

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 15.227, 198.556)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 15.227, 198.556)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(87, 15.242, 198.397)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5E2E2
RGB	181, 226, 226
RGB Percent	71%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.2886, 0.1121, 0.1121
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	180°, 44%, 80%
HSV	180°, 20%, 89%
XYZ	60.2456, 70.0064, 82.5886
YIQ	212.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

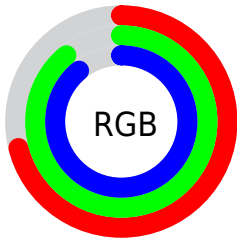
Format	Color
RYB	181, 204, 226
Decimal	11920098
CIELab	87.00, -14.46, -4.81
CIElCh	87, 15.242, 198.397
Yxy	70.0064, 0.2831, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290110178 (0xFFB5E2E2)
YUV	212.5450, 6.6333, -27.6650
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -17.8951, 0.0451

Details

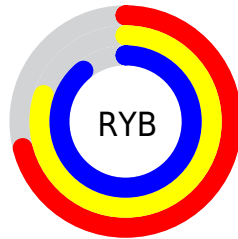
The CIELCh color `87, 15.242, 198.397` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `78, 17.377, 20.821`, and the grayscale version is `85, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `99, 5.840, 199.149`, and `67, 15.416, 198.137` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `86, 22.107, 197.918`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `88, 7.798, 198.936`.

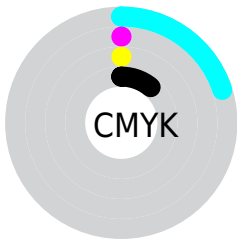
Distribution



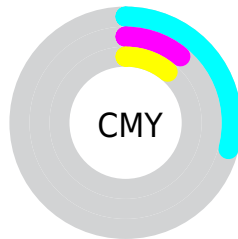
- Red (71%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)





- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (11%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 15.242, 198.397 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, 15.242, 198.397 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87, 15.242,
198.397


 87, 15.242,
198.397


 100, 15.242,
198.397


 77, 15.242,
198.397

 67, 15.242,
198.397

 57, 15.242,
198.397

 47, 15.242,
198.397

 37, 15.242,
198.397

 27, 15.242,
198.397

 17, 15.242,

198.397

■ 7, 15.242, 198.397

■ 0, 15.242, 198.397

■ 87, 15.242,
198.397

■ 87, 15.242,
198.397

■ 86, 22.107,
197.918

■ 88, 7.798, 198.936

■ 85, 28.259,
197.506

■ 90, 0.098, 13.225

■ 84, 33.577,
197.157

■ 92, 8.328, 19.910

■ 83, 37.960,
196.874

■ 92, 10.427, 20.069

■ 92, 10.427, 20.064

■ 83, 41.345,

■ 92, 10.427, 20.059

196.657

92, 10.427, 20.053

82, 43.721,
196.506

92, 10.427, 20.048

82, 45.142,
196.416

92, 10.427, 20.042

82, 45.805,
196.374

82, 45.812,
196.373

Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 15.242, 198.397



78, 17.377, 20.821

Rectangle

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



87, 15.242, 198.397



87, 15.242, 248.397



87, 15.242, 18.397



87, 15.242, 68.397

Sweetspot

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



87, 15.243, 198.391



99, 5.264, 199.190



86, 28.692, 142.754



53, 3.486, 199.143



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, 15.243, 198.391



96, 19.974, 198.181



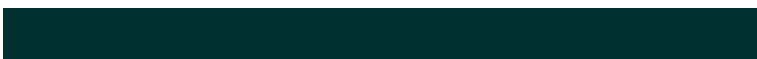
81, 13.770, 256.431



46, 4.454, 198.963



65, 37.942, 196.373



17, 15.586, 196.375

Inverse Universe

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



78, 17.377, 20.821



84, 23.487, 21.250



83, 14.594, 71.161



44, 4.728, 19.926



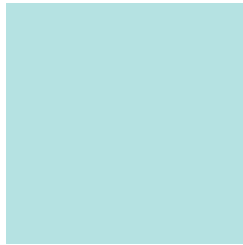
36, 79.110, 39.949



6, 25.541, 20.935

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 87, 15.242, 198.397 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

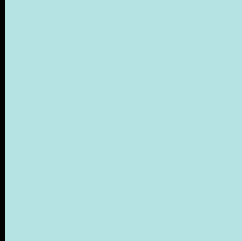
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.242, 198.397 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

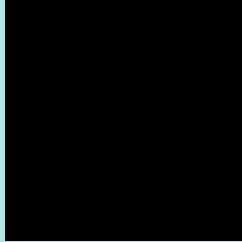
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

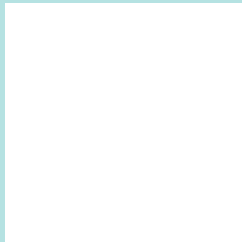
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 87, 15.242, 198.397

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 15.242, 198.397.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 15.242, 198.397.

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](#).

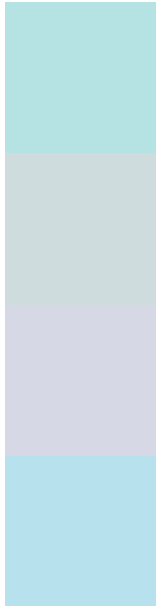
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
87, 15.920, 235.187

Trichromacy



Original Color
87, 15.242, 198.397

Protanomaly
87, 5.022, 211.240

Deuteranomaly
87, 6.359, 281.198

Tritanomaly
87, 14.940, 221.358

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 15.242, 198.397

Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 5.653, 199.106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 15.242, 198.397 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(181, 226, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 226, 226)  
}
```

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(181, 226, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 226, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 15.242, 198.397 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(181, 226, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 226, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 226, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 226, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 226, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 226,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 15.242, 198.397 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 226, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
226, 226) }
```

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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