

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 16.264, 198.424)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(87, 16.264, 198.424)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(87, 16.179, 198.335)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3E3E3
RGB	179, 227, 227
RGB Percent	70%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.2984, 0.1101, 0.1101
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	180°, 46%, 80%
HSV	180°, 21%, 89%
XYZ	59.8699, 70.0064, 82.9683
YIQ	212.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

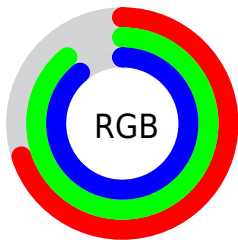
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 203, 227
Decimal	11789283
CIELab	87.00, -15.36, -5.09
CIElCh	87, 16.179, 198.335
Yxy	70.0064, 0.2813, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289979363 (0xFFB3E3E3)
YUV	212.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -18.6965, -0.2240

# Details

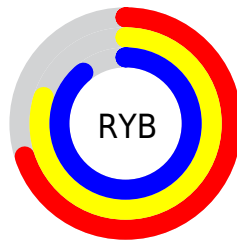
The CIELCh color **87, 16.179, 198.335** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **77, 18.615, 20.946**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 6.515, 199.095**, and **67, 16.355, 198.064** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 22.972, 197.865**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 8.789, 198.863**.

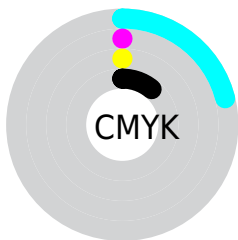
# Distribution



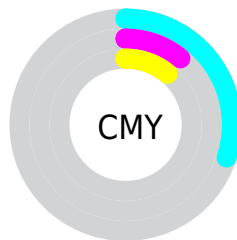
- Red (70%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (70%)
- 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, 16.179, 198.335 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, 16.179, 198.335 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 87, 16.179,  
198.335


 87, 16.179,  
198.335


 100, 16.179,  
198.335


 77, 16.179,  
198.335

 67, 16.179,  
198.335

 57, 16.179,  
198.335

 47, 16.179,  
198.335

 37, 16.179,  
198.335

 27, 16.179,  
198.335

 17, 16.179,

198.335

■ 7, 16.179, 198.335

■ 0, 16.179, 198.335

■ 87, 16.179,  
198.335

■ 87, 16.179,  
198.335

■ 86, 22.972,  
197.865

■ 88, 8.789, 198.863

■ 85, 29.035,  
197.460

■ 90, 0.930, 199.988

■ 92, 7.279, 19.827

■ 84, 34.248,  
197.119

■ 92, 10.238, 20.057

■ 83, 38.513,  
196.845

■ 92, 10.238, 20.053

■ 92, 10.238, 20.049

■ 83, 41.774,

196.637

92, 10.238, 20.045

82, 44.027,  
196.495

92, 10.238, 20.041

82, 45.336,  
196.412

92, 10.238, 20.037

82, 45.887,  
196.377

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



87, 16.179, 198.335



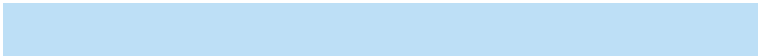
77, 18.615, 20.946

# Rectangle

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



87, 16.179, 198.335



87, 16.179, 248.335



87, 16.179, 18.335



87, 16.179, 68.335

# Sweetspot

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



87, 16.180, 198.329



99, 5.264, 199.192



86, 30.590, 142.658



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, 16.180, 198.329



96, 20.731, 198.136



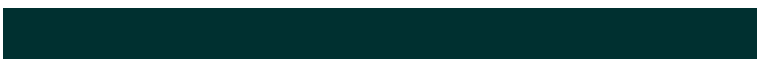
81, 14.663, 256.645



46, 4.454, 198.965



65, 37.941, 196.377



17, 15.585, 196.379



# Inverse Universe

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



77, 18.615, 20.946



83, 24.560, 21.360



83, 15.606, 71.007



44, 4.728, 19.928



36, 79.111, 39.950

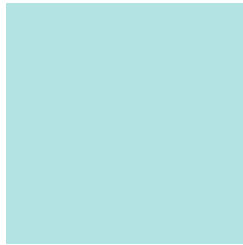


6, 25.541, 20.936



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 87, 16.179, 198.335 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

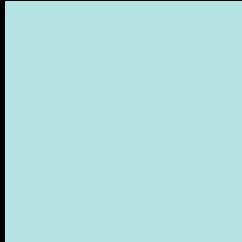
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.179, 198.335 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

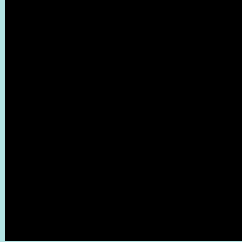
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

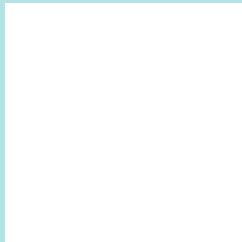
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 87, 16.179, 198.335

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 16.179, 198.335.

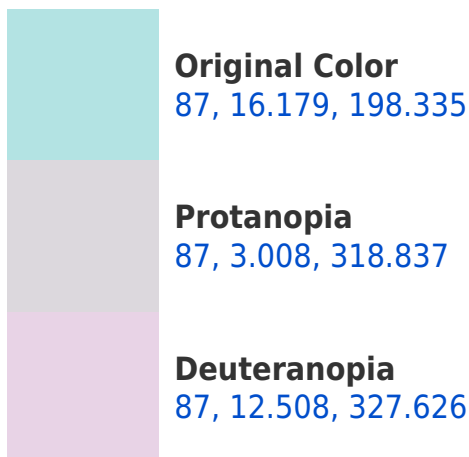


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 16.179, 198.335.

# 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

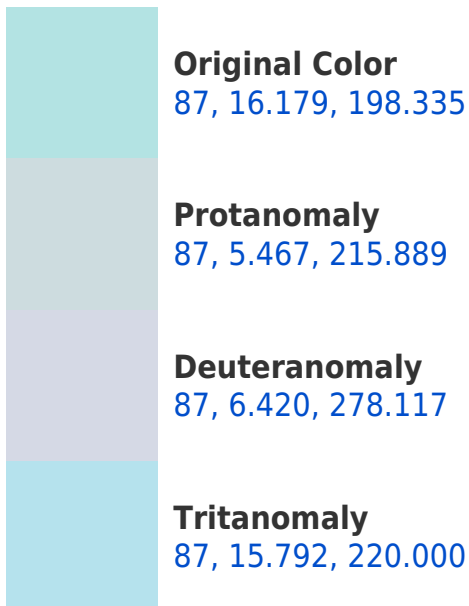






**Tritanopia**  
87, 16.413, 231.628

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 16.179, 198.335 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, 227, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 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(179, 227, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 227, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 16.179, 198.335 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

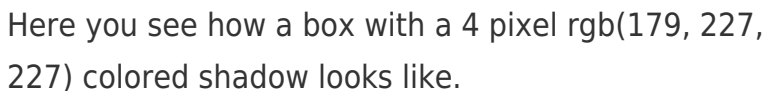
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(179, 227, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 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(179, 227, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 227, 227); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 227, 227); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 227, 227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 16.179, 198.335 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 227, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
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](#).

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