

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 20.318, 214.434)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 20.318, 214.434)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(87, 20.293, 214.786)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7E4EF
RGB	167, 228, 239
RGB Percent	65%, 89%, 94%
CMY	0.3447, 0.1055, 0.0623
CMYK	0.30, 0.05, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	189°, 69%, 80%
HSV	189°, 30%, 94%
XYZ	59.3232, 70.0064, 92.1262
YIQ	211.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

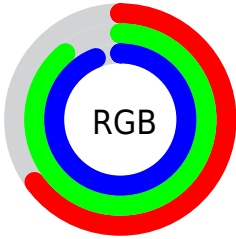
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 200, 239
Decimal	11003119
CIE _{Lab}	87.00, -16.67, -11.58
CIE _{LCh}	87, 20.293, 214.786
Yxy	70.0064, 0.2679, 0.3161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289193199 (0xFFA7E4EF)
YUV	211.0150, 13.7966, -38.6012
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -19.8630, -6.7134

Details

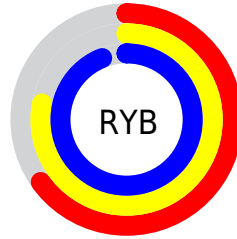
The CIELCh color **87, 20.293, 214.786** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **78, 25.166, 34.634**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 10.500, 198.806**, and **67, 20.306, 215.481** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 25.889, 215.317**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 14.049, 214.450**.

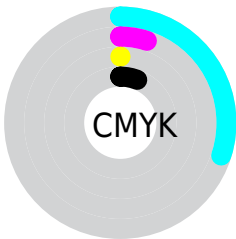
Distribution



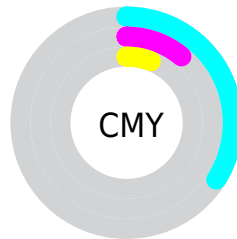
- Red (65%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 20.293, 214.786 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, 20.293, 214.786 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87, 20.293,
214.786

■ 87, 20.293,
214.786

■ 100, 20.293,
214.786

■ 77, 20.293,
214.786

■ 67, 20.293,
214.786

■ 57, 20.293,
214.786

■ 47, 20.293,
214.786

■ 37, 20.293,
214.786

■ 27, 20.293,
214.786

■ 17, 20.293,

214.786

■ 7, 20.293, 214.786

■ 0, 20.293, 214.786

■ 87, 20.293,
214.786

■ 87, 20.293,
214.786

■ 85, 25.889,
215.317

■ 89, 14.049,
214.450

■ 83, 30.721,
216.102

■ 92, 7.276, 214.302

■ 81, 34.685,
217.192

■ 94, 0.086, 221.529

■ 79, 37.714,
218.653

■ 97, 4.751, 42.330

■ 78, 39.791,

■ 97, 4.796, 69.788

■ 98, 5.806, 91.875

220.551

99, 7.391, 105.927

76, 40.976,
222.950

100, 8.047,
109.566

75, 41.484,
225.794

Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 20.293, 214.786



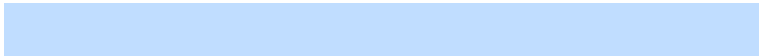
78, 25.166, 34.634

Rectangle

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



87, 20.293, 214.786



87, 20.293, 264.786



87, 20.293, 34.786



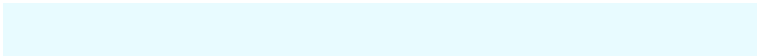
87, 20.293, 84.786

Sweetspot

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



87, 20.293, 214.782



98, 6.842, 214.299



89, 41.118, 146.593



52, 4.736, 214.303



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, 20.293, 214.782



91, 24.928, 215.077



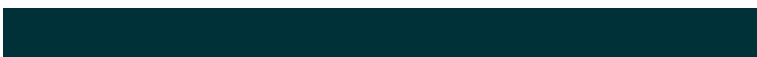
77, 26.069, 274.510



49, 4.103, 214.300



59, 34.042, 225.240



17, 14.946, 220.698

Inverse Universe

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



77, 41.134, 330.785



78, 51.611, 331.171



87, 26.414, 85.837



47, 7.747, 329.477



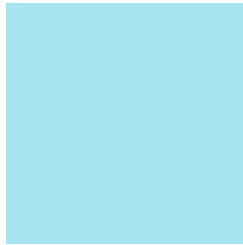
42, 80.140, 335.411



9, 35.562, 334.267

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 87, 20.293, 214.786 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

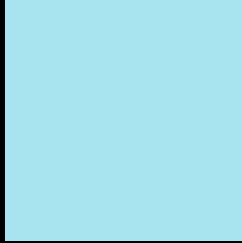
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 20.293, 214.786 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

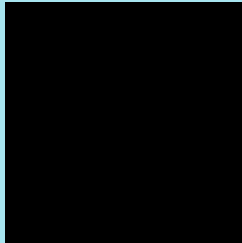
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 87, 20.293, 214.786

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 20.293, 214.786.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 20.293, 214.786.

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



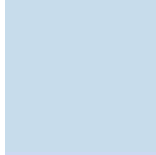


Tritanopia
87, 20.451, 225.955

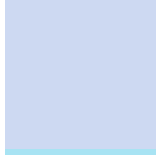
Trichromacy



Original Color
87, 20.293, 214.786



Protanomaly
87, 10.483, 247.832



Deuteranomaly
87, 13.622, 273.956

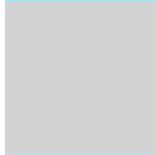


Tritanomaly
87, 20.369, 222.740

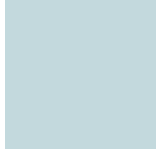
Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 20.293, 214.786



Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
85, 7.900, 214.438

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 20.293, 214.786 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(167, 228, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 228, 239)  
}
```

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(167, 228, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 228, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 20.293, 214.786 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(167, 228, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 228, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 228, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 228, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 228, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 228,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 20.293, 214.786 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 228, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
228, 239) }
```

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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