

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 15.722, 210.859)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 15.722, 210.859)
contains.

CIELCh(87, 15.652, 212.055)	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, 15.652, 212.055)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4E2E9
RGB	180, 226, 233
RGB Percent	71%, 89%, 91%
CMY	0.2940, 0.1136, 0.0861
CMYK	0.23, 0.03, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	188°, 55%, 81%
HSV	188°, 23%, 91%
XYZ	60.7509, 70.0064, 87.4301
YIQ	213.0440, -29.6630, -7.5750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

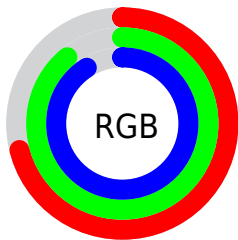
Format	Color
R _Y B	180, 205, 233
Decimal	11854569
CIE Lab	87.00, -13.27, -8.31
CIE LCh	87, 15.652, 212.055
Yxy	70.0064, 0.2784, 0.3209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290044649 (0xFFB4E2E9)
YUV	213.0440, 9.8383, -28.9796
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -16.8172, -3.3857

Details

The CIELCh color $87, 15.652, 212.055$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $80, 18.322, 32.367$, and the grayscale version is $85, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99, 6.178, 199.121$, and $67, 15.709, 210.452$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85, 21.693, 212.298$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89, 9.050, 211.964$.

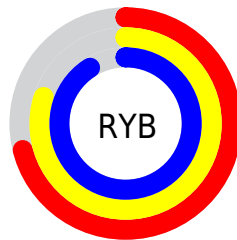
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (89%)

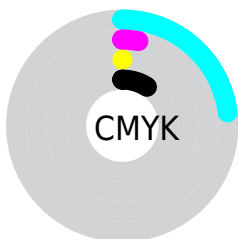
Blue (91%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (91%)

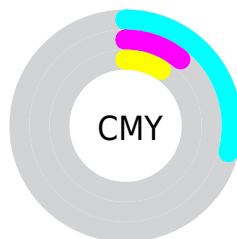


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (29%)


Magenta (11%)


Yellow (9%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 15.652, 212.055 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, 15.652, 212.055 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87, 15.652,
212.055


 87, 15.652,
212.055


 100, 15.652,
212.055


 77, 15.652,
212.055

 67, 15.652,
212.055

 57, 15.652,
212.055

 47, 15.652,
212.055

 37, 15.652,
212.055

 27, 15.652,
212.055

 17, 15.652,

212.055

■ 7, 15.652, 212.055

■ 0, 15.652, 212.055

■ 87, 15.652,
212.055

■ 87, 15.652,
212.055

■ 85, 21.693,
212.298

■ 89, 9.050, 211.964

■ 83, 27.051,
212.737

■ 92, 2.000, 212.207

■ 94, 5.396, 31.872

■ 81, 31.613,
213.407

■ 95, 6.585, 43.988

■ 80, 35.282,
214.357

■ 96, 6.490, 60.770

■ 97, 6.944, 76.624

■ 78, 38.000,

215.643

98, 7.849, 89.638

77, 39.763,
217.323

98, 9.068, 99.530

76, 40.646,
219.445

99, 10.489,
106.880

75, 40.894,
221.229

Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 15.652, 212.055



80, 18.322, 32.367

Rectangle

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



87, 15.652, 212.055



87, 15.652, 262.055



87, 15.652, 32.055



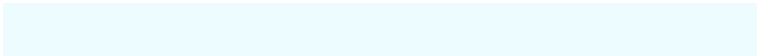
87, 15.652, 82.055

Sweetspot

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



87, 15.652, 212.049



98, 5.430, 212.006



88, 31.174, 146.219



52, 3.523, 211.996



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, 15.652, 212.049



93, 19.675, 212.137



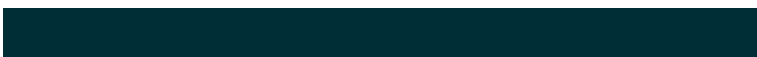
80, 18.461, 270.327



48, 4.093, 211.976



59, 33.879, 220.773



17, 14.652, 216.748

Inverse Universe

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



79, 30.902, 329.621



83, 39.452, 329.893



86, 18.832, 83.953



46, 7.723, 328.800



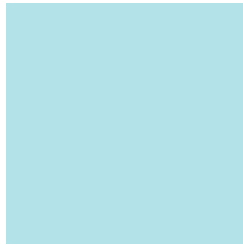
42, 80.598, 334.285



9, 35.035, 333.289

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 15.652, 212.055 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

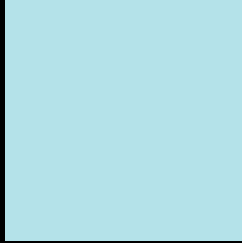
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.652, 212.055 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

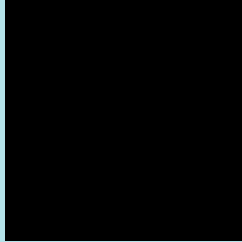
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 87, 15.652, 212.055

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 15.652, 212.055.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 15.652, 212.055.

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](#).

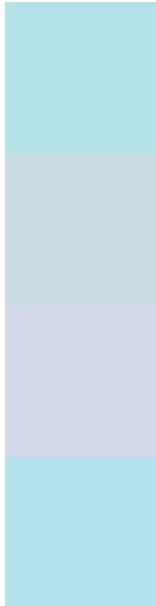
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
87, 16.660, 233.259

Trichromacy



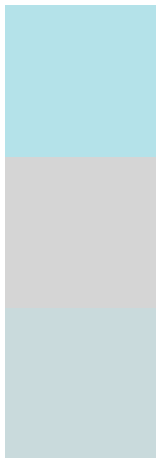
Original Color
87, 15.652, 212.055

Protanomaly
87, 7.198, 240.173

Deuteranomaly
87, 10.031, 283.098

Tritanomaly
87, 16.026, 225.928

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 15.652, 212.055

Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 6.047, 209.103

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 15.652, 212.055 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(180, 226, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 226, 233)  
}
```

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(180, 226, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 226, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 15.652, 212.055 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(180, 226, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 226, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 226, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 226, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 226, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 226,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 15.652, 212.055 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 226, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
226, 233) }
```

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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