

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 16.848, 206.342)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 16.848, 206.342)
contains.

CIELCh(87, 16.729, 205.561)	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, 16.729, 205.561)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1E3E7
RGB	177, 227, 231
RGB Percent	69%, 89%, 91%
CMY	0.3061, 0.1101, 0.0944
CMYK	0.23, 0.02, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	184°, 53%, 80%
HSV	184°, 23%, 91%
XYZ	59.9815, 70.0064, 85.9026
YIQ	212.5060, -31.0840, -9.3560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

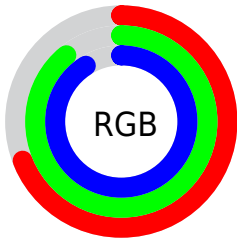
Format	Color
RYB	177, 203, 231
Decimal	11658215
CIELab	87.00, -15.09, -7.22
CIElCh	87, 16.729, 205.561
Yxy	70.0064, 0.2778, 0.3243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289848295 (0xFFB1E3E7)
YUV	212.5060, 9.1175, -31.1388
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -18.4586, -2.3033

Details

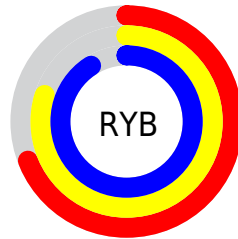
The CIELCh color $87, 16.729, 205.561$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $78, 19.664, 27.140$, and the grayscale version is $85, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99, 7.186, 199.043$, and $67, 16.860, 203.731$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85, 22.972, 205.472$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89, 9.886, 205.755$.

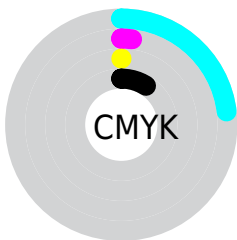
Distribution



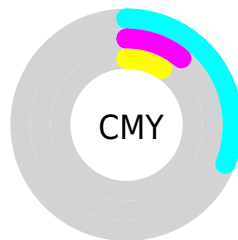
- Red (69%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 16.729, 205.561 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, 16.729, 205.561 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87, 16.729,
205.561

■ 87, 16.729,
205.561

■ 100, 16.729,
205.561

■ 77, 16.729,
205.561

■ 67, 16.729,
205.561

■ 57, 16.729,
205.561

■ 47, 16.729,
205.561

■ 37, 16.729,
205.561

■ 27, 16.729,
205.561

■ 17, 16.729,

205.561

■ 7, 16.729, 205.561

■ 0, 16.729, 205.561

■ 87, 16.729,
205.561

■ 87, 16.729,
205.561

■ 85, 22.972,
205.472

■ 89, 9.886, 205.755

■ 84, 28.488,
205.516

■ 91, 2.564, 206.188

■ 93, 5.124, 26.142

■ 82, 33.158,
205.709

■ 94, 7.822, 30.544

■ 81, 36.887,
206.079

■ 95, 7.437, 38.002

■ 95, 7.192, 46.112

■ 80, 39.618,

206.651

95, 7.100, 54.603

79, 41.350,
207.452

96, 7.168, 63.113

79, 42.157,
208.502

96, 7.390, 71.276

78, 42.326,
209.312

Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 16.729, 205.561



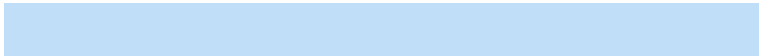
78, 19.664, 27.140

Rectangle

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



87, 16.729, 205.561



87, 16.729, 255.561



87, 16.729, 25.561



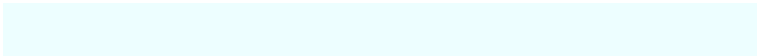
87, 16.729, 75.561

Sweetspot

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



87, 16.729, 205.555



98, 5.701, 205.962



87, 32.953, 144.702



52, 3.698, 205.937



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, 16.729, 205.555



94, 21.331, 205.501



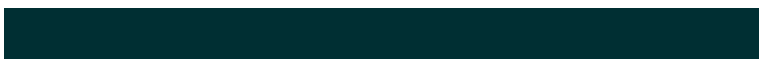
80, 17.824, 265.829



47, 4.220, 205.871



62, 34.951, 209.076



17, 14.843, 206.946

Inverse Universe

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



78, 32.821, 327.832



83, 42.559, 328.108



85, 18.508, 79.233



45, 7.897, 327.015



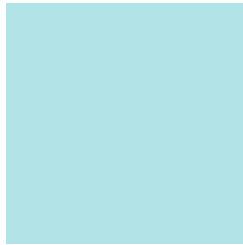
42, 83.451, 331.407



8, 35.334, 330.884

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 87, 16.729, 205.561 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

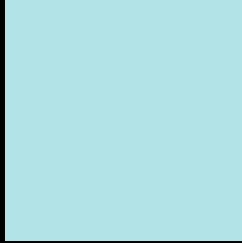
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.729, 205.561 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

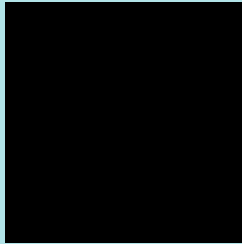
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 87, 16.729, 205.561

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 16.729, 205.561.

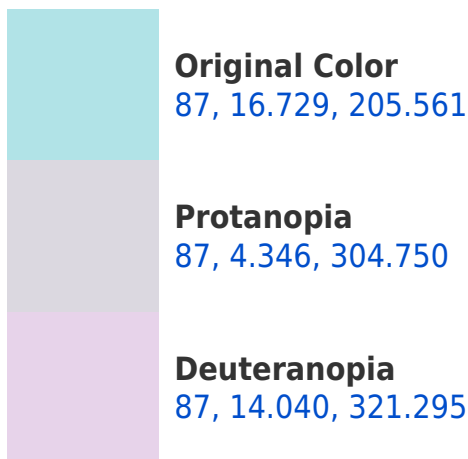


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 16.729, 205.561.

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](#).

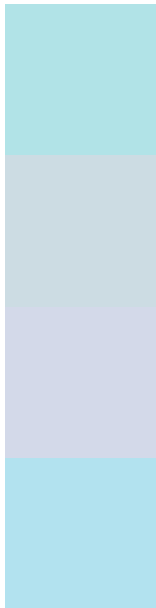
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
87, 17.415, 231.523

Trichromacy



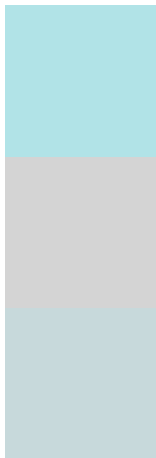
Original Color
87, 16.729, 205.561

Protanomaly
87, 6.600, 232.969

Deuteranomaly
87, 8.599, 276.894

Tritanomaly
87, 16.941, 222.287

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 16.729, 205.561

Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
85, 6.391, 208.539

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 16.729, 205.561 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(177, 227, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 227, 231)  
}
```

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(177, 227, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 227, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 16.729, 205.561 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(177, 227, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 227, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 227, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 227, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 227, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 227,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 16.729, 205.561 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 227, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
227, 231) }
```

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