

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 15.842, 209.373)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 15.842, 209.373)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(87, 15.890, 209.876)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3E2E8
RGB	179, 226, 232
RGB Percent	70%, 89%, 91%
CMY	0.2969, 0.1126, 0.0891
CMYK	0.23, 0.03, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	187°, 54%, 81%
HSV	187°, 23%, 91%
XYZ	60.5342, 70.0064, 86.8784
YIQ	212.6310, -29.9380, -8.0980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

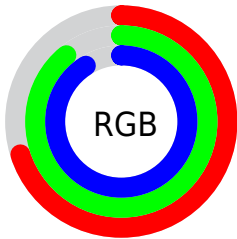
Format	Color
R _Y B	179, 204, 232
Decimal	11789032
CIE Lab	87.00, -13.78, -7.92
CIE LCh	87, 15.890, 209.876
Yxy	70.0064, 0.2784, 0.3220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289979112 (0xFFB3E2E8)
YUV	212.6310, 9.5489, -29.4944
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -17.2794, -2.9948

Details

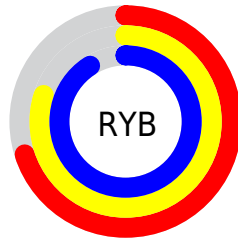
The CIELCh color **87, 15.890, 209.876** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **79, 18.614, 30.601**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 6.515, 199.095**, and **67, 15.971, 208.179** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 21.993, 210.005**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 9.213, 209.883**.

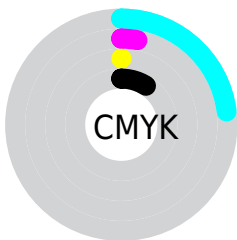
Distribution



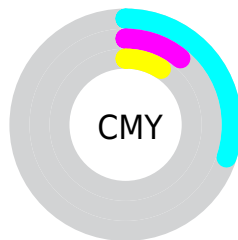
- Red (70%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (9%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 15.890, 209.876 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, 15.890, 209.876 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87, 15.890,
209.876


 87, 15.890,
209.876


 100, 15.890,
209.876


 77, 15.890,
209.876

 67, 15.890,
209.876

 57, 15.890,
209.876

 47, 15.890,
209.876

 37, 15.890,
209.876

 27, 15.890,
209.876

 17, 15.890,

209.876

■ 7, 15.890, 209.876

■ 0, 15.890, 209.876

■ 87, 15.890,
209.876

■ 87, 15.890,
209.876

■ 85, 21.993,
210.005

■ 89, 9.213, 209.883

■ 83, 27.401,
210.309

■ 91, 2.080, 210.202

■ 94, 5.405, 29.956

■ 82, 31.995,
210.815

■ 95, 6.964, 39.083

■ 80, 35.680,
211.566

■ 96, 6.695, 52.635

■ 96, 6.820, 66.456

■ 79, 38.395,

212.608

97, 7.318, 79.050

78, 40.137,
213.988

98, 8.118, 89.576

77, 40.976,
215.746

98, 9.140, 97.958

76, 41.177,
217.214

Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 15.890, 209.876



79, 18.614, 30.601

Rectangle

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



87, 15.890, 209.876



87, 15.890, 259.876



87, 15.890, 29.876



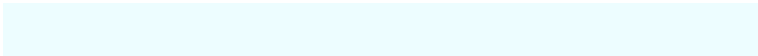
87, 15.890, 79.876

Sweetspot

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



87, 15.890, 209.870



98, 5.512, 209.976



87, 31.566, 145.713



52, 3.576, 209.961



0, 0.000, 0.000



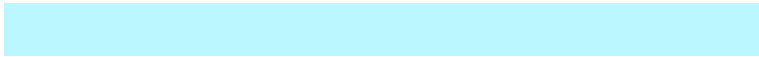
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



87, 15.890, 209.870



94, 19.964, 209.910



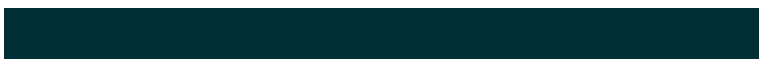
80, 18.130, 268.857



48, 4.154, 209.925



60, 34.206, 216.838



17, 14.820, 213.487

Inverse Universe

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



79, 31.330, 329.014



84, 39.967, 329.276



86, 18.595, 82.439



46, 7.825, 328.204



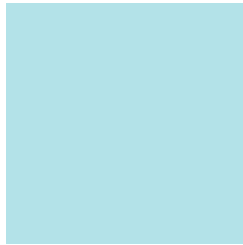
42, 81.787, 333.311



9, 35.478, 332.488

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 87, 15.890, 209.876 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

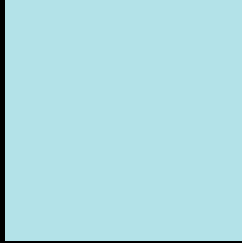
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.890, 209.876 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

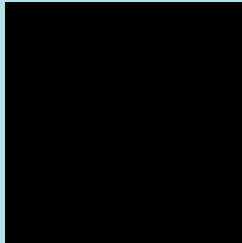
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

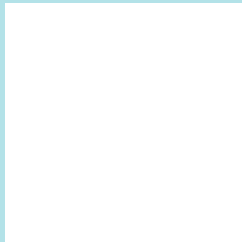
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 87, 15.890, 209.876

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 15.890, 209.876.

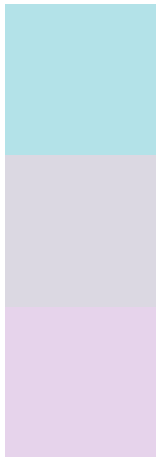


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 15.890, 209.876.

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, 15.890, 209.876

Protanopia
87, 5.367, 302.047

Deuteranopia
87, 14.322, 318.996

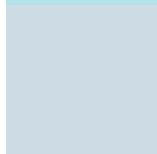


Tritanopia
87, 16.911, 232.662

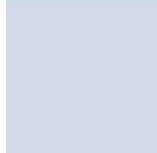
Trichromacy



Original Color
87, 15.890, 209.876



Protanomaly
87, 6.619, 238.537



Deuteranomaly
87, 9.041, 279.890

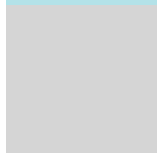


Tritanomaly
87, 16.298, 225.419

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 15.890, 209.876



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, 15.890, 209.876 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(179, 226, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 226, 232)  
}
```

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(179, 226, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 226, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 15.890, 209.876 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(179, 226, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 226, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 226, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 226, 232); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 226, 232); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 226, 232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 15.890, 209.876 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 226, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
226, 232) }
```

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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