

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 15.556, 132.256)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 15.556, 132.256)
contains.

CIELCh(87, 15.448, 132.957)	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, 15.448, 132.957)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEDFC4
RGB	206, 223, 196
RGB Percent	81%, 87%, 77%
CMY	0.1915, 0.1248, 0.2307
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.12, 0.12
HSL	98°, 30%, 82%
HSV	98°, 12%, 88%
XYZ	61.9171, 70.0064, 62.5739
YIQ	214.8390, -1.4650, -12.0010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

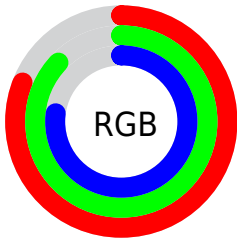
Format	Color
RYB	196, 223, 213
Decimal	13557700
CIELab	87.00, -10.53, 11.31
CIELCh	87, 15.448, 132.957
Yxy	70.0064, 0.3183, 0.3599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291747780 (0xFFCEDFC4)
YUV	214.8390, -9.2876, -7.7518
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -14.3291, 14.2279

Details

The CIELCh color $87, 15.448, 132.957$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $81, 15.639, 313.964$, and the grayscale version is $86, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 1.003, 110.026$, and $67, 15.634, 132.344$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86, 28.264, 132.481$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89, 2.665, 133.446$.

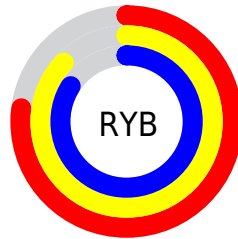
Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (87%)

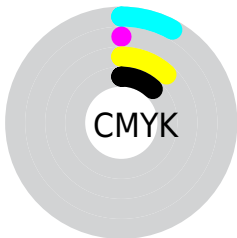
Blue (77%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (84%)

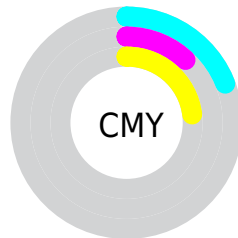


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 15.448, 132.957 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, 15.448, 132.957 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87, 15.448,
132.957

■ 87, 15.448,
132.957

■ 100, 15.448,
132.957

■ 77, 15.448,
132.957

■ 67, 15.448,
132.957

■ 57, 15.448,
132.957

■ 47, 15.448,
132.957

■ 37, 15.448,
132.957

■ 27, 15.448,
132.957

■ 17, 15.448,

132.957

■ 7, 15.448, 132.957

■ 0, 15.448, 132.957

■ 87, 15.448,
132.957

■ 87, 15.448,
132.957

■ 86, 28.264,
132.481

■ 89, 2.665, 133.446

■ 84, 40.984,
131.976

■ 90, 10.007,
313.752

■ 83, 53.440,
131.464

■ 92, 18.730,
319.064

■ 82, 65.390,
130.984

■ 92, 19.911,
325.117

■ 81, 76.493,

130.602

■ 80, 86.289,
130.419

■ 80, 94.227,
130.564

■ 79, 99.830,
131.151

■ 79, 102.744,
131.869

Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 15.448, 132.957



81, 15.639, 313.964

Rectangle

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



87, 15.448, 132.957



87, 15.448, 182.957



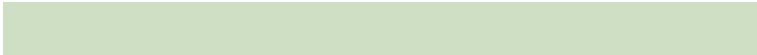
87, 15.448, 312.957



87, 15.448, 2.957

Sweetspot

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



87, 15.450, 132.959



99, 5.666, 133.335



86, 9.527, 85.349



53, 4.029, 133.297



0, 0.000, 0.000



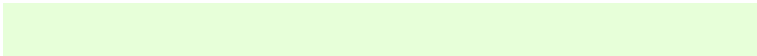
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



87, 15.450, 132.959



97, 21.355, 132.818



86, 15.960, 147.037



46, 7.275, 133.081



63, 85.796, 131.639



17, 32.062, 132.010

Inverse Universe

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



81, 15.639, 313.964



90, 21.673, 314.098



82, 15.992, 328.473



44, 7.348, 313.846



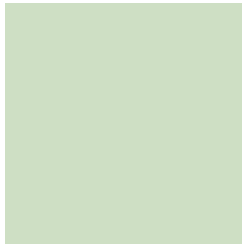
31, 91.881, 315.280



5, 34.388, 315.195

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 15.448, 132.957 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

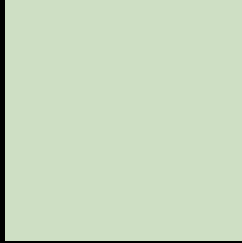
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.448, 132.957 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

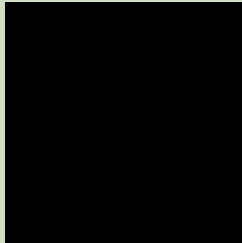
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

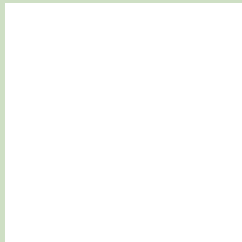
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 87, 15.448, 132.957

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 15.448, 132.957.

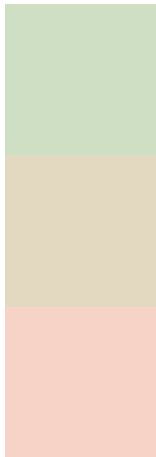


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 15.448, 132.957.

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](#).

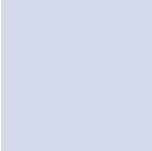
Dichromacy



Original Color
87, 15.448, 132.957

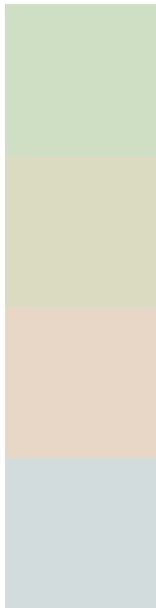
Protanopia
87, 13.058, 92.274

Deuteranopia
87, 14.860, 42.857



Tritanopia
87, 9.099, 277.753

Trichromacy



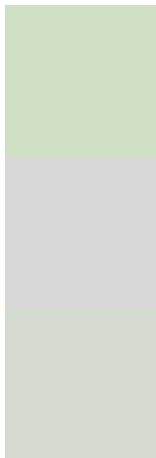
Original Color
87, 15.448, 132.957

Protanomaly
87, 13.018, 109.074

Deuteranomaly
87, 10.936, 73.582

Tritanomaly
87, 3.574, 207.751

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 15.448, 132.957

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 5.681, 132.323

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 15.448, 132.957 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(206, 223, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 223, 196)  
}
```

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(206, 223, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 223, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 15.448, 132.957 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(206, 223, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 223, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 223, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 223, 196); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 223, 196); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 223, 196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 15.448, 132.957 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 223, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
223, 196) }
```

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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