 16%, 88%
XYZ	61.2392, 70.0064, 80.1061
YIQ	214.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

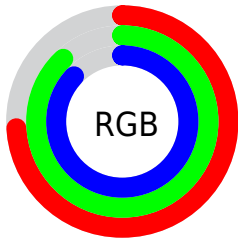
Format	Color
RYB	189, 208, 225
Decimal	12444127
CIELab	87.00, -12.11, -2.96
CIElCh	87, 12.472, 193.749
Yxy	70.0064, 0.2898, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290634207 (0xFFBDE1DF)
YUV	214.0080, 4.4331, -21.9320
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -15.7753, 1.8042

Details

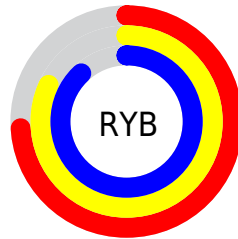
The CIELCh color `87, 12.472, 193.749` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `80, 13.687, 16.053`, and the grayscale version is `86, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `99, 3.114, 199.421`, and `67, 12.636, 193.319` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `86, 19.684, 193.057`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `89, 4.786, 194.497`.

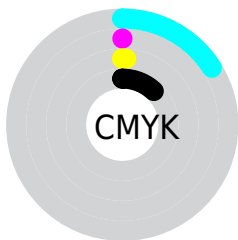
Distribution



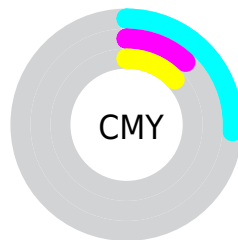
- Red (74%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (12%)





- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (13%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 12.472, 193.749 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, 12.472, 193.749 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87, 12.472,
193.749


 87, 12.472,
193.749


 100, 12.472,
193.749


 77, 12.472,
193.749

 67, 12.472,
193.749

 57, 12.472,
193.749

 47, 12.472,
193.749

 37, 12.472,
193.749

 27, 12.472,
193.749

 17, 12.472,

193.749

■ 7, 12.472, 193.749

■ 0, 12.472, 193.749

■ 87, 12.472,
193.749

■ 87, 12.472,
193.749

■ 86, 19.684,
193.057

■ 89, 4.786, 194.497

■ 84, 26.287,
192.394

■ 90, 3.252, 14.878

■ 92, 10.970, 15.427

■ 83, 32.148,
191.744

■ 92, 11.021, 12.090

■ 83, 37.148,
191.102

■ 92, 11.110, 8.796

■ 92, 11.236, 5.566

■ 82, 41.196,

190.460

92, 11.398, 2.420

82, 44.248,
189.805

92, 11.595,
359.372

81, 46.318,
189.125

92, 11.824,
356.436

81, 47.499,
188.406

81, 47.828,
188.113

Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 12.472, 193.749



80, 13.687, 16.053

Rectangle

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



87, 12.472, 193.749



87, 12.472, 243.749



87, 12.472, 13.749



87, 12.472, 63.749

Sweetspot

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



87, 12.473, 193.742



99, 4.423, 194.586



86, 22.577, 141.742



53, 3.013, 194.520



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, 12.473, 193.742



97, 16.255, 193.524



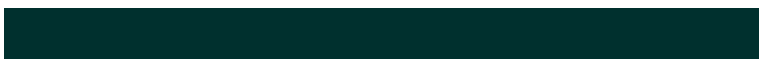
83, 10.666, 249.958



46, 4.487, 194.217



65, 39.763, 188.240



17, 16.194, 189.513

Inverse Universe

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



80, 13.687, 16.053



87, 18.190, 16.374



84, 11.312, 66.064



44, 4.734, 15.431



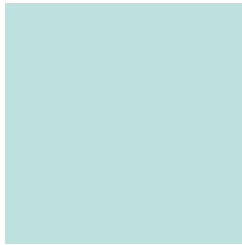
36, 76.779, 37.690



6, 25.417, 18.600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 12.472, 193.749 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

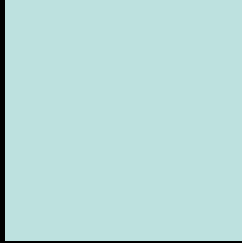
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87, 12.472, 193.749 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

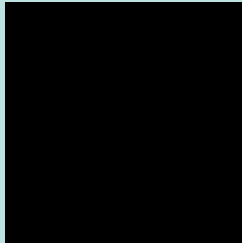
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

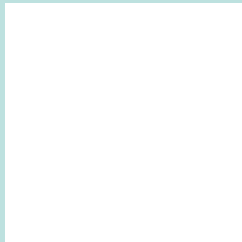
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 87, 12.472, 193.749

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 12.472, 193.749.

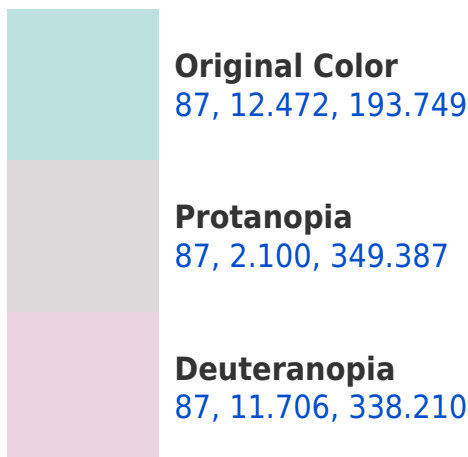


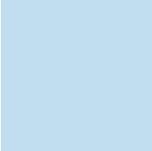
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 12.472, 193.749.

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](#).

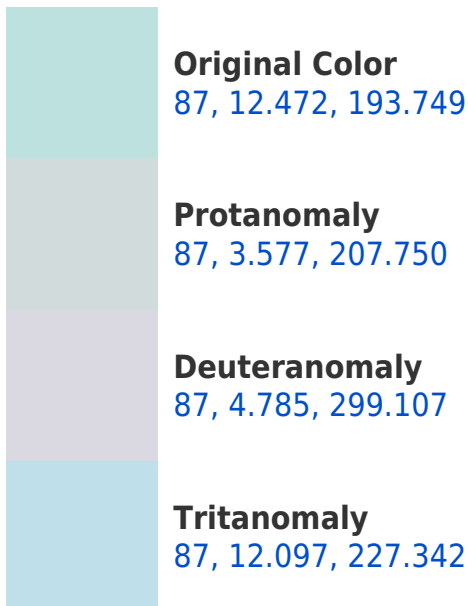
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
87, 13.543, 243.228

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 12.472, 193.749 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(189, 225, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 225, 223)  
}
```

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(189, 225, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 225, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 12.472, 193.749 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(189, 225, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 225, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 225, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 225, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 225, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 225,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 12.472, 193.749 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 225, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
225, 223) }
```

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