

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 17.592, 204.760)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 17.592, 204.760)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(87, 17.337, 205.267)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFE3E7
RGB	175, 227, 231
RGB Percent	69%, 89%, 91%
CMY	0.3127, 0.1088, 0.0931
CMYK	0.24, 0.02, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	184°, 54%, 80%
HSV	184°, 24%, 91%
XYZ	59.7357, 70.0064, 86.1566
YIQ	211.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

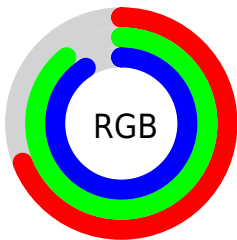
Format	Color
R_{YB}	175, 202, 231
Decimal	11527143
CIE _{Lab}	87.00, -15.68, -7.40
CIE _{LCh}	87, 17.337, 205.267
Yxy	70.0064, 0.2767, 0.3243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289717223 (0xFFAFE3E7)
YUV	211.9080, 9.4124, -32.3683
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -18.9830, -2.4833

Details

The CIELCh color **87, 17.337, 205.267** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **78, 20.507, 26.974**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 7.855, 198.993**, and **67, 17.466, 203.485** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 23.546, 205.173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 10.515, 205.464**.

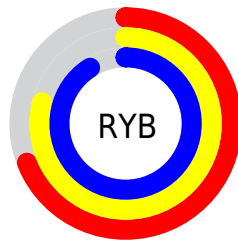
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (89%)

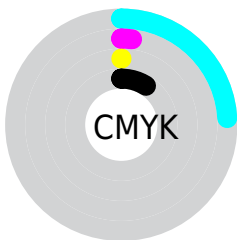
Blue (91%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (91%)

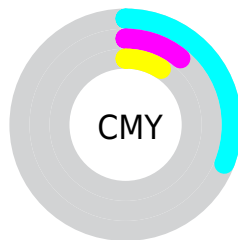


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 17.337, 205.267 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, 17.337, 205.267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87, 17.337,
205.267

■ 87, 17.337,
205.267

■ 100, 17.337,
205.267

■ 77, 17.337,
205.267

■ 67, 17.337,
205.267

■ 57, 17.337,
205.267

■ 47, 17.337,
205.267

■ 37, 17.337,
205.267

■ 27, 17.337,
205.267

■ 17, 17.337,

205.267

■ 7, 17.337, 205.267

■ 0, 17.337, 205.267

■ 87, 17.337,
205.267

■ 87, 17.337,
205.267

■ 85, 23.546,
205.173

■ 89, 10.515,
205.464

■ 84, 29.015,
205.211

■ 91, 3.202, 205.858

■ 93, 4.486, 25.847

■ 83, 33.626,
205.397

■ 94, 7.765, 29.718

■ 81, 37.287,
205.757

■ 95, 7.377, 36.928

■ 80, 39.944,

■ 95, 7.120, 44.790

206.316

95, 7.006, 53.066

80, 41.603,
207.099

96, 7.042, 61.425

79, 42.345,
208.123

96, 7.226, 69.518

79, 42.485,
208.803

Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 17.337, 205.267



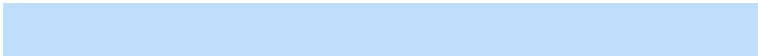
78, 20.507, 26.974

Rectangle

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



87, 17.337, 205.267



87, 17.337, 255.267



87, 17.337, 25.267



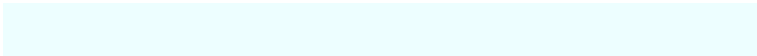
87, 17.337, 75.267

Sweetspot

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



87, 17.337, 205.262



98, 5.715, 205.701



87, 34.170, 144.633



52, 3.707, 205.675



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, 17.337, 205.262



94, 22.060, 205.203



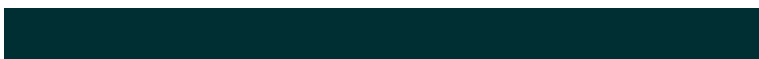
80, 18.481, 265.981



47, 4.230, 205.607



62, 35.045, 208.576



17, 14.880, 206.535

Inverse Universe

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



78, 34.092, 327.801



82, 44.143, 328.085



84, 19.220, 79.122



45, 7.911, 326.937



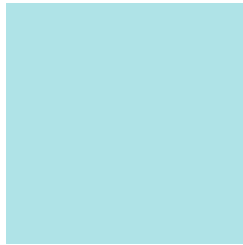
42, 83.624, 331.285



8, 35.396, 330.783

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 17.337, 205.267 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

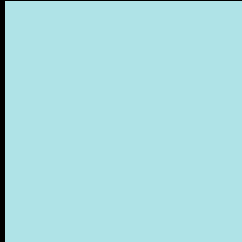
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.337, 205.267 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

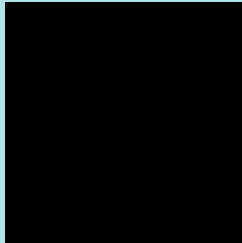
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

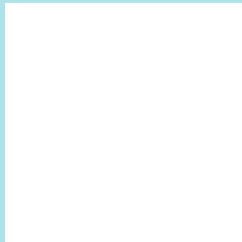
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 87, 17.337, 205.267

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 17.337, 205.267.

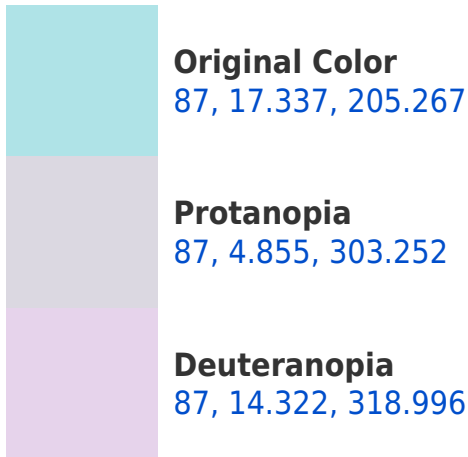



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 17.337, 205.267.

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](#).

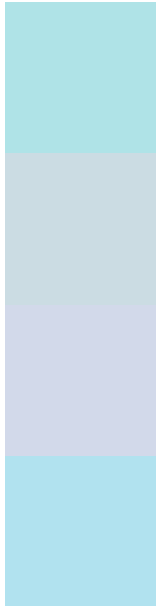
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
87, 17.668, 230.980

Trichromacy



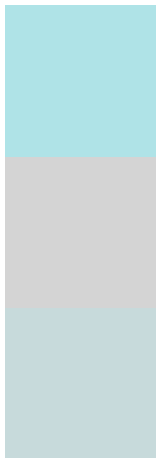
Original Color
87, 17.337, 205.267

Protanomaly
87, 6.885, 231.376

Deuteranomaly
87, 9.184, 275.663

Tritanomaly
87, 17.218, 221.866

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 17.337, 205.267

Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 6.687, 203.536

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 17.337, 205.267 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(175, 227, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 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(175, 227, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 227, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 17.337, 205.267 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(175, 227, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 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(175, 227, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 227, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 227, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 227,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 17.337, 205.267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 227, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
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](#).

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