

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 15.803, 199.885)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(87, 15.803, 199.885)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(87, 15.865, 198.357)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	27

# Color

**CIELCh(87, 15.865, 198.357)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4E3E3
RGB	180, 227, 227
RGB Percent	71%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.2951, 0.1108, 0.1108
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	180°, 45%, 80%
HSV	180°, 21%, 89%
XYZ	59.9957, 70.0064, 82.8417
YIQ	212.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

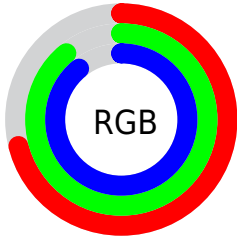
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	180, 204, 227
Decimal	11854819
CIELab	87.00, -15.06, -5.00
CIELCh	87, 15.865, 198.357
Yxy	70.0064, 0.2819, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290044899 (0xFFB4E3E3)
YUV	212.9470, 6.9281, -28.8945
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -18.4282, -0.1343

# Details

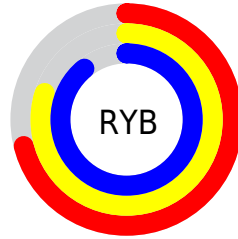
The CIELCh color **87, 15.865, 198.357** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **77, 18.197, 20.905**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 6.178, 199.121**, and **67, 16.041, 198.090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 22.682, 197.884**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 8.457, 198.888**.

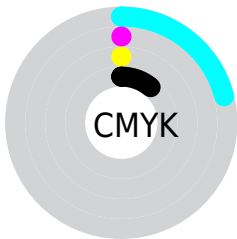
# Distribution



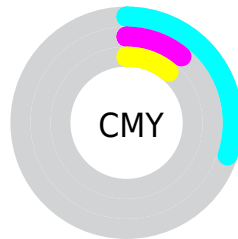
- Red (71%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



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



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 15.865, 198.357 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, 15.865, 198.357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 87, 15.865,  
198.357


 87, 15.865,  
198.357


 100, 15.865,  
198.357


 77, 15.865,  
198.357

 67, 15.865,  
198.357

 57, 15.865,  
198.357

 47, 15.865,  
198.357

 37, 15.865,  
198.357

 27, 15.865,  
198.357

 17, 15.865,

198.357

■ 7, 15.865, 198.357

■ 0, 15.865, 198.357

■ 87, 15.865,  
198.357

■ 87, 15.865,  
198.357

■ 86, 22.682,  
197.884

■ 88, 8.457, 198.888

■ 85, 28.776,  
197.477

■ 90, 0.585, 200.397

■ 92, 7.631, 19.856

■ 84, 34.024,  
197.133

■ 92, 10.301, 20.063

■ 83, 38.329,  
196.856

■ 92, 10.301, 20.059

■ 92, 10.301, 20.056

■ 83, 41.631,

196.645

92, 10.301, 20.052

82, 43.926,  
196.500

92, 10.301, 20.049

82, 45.272,  
196.415

92, 10.301, 20.045

82, 45.861,  
196.378

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



87, 15.865, 198.357



77, 18.197, 20.905

# Rectangle

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



87, 15.865, 198.357



87, 15.865, 248.357



87, 15.865, 18.357



87, 15.865, 68.357

# Sweetspot

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



87, 15.866, 198.351



99, 5.264, 199.193



86, 29.952, 142.691



53, 3.486, 199.145



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, 15.866, 198.351



96, 20.731, 198.136



81, 14.363, 256.572



46, 4.454, 198.966



65, 37.941, 196.378



17, 15.585, 196.379



# Inverse Universe

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



77, 18.197, 20.905



83, 24.560, 21.360



83, 15.265, 71.059



44, 4.728, 19.929



36, 79.111, 39.950

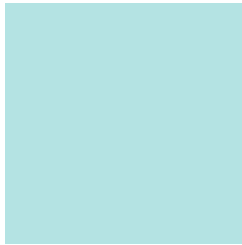


6, 25.541, 20.936



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 15.865, 198.357 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

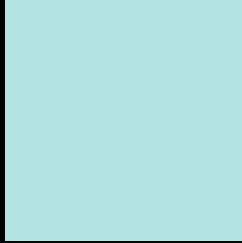
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.865, 198.357 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

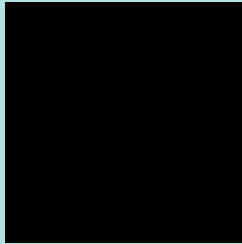
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

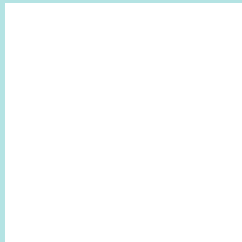
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 87, 15.865, 198.357**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 15.865, 198.357.

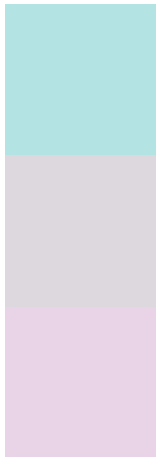


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 15.865, 198.357.

# 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, 15.865, 198.357

**Protanopia**  
87, 3.008, 318.837

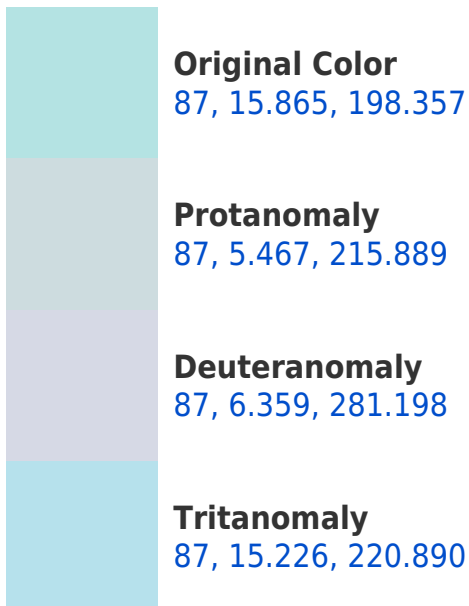
**Deuteranopia**  
87, 12.726, 328.938



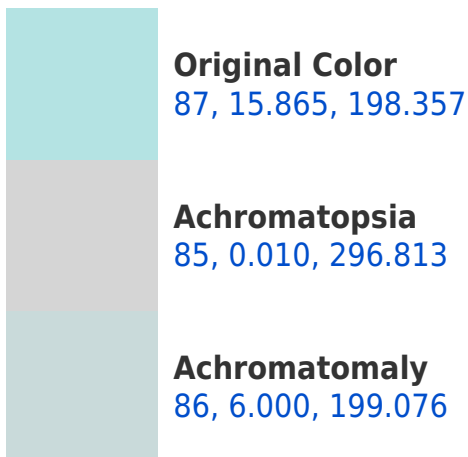


**Tritanopia**  
87, 16.169, 234.527

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 15.865, 198.357 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, 227, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 227, 227)  
}
```

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, 227, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 227, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 15.865, 198.357 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, 227, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 227, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 227, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 227, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 227, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 227,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 15.865, 198.357 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 227, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
227, 227) }
```

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