

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 20.379, 157.282)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(87, 20.379, 157.282)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(87, 20.646, 156.902)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9E4CA
RGB	185, 228, 202
RGB Percent	73%, 89%, 79%
CMY	0.2748, 0.1062, 0.2082
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.11, 0.11
HSL	144°, 44%, 81%
HSV	144°, 19%, 89%
XYZ	58.3603, 70.0064, 66.2639
YIQ	212.1790, -17.2820, -17.2020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

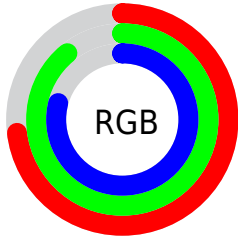
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">185, 216, 228</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12182730</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.00, -18.99, 8.10</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 20.646, 156.902</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.0064, 0.2999, 0.3597</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290372810</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB9E4CA</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">212.1790, -5.0182, -23.8360</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.6698, -21.9172, 11.6131</a>

# Details

The CIELCh color  $87, 20.646, 156.902$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFCC`. A complement of this color would be  $80, 20.937, 339.876$ , and the grayscale version is  $85, 0.010, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99, 4.823, 199.237$ , and  $67, 20.432, 157.352$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $85, 31.512, 155.924$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $89, 9.685, 157.778$ .

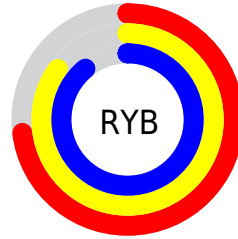
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (89%)

Blue (79%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (89%)

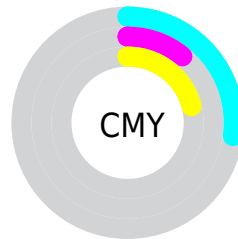


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 20.646, 156.902 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, 20.646, 156.902 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 87, 20.646,  
156.902


 87, 20.646,  
156.902


 100, 20.646,  
156.902


 77, 20.646,  
156.902

 67, 20.646,  
156.902

 57, 20.646,  
156.902

 47, 20.646,  
156.902

 37, 20.646,  
156.902


 27, 20.646,  
156.902


 17, 20.646,


156.902

 7, 20.646, 156.902

 0, 20.646, 156.902

 87, 20.646,  
156.902

 87, 20.646,  
156.902


 85, 31.512,  
155.924


 89, 9.685, 157.778


 84, 42.113,  
154.813

 91, 1.241, 338.167

 83, 52.263,  
153.544

 93, 12.028,  
339.141

 82, 61.765,  
152.093

 93, 16.926,  
325.011

 81, 70.435,

150.442

■ 80, 78.129,  
148.585

■ 80, 84.772,  
146.539

■ 80, 90.414,  
144.383

■ 80, 91.016,  
144.150

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



87, 20.646, 156.902



80, 20.937, 339.876

# Rectangle

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



87, 20.646, 156.902



87, 20.646, 206.902



87, 20.646, 336.902



87, 20.646, 26.902

# Sweetspot

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



87, 20.648, 156.901



99, 7.168, 158.022



88, 23.115, 123.929



53, 4.757, 157.965



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



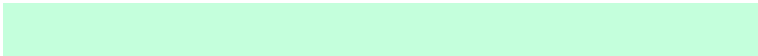


# Same Dimension

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



87, 20.648, 156.901



95, 27.557, 156.497



88, 15.035, 188.316



47, 6.240, 157.728



64, 75.180, 144.528



18, 28.894, 148.635



# Inverse Universe

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



80, 20.937, 339.876



85, 28.018, 340.249



79, 16.551, 11.548



45, 6.291, 339.090



39, 67.039, 352.411



7, 28.923, 347.473



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 20.646, 156.902 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

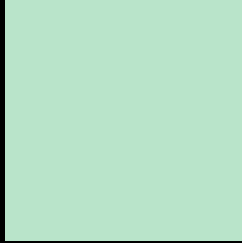
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 87, 20.646, 156.902 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

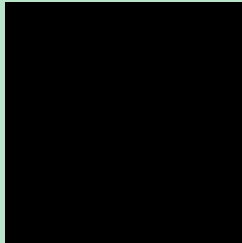
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

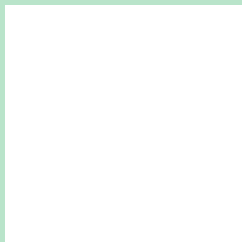
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 87, 20.646, 156.902**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 20.646, 156.902.

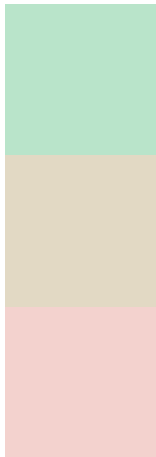


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 20.646, 156.902.

# 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, 20.646, 156.902

**Protanopia**  
87, 11.447, 92.045

**Deuteranopia**  
87, 12.534, 29.787



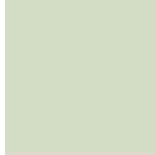


**Tritanopia**  
87, 13.543, 243.228

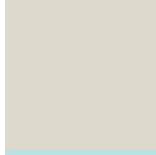
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
87, 20.646, 156.902



**Protanomaly**  
87, 12.569, 126.275



**Deuteranomaly**  
87, 6.511, 93.171

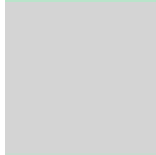


**Tritanomaly**  
87, 12.002, 203.663

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
87, 20.646, 156.902



**Achromatopsia**  
85, 0.010, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
86, 7.844, 156.990

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 20.646, 156.902 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(185, 228, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 228, 202)  
}
```

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(185, 228, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 228, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 20.646, 156.902 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(185, 228, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 228, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 228, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 228, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 228, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 228,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 20.646, 156.902 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 228, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
228, 202) }
```

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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