

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 17.643, 198.273)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 17.643, 198.273)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(87, 17.722, 198.232)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFE4E4
RGB	175, 228, 228
RGB Percent	69%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.3147, 0.1069, 0.1069
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	180°, 49%, 79%
HSV	180°, 23%, 89%
XYZ	59.2541, 70.0064, 83.5900
YIQ	212.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

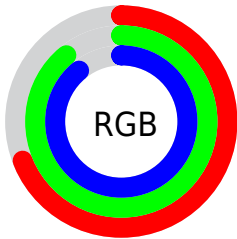
Format	Color
RYB	175, 202, 228
Decimal	11527396
CIELab	87.00, -16.83, -5.54
CIElCh	87, 17.722, 198.232
Yxy	70.0064, 0.2784, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289717476 (0xFFAFE4E4)
YUV	212.1530, 7.8126, -32.5832
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -20.0103, -0.6646

Details

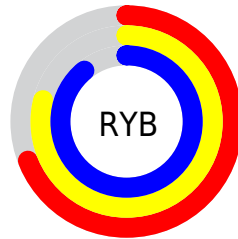
The CIELCh color **87, 17.722, 198.232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **76, 20.706, 21.161**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 7.855, 198.993**, and **67, 17.535, 199.792** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 24.390, 197.775**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 10.427, 198.743**.

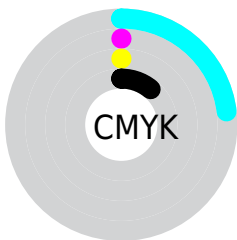
Distribution



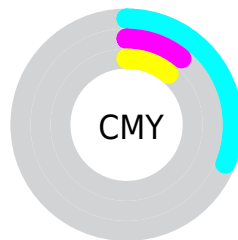
- Red (69%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)




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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 17.722, 198.232 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, 17.722, 198.232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 87, 17.722,
198.232

 87, 17.722,
198.232


 100, 17.722,
198.232

 77, 17.722,
198.232

 67, 17.722,
198.232

 57, 17.722,
198.232

 47, 17.722,
198.232

 37, 17.722,
198.232

 27, 17.722,
198.232

 17, 17.722,

198.232

■ 7, 17.722, 198.232

■ 0, 17.722, 198.232

■ 87, 17.722,
198.232

■ 87, 17.722,
198.232

■ 86, 24.390,
197.775

■ 88, 10.427,
198.743

■ 85, 30.299,
197.384

■ 90, 2.634, 199.450

■ 92, 5.534, 19.678

■ 84, 35.332,
197.057

■ 93, 9.929, 20.034

■ 83, 39.398,
196.797

■ 93, 9.929, 20.030

■ 83, 42.451,

■ 93, 9.929, 20.027

196.603

93, 9.929, 20.024

83, 44.501,
196.474

93, 9.929, 20.021

82, 45.627,
196.403

93, 9.929, 20.018

82, 46.010,
196.379

Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 17.722, 198.232



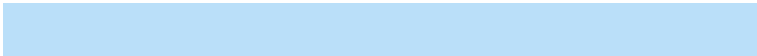
76, 20.706, 21.161

Rectangle

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



87, 17.722, 198.232



87, 17.722, 248.232



87, 17.722, 18.232



87, 17.722, 68.232

Sweetspot

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



87, 17.723, 198.227



99, 6.127, 199.121



86, 33.755, 142.495



53, 3.975, 199.080



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, 17.723, 198.227



96, 22.962, 197.998



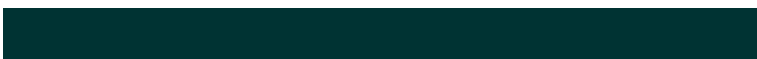
80, 16.150, 257.012



47, 4.537, 198.965



66, 38.348, 196.379



18, 16.092, 196.380

Inverse Universe

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



76, 20.706, 21.161



81, 27.825, 21.702



82, 17.310, 70.749



45, 4.817, 19.931



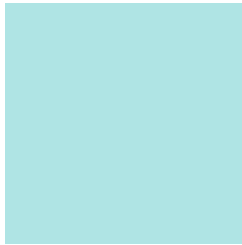
37, 79.982, 39.970



6, 27.105, 21.756

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 87, 17.722, 198.232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

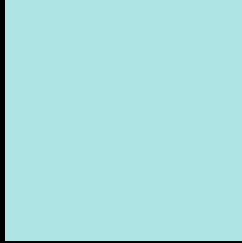
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.722, 198.232 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

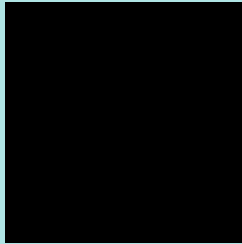
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

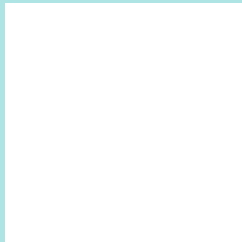
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 87, 17.722, 198.232

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 17.722, 198.232.

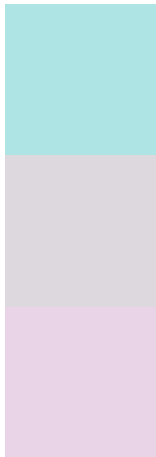


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 17.722, 198.232.

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, 17.722, 198.232

Protanopia

87, 3.008, 318.837

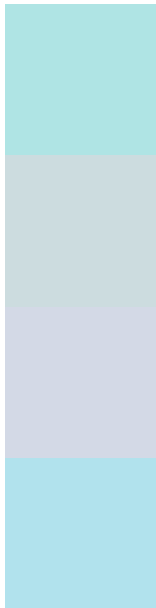
Deuteranopia

87, 12.926, 326.226



Tritanopia
87, 17.668, 230.980

Trichromacy



Original Color
87, 17.722, 198.232

Protanomaly
87, 5.797, 214.884

Deuteranomaly
87, 7.090, 273.601

Tritanomaly
87, 16.935, 218.421

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 17.722, 198.232

Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 7.034, 198.988

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 17.722, 198.232 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, 228, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 228, 228)  
}
```

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, 228, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 228, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 17.722, 198.232 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, 228, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 228, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 228, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 228, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 228, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 228,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 17.722, 198.232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 228, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
228, 228) }
```

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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