

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 21.379, 180.523)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 21.379, 180.523)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(87, 21.432, 180.849)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAE6DA
RGB	170, 230, 218
RGB Percent	67%, 90%, 85%
CMY	0.3344, 0.0991, 0.1461
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.05, 0.10
HSL	168°, 54%, 78%
HSV	168°, 26%, 90%
XYZ	57.3613, 70.0064, 76.6347
YIQ	210.6920, -31.9080, -16.4520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

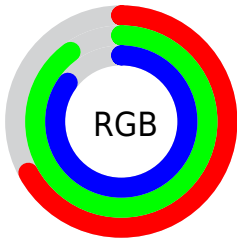
Format	Color
R _{YB}	170, 203, 230
Decimal	11200218
CIE Lab	87.00, -21.43, -0.32
CIE LCh	87, 21.432, 180.849
Yxy	70.0064, 0.2812, 0.3432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289390298 (0xFFAAE6DA)
YUV	210.6920, 3.6028, -35.6869
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -24.0484, 4.2641

Details

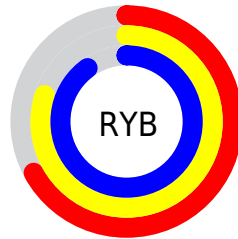
The CIELCh color **87, 21.432, 180.849** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75, 23.878, 6.064**, and the grayscale version is **84, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 9.843, 198.851**, and **67, 21.343, 180.998** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 28.897, 179.809**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 13.483, 181.830**.

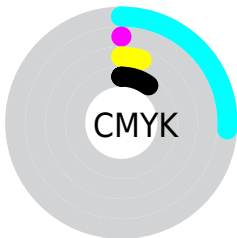
Distribution



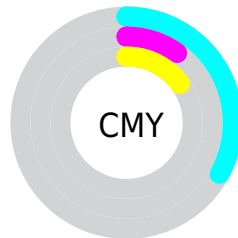
- Red (67%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (15%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 21.432, 180.849 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, 21.432, 180.849 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 87, 21.432,
180.849

 87, 21.432,
180.849

 100, 21.432,
180.849

 77, 21.432,
180.849

 67, 21.432,
180.849

 57, 21.432,
180.849

 47, 21.432,
180.849

 37, 21.432,
180.849

 27, 21.432,
180.849

 17, 21.432,

180.849

■ 7, 21.432, 180.849

■ 0, 21.432, 180.849

■ 87, 21.432,
180.849

■ 87, 21.432,
180.849

■ 86, 28.897,
179.809

■ 88, 13.483,
181.830

■ 85, 35.730,
178.698

■ 90, 5.186, 182.816

■ 92, 3.335, 3.415

■ 84, 41.794,
177.492

■ 93, 9.668, 0.234

■ 83, 46.975,
176.169

■ 93, 10.666,
348.190

■ 82, 51.202,

174.705

94, 12.057,
338.596

82, 54.470,
173.078

94, 13.723,
331.195

82, 56.862,
171.279

94, 15.575,
325.514

82, 57.660,
170.562

94, 15.789,
324.970

Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 21.432, 180.849



75, 23.878, 6.064

Rectangle

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



87, 21.432, 180.849



87, 21.432, 230.849



87, 21.432, 0.849



87, 21.432, 50.849

Sweetspot

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



87, 21.433, 180.846



98, 7.369, 182.616



87, 35.789, 136.984



52, 5.227, 182.466



0, 0.000, 0.000



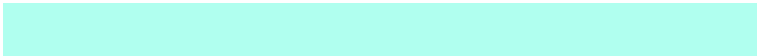
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



87, 21.433, 180.846



95, 27.358, 180.329



83, 16.513, 231.771



47, 4.795, 182.476



65, 47.542, 170.895



18, 19.190, 174.129

Inverse Universe

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



75, 23.878, 6.064



80, 31.186, 6.789



79, 19.389, 48.100



45, 4.978, 4.073



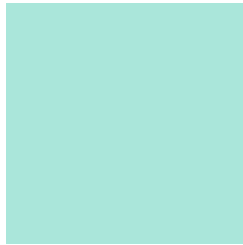
37, 71.016, 29.304



7, 26.667, 13.414

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 21.432, 180.849 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

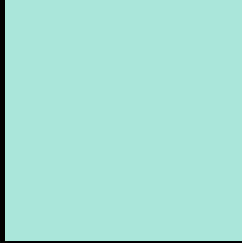
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 21.432, 180.849 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

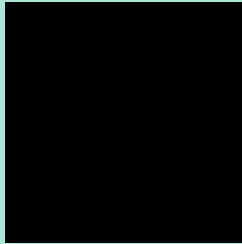
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

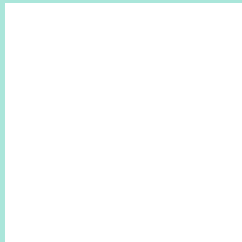
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 87, 21.432, 180.849

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 21.432, 180.849.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 21.432, 180.849.

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



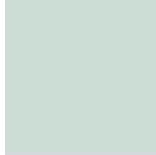


Tritanopia
87, 18.676, 228.957

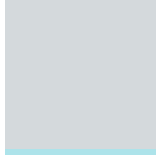
Trichromacy



Original Color
87, 21.432, 180.849



Protanomaly
87, 7.431, 164.673



Deuteranomaly
86, 2.359, 241.412

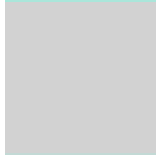


Tritanomaly
87, 18.026, 210.082

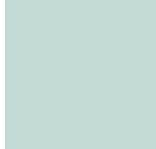
Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 21.432, 180.849



Achromatopsia
84, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
85, 8.105, 183.825

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 21.432, 180.849 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(170, 230, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 230, 218)  
}
```

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(170, 230, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 230, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 21.432, 180.849 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

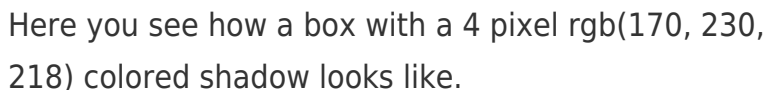
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(170, 230, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 230, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 230, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 230, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 230, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 230, 218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 21.432, 180.849 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 230, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
230, 218) }
```

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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