

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 27.297, 150.696)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 27.297, 150.696)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(87, 27.187, 150.879)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3E6C0
RGB	179, 230, 192
RGB Percent	70%, 90%, 75%
CMY	0.2979, 0.0979, 0.2469
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.17, 0.10
HSL	135°, 51%, 80%
HSV	135°, 22%, 90%
XYZ	56.4213, 70.0064, 60.4259
YIQ	210.4190, -18.1980, -22.6300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

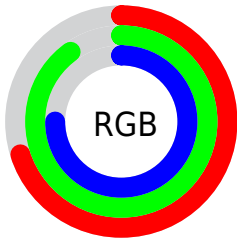
Format	Color
RYB	179, 220, 230
Decimal	11790016
CIELab	87.00, -23.75, 13.23
CIELCh	87, 27.187, 150.879
Yxy	70.0064, 0.3020, 0.3747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289980096 (0xFFB3E6C0)
YUV	210.4190, -9.0806, -27.5545
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -26.0537, 15.7500

Details

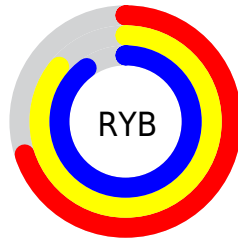
The CIELCh color $87, 27.187, 150.879$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFCC`. A complement of this color would be $79, 27.364, 334.011$, and the grayscale version is $84, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98, 7.846, 171.940$, and $67, 27.290, 150.761$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85, 39.372, 149.935$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89, 14.888, 151.702$.

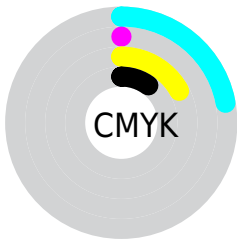
Distribution



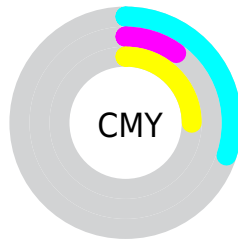
- Red (70%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (10%)





- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (25%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 27.187, 150.879 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, 27.187, 150.879 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87, 27.187,
150.879


 87, 27.187,
150.879


 100, 27.187,
150.879


 77, 27.187,
150.879

 67, 27.187,
150.879

 57, 27.187,
150.879

 47, 27.187,
150.879

 37, 27.187,
150.879


 27, 27.187,
150.879


 17, 27.187,


150.879


 7, 27.187, 150.879


 0, 27.187, 150.879

 87, 27.187,
150.879


 87, 27.187,
150.879

 85, 39.372,
149.935


 89, 14.888,
151.702


 84, 51.235,
148.846


 91, 2.634, 152.519

 83, 62.544,
147.592

 93, 9.449, 332.959

 82, 73.046,
146.160

 94, 15.596,
324.963

 81, 82.494,

144.555

■ 81, 90.672,
142.803

■ 80, 97.419,
140.972

■ 80, 101.703,
139.595

Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 27.187, 150.879



79, 27.364, 334.011

Rectangle

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



87, 27.187, 150.879



87, 27.187, 200.879



87, 27.187, 330.879



87, 27.187, 20.879

Sweetspot

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



87, 27.189, 150.879



98, 9.280, 152.094



89, 26.722, 118.512



52, 6.032, 152.047



0, 0.000, 0.000



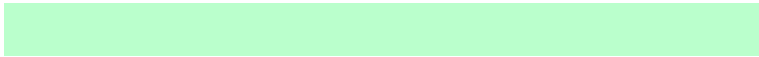
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



87, 27.189, 150.879



94, 35.979, 150.425



88, 18.906, 177.430



47, 6.924, 151.910



64, 83.498, 139.914



17, 32.127, 143.828

Inverse Universe

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



79, 27.364, 334.011



83, 36.237, 334.374



78, 20.423, 1.837



45, 6.952, 333.112



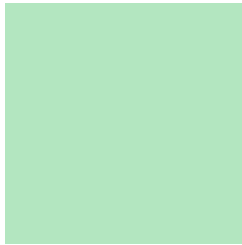
40, 72.821, 341.646



8, 31.397, 339.089

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 27.187, 150.879 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

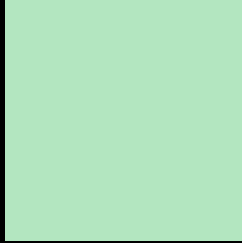
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 27.187, 150.879 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

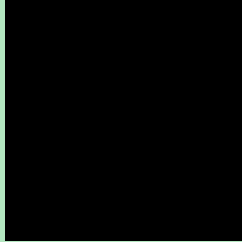
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

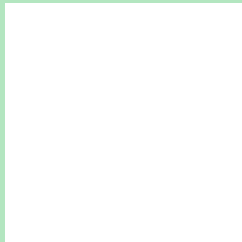
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 87, 27.187, 150.879

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 27.187, 150.879.

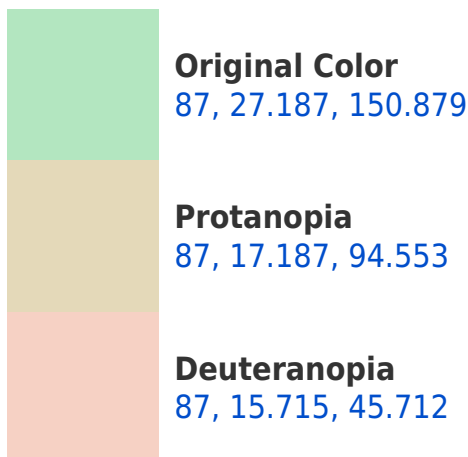


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 27.187, 150.879.

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



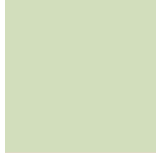


Tritanopia
87, 14.707, 238.857

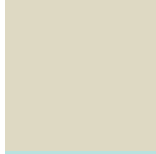
Trichromacy



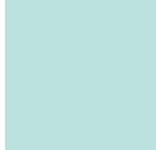
Original Color
87, 27.187, 150.879



Protanomaly
87, 18.269, 122.966



Deuteranomaly
87, 11.615, 99.896

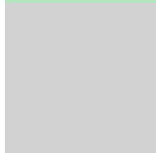


Tritanomaly
87, 14.178, 192.075

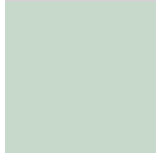
Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 27.187, 150.879



Achromatopsia
84, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
85, 9.888, 150.806

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 27.187, 150.879 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(179, 230, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 230, 192)  
}
```

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(179, 230, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 230, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 27.187, 150.879 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(179, 230, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 230, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 230, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 230, 192); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 230, 192); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 230, 192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 27.187, 150.879 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 230, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
230, 192) }
```

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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