

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 15.941, 159.855)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 15.941, 159.855)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(87, 16.066, 160.143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFE2CF
RGB	191, 226, 207
RGB Percent	75%, 89%, 81%
CMY	0.2508, 0.1135, 0.1881
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.08, 0.11
HSL	147°, 38%, 82%
HSV	147°, 15%, 89%
XYZ	59.9735, 70.0064, 69.4116
YIQ	213.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

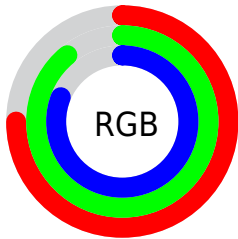
Format	Color
RYB	191, 215, 226
Decimal	12575439
CIELab	87.00, -15.11, 5.46
CIELCh	87, 16.066, 160.143
Yxy	70.0064, 0.3008, 0.3511
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290765519 (0xFFBFE2CF)
YUV	213.3690, -3.1399, -19.6176
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -18.4757, 9.3825

Details

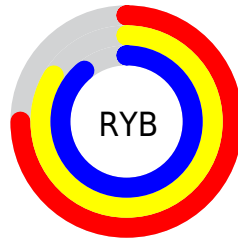
The CIELCh color **87, 16.066, 160.143** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **81, 16.327, 342.665**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 2.426, 199.524**, and **67, 16.267, 160.433** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 26.378, 159.166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 5.679, 161.050**.

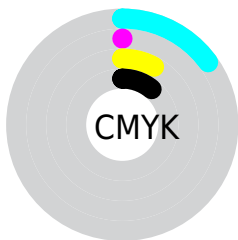
Distribution



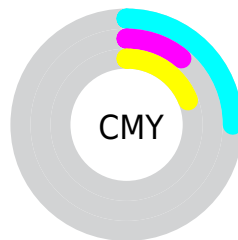
- Red (75%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (11%)





- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (19%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 16.066, 160.143 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, 16.066, 160.143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87, 16.066,
160.143


 87, 16.066,
160.143


 100, 16.066,
160.143


 77, 16.066,
160.143

 67, 16.066,
160.143

 57, 16.066,
160.143

 47, 16.066,
160.143

 37, 16.066,
160.143

 27, 16.066,
160.143

 17, 16.066,

160.143

■ 7, 16.066, 160.143

■ 0, 16.066, 160.143

■ 87, 16.066,
160.143

■ 87, 16.066,
160.143

■ 85, 26.378,
159.166

■ 89, 5.679, 161.050

■ 84, 36.463,
158.072

■ 91, 4.667, 341.657

■ 83, 46.150,
156.832

■ 93, 13.824,
338.754

■ 82, 55.261,
155.421

■ 93, 18.103,
325.053

■ 81, 63.621,

153.815

■ 80, 71.093,
152.000

■ 80, 77.600,
149.974

■ 79, 83.152,
147.767

■ 79, 85.439,
146.770

Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 16.066, 160.143



81, 16.327, 342.665

Rectangle

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



87, 16.066, 160.143



87, 16.066, 210.143



87, 16.066, 340.143



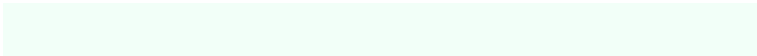
87, 16.066, 30.143

Sweetspot

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



87, 16.068, 160.141



99, 5.707, 161.094



88, 19.117, 126.578



53, 3.895, 161.026



0, 0.000, 0.000



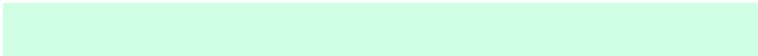
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



87, 16.068, 160.141



96, 21.731, 159.798



87, 12.117, 194.265



46, 5.853, 160.689



63, 70.238, 147.178



17, 26.340, 151.635

Inverse Universe

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



81, 16.327, 342.665



88, 22.159, 343.000



80, 13.270, 16.451



44, 5.915, 342.126



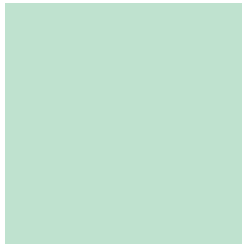
38, 64.812, 357.839



6, 26.913, 351.561

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 16.066, 160.143 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

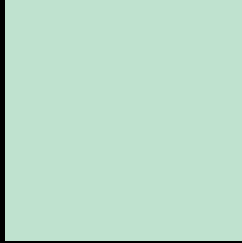
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 87, 16.066, 160.143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

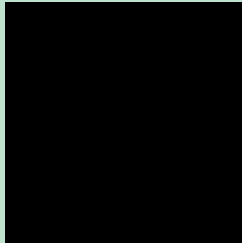
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

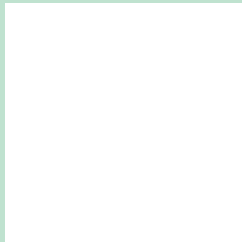
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 87, 16.066, 160.143

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 16.066, 160.143.

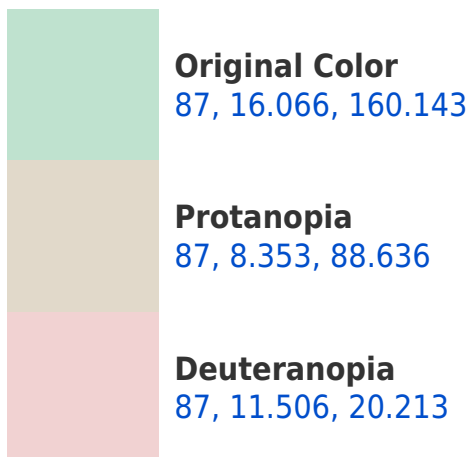


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 16.066, 160.143.

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](#).

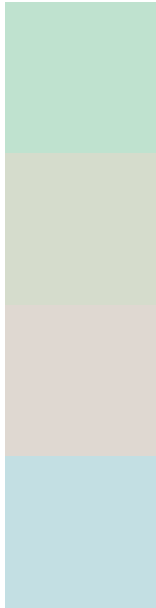
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
87, 12.240, 249.619

Trichromacy



Original Color
87, 16.066, 160.143

Protanomaly
87, 8.750, 126.528

Deuteranomaly
87, 4.446, 74.568

Tritanomaly
87, 9.815, 211.179

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 16.066, 160.143

Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 5.978, 161.230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 16.066, 160.143 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(191, 226, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 226, 207)  
}
```

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(191, 226, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 226, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 16.066, 160.143 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(191, 226, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 226, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 226, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 226, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 226, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 226,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 16.066, 160.143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 226, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
226, 207) }
```

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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