

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 16.521, 195.063)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 16.521, 195.063)
contains.

CIELCh(87, 16.623, 194.665)	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, 16.623, 194.665)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2E3E1
RGB	178, 227, 225
RGB Percent	70%, 89%, 88%
CMY	0.3011, 0.1089, 0.1167
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.01, 0.11
HSL	178°, 47%, 80%
HSV	178°, 22%, 89%
XYZ	59.5671, 70.0064, 81.7736
YIQ	212.1210, -28.5620, -11.0100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

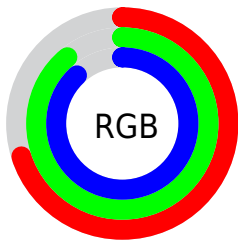
Format	Color
RYB	178, 203, 227
Decimal	11723745
CIELab	87.00, -16.08, -4.21
CIElCh	87, 16.623, 194.665
Yxy	70.0064, 0.2818, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289913825 (0xFFB2E3E1)
YUV	212.1210, 6.3493, -29.9241
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -19.3425, 0.6226

Details

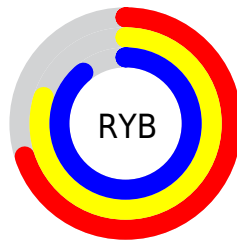
The CIELCh color **87, 16.623, 194.665** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **77, 18.973, 17.796**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 6.851, 199.068**, and **67, 16.831, 194.223** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 23.516, 194.039**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 9.164, 195.320**.

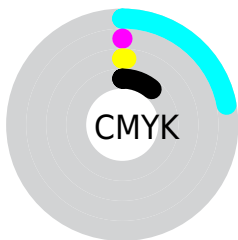
Distribution



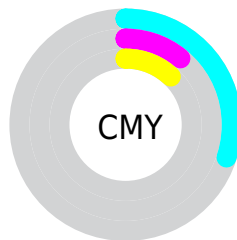
- Red (70%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (11%)





- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (12%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 16.623, 194.665 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, 16.623, 194.665 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87, 16.623,
194.665

 87, 16.623,
194.665

 100, 16.623,
194.665


 77, 16.623,
194.665

 67, 16.623,
194.665

 57, 16.623,
194.665

 47, 16.623,
194.665

 37, 16.623,
194.665

 27, 16.623,
194.665

 17, 16.623,

194.665

■ 7, 16.623, 194.665

■ 0, 16.623, 194.665

■ 87, 16.623,
194.665

■ 87, 16.623,
194.665

■ 86, 23.516,
194.039

■ 88, 9.164, 195.320

■ 85, 29.706,
193.447

■ 90, 1.267, 196.378

■ 92, 6.946, 16.479

■ 84, 35.067,
192.877

■ 93, 10.128, 15.086

■ 83, 39.496,
192.327

■ 93, 10.168, 12.407

■ 93, 10.229, 9.755

■ 83, 42.928,

191.788

93, 10.313, 7.140

82, 45.352,
191.251

93, 10.419, 4.574

82, 46.828,
190.703

93, 10.546, 2.065

82, 47.507,
190.228

Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 16.623, 194.665



77, 18.973, 17.796

Rectangle

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



87, 16.623, 194.665



87, 16.623, 244.665



87, 16.623, 14.665



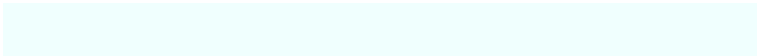
87, 16.623, 64.665

Sweetspot

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



87, 16.624, 194.660



99, 5.285, 195.735



86, 30.889, 141.791



53, 3.501, 195.680



0, 0.000, 0.000



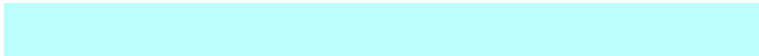
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



87, 16.624, 194.660



96, 21.681, 194.371



81, 14.565, 252.830



47, 4.558, 195.469



66, 39.637, 190.321



18, 16.540, 191.229

Inverse Universe

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



77, 18.973, 17.796



83, 25.527, 18.322



82, 15.715, 67.316



45, 4.818, 16.626



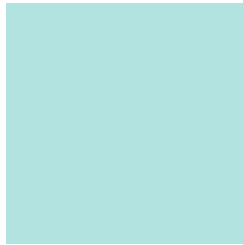
37, 78.214, 38.303



6, 26.973, 20.074

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 16.623, 194.665 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

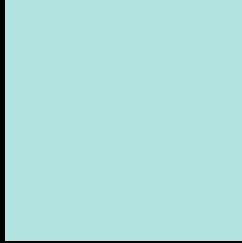
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.623, 194.665 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

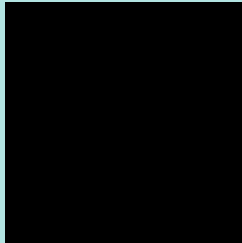
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 87, 16.623, 194.665

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 16.623, 194.665.

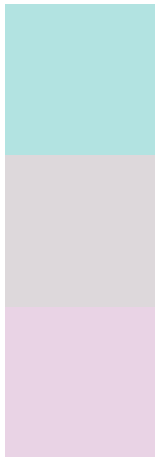


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 16.623, 194.665.

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, 16.623, 194.665

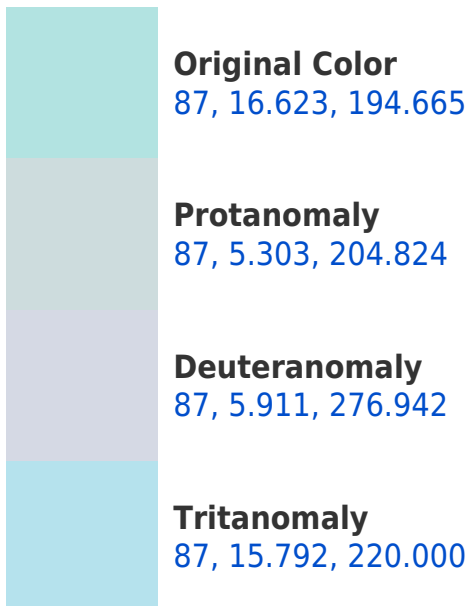
Protanopia
87, 2.409, 338.634

Deuteranopia
87, 12.325, 330.454



Tritanopia
87, 16.660, 233.259

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 16.623, 194.665 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(178, 227, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 227, 225)  
}
```

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(178, 227, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 227, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 16.623, 194.665 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(178, 227, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 227, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 227, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 227, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 227, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 227,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 16.623, 194.665 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 227, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
227, 225) }
```

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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