

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 12.604, 191.421)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 12.604, 191.421)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(87, 12.564, 191.367)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDE1DE
RGB	189, 225, 222
RGB Percent	74%, 88%, 87%
CMY	0.2585, 0.1173, 0.1291
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.01, 0.12
HSL	175°, 38%, 81%
HSV	175°, 16%, 88%
XYZ	61.1530, 70.0064, 79.4584
YIQ	213.8940, -20.4930, -8.5650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

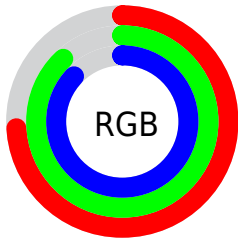
Format	Color
RYB	189, 208, 225
Decimal	12444126
CIELab	87.00, -12.32, -2.48
CIELCh	87, 12.564, 191.367
Yxy	70.0064, 0.2904, 0.3324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290634206 (0xFFBDE1DE)
YUV	213.8940, 3.9963, -21.8320
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -15.9593, 2.2632

Details

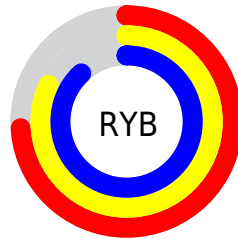
The CIELCh color $87, 12.564, 191.367$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $80, 13.711, 13.849$, and the grayscale version is $86, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99, 3.114, 199.421$, and $67, 12.743, 190.839$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86, 19.870, 190.597$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89, 4.811, 192.178$.

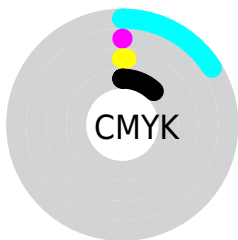
Distribution



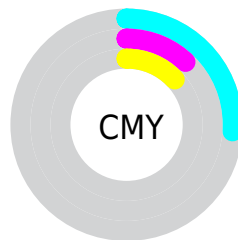
- Red (74%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (87%)



- 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, 12.564, 191.367 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, 12.564, 191.367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87, 12.564,
191.367


 87, 12.564,
191.367


 100, 12.564,
191.367


 77, 12.564,
191.367

 67, 12.564,
191.367

 57, 12.564,
191.367

 47, 12.564,
191.367

 37, 12.564,
191.367

 27, 12.564,
191.367

 17, 12.564,

191.367

■ 7, 12.564, 191.367

■ 0, 12.564, 191.367

■ 87, 12.564,
191.367

■ 87, 12.564,
191.367

■ 86, 19.870,
190.597

■ 89, 4.811, 192.178

■ 84, 26.591,
189.838

■ 90, 3.270, 12.616

■ 83, 32.594,
189.071

■ 92, 10.973, 13.067

■ 83, 37.755,
188.288

■ 92, 11.104, 8.113

■ 82, 41.978,

■ 92, 11.319, 3.313

■ 92, 11.611,
358.726

187.475

92, 11.977,
354.396

82, 45.214,
186.617

92, 12.409,
350.350

81, 47.472,
185.696

92, 12.901,
346.599

81, 48.840,
184.699

81, 49.246,
184.288

Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 12.564, 191.367



80, 13.711, 13.849

Rectangle

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



87, 12.564, 191.367



87, 12.564, 241.367



87, 12.564, 11.367



87, 12.564, 61.367

Sweetspot

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



87, 12.565, 191.360



99, 4.446, 192.273



86, 22.335, 140.853



53, 3.030, 192.203



0, 0.000, 0.000



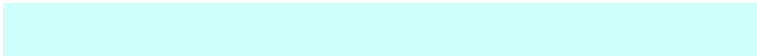
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



87, 12.565, 191.360



97, 16.384, 191.119



83, 10.469, 245.849



46, 4.514, 191.879



65, 40.907, 184.469



17, 16.567, 186.285

Inverse Universe

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



80, 13.711, 13.849



87, 18.210, 14.185



83, 11.201, 62.229



44, 4.748, 13.196



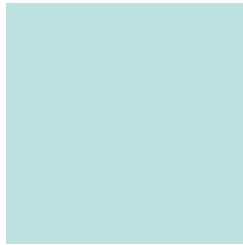
36, 75.662, 36.502



6, 25.370, 17.426

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 87, 12.564, 191.367 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

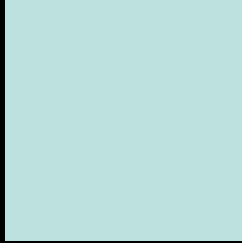
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 12.564, 191.367 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

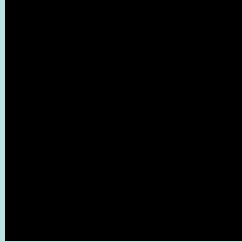
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

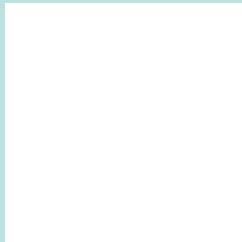
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 87, 12.564, 191.367

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 12.564, 191.367.

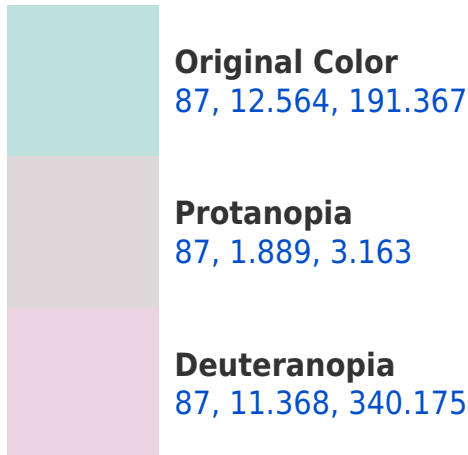


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 12.564, 191.367.

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](#).

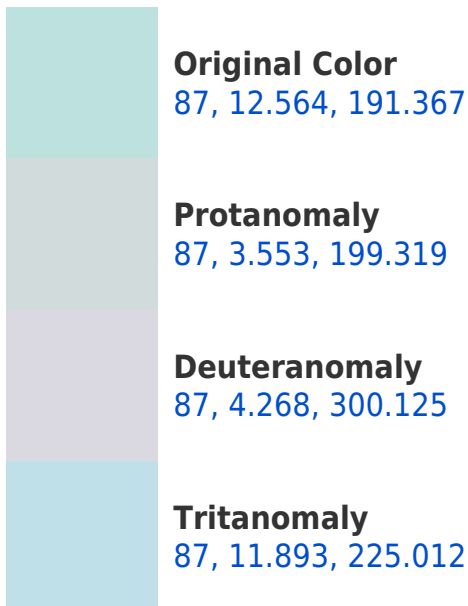
Dichromacy



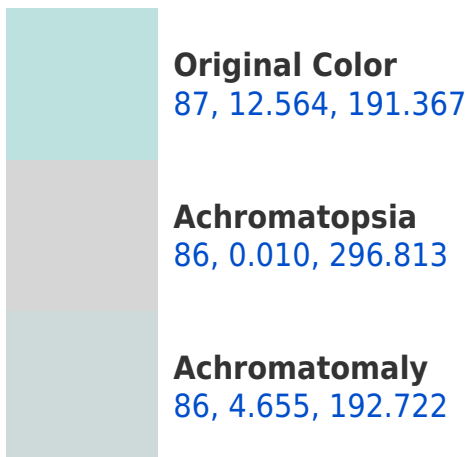


Tritanopia
87, 13.543, 243.228

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 12.564, 191.367 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, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 225, 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(189, 225, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 225, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 12.564, 191.367 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, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 225, 222) }
```

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, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 225, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 225, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 225,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 12.564, 191.367 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, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
225, 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](#).

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