

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 48.290, 196.392)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 48.290, 196.392)
contains.

CIELCh(87, 48.168, 196.386)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(87, 48.168, 196.386)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01F2F2
RGB	1, 242, 242
RGB Percent	0%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.9961, 0.0505, 0.0505
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	180°, 99%, 48%
HSV	180°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	47.8489, 70.0064, 95.0959
YIQ	169.9410, -143.6360, -51.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

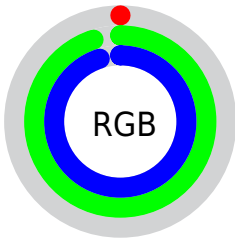
Format	Color
R _Y B	1, 122, 242
Decimal	127730
CIE Lab	87.00, -46.21, -13.59
CIE LCh	87, 48.168, 196.386
Yxy	70.0064, 0.2247, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278317810 (0xFF01F2F2)
YUV	169.9410, 35.5251, -148.1613
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -44.3420, -8.8178

Details

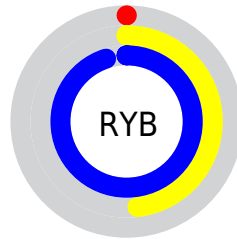
The CIELCh color **87, 48.168, 196.386** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **51, 100.331, 39.907**, and the grayscale version is **70, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93, 38.875, 197.039**, and **68, 39.232, 197.219** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 48.189, 196.384**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 47.490, 196.425**.

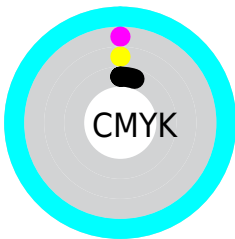
Distribution



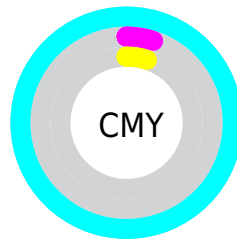
- Red (0%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 48.168, 196.386 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, 48.168, 196.386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 87, 48.168,
196.386

 87, 48.168,
196.386

 100, 48.168,
196.386

 77, 48.168,
196.386

 67, 48.168,
196.386

 57, 48.168,
196.386

 47, 48.168,
196.386

 37, 48.168,
196.386

 27, 48.168,
196.386

 17, 48.168,

196.386

■ 7, 48.168, 196.386

■ 0, 48.168, 196.386

■ 87, 48.168,
196.386

■ 87, 48.168,
196.386

■ 87, 48.189,
196.384

■ 87, 47.490,
196.425

■ 87, 45.992,
196.515

■ 88, 43.481,
196.666

■ 88, 39.902,
196.883

■ 89, 35.265,

197.167

■ 90, 29.638,
197.518

■ 91, 23.128,
197.933

■ 92, 15.867,
198.408

■ 94, 7.993, 198.958

Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 48.168, 196.386



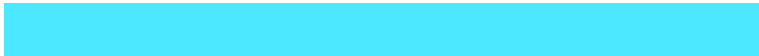
51, 100.331, 39.907

Rectangle

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



87, 48.168, 196.386



87, 48.168, 246.386



87, 48.168, 16.386



87, 48.168, 66.386

Sweetspot

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



87, 48.167, 196.385



95, 24.410, 197.911



84, 115.008, 135.979



50, 16.366, 197.729



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, 48.167, 196.385



91, 50.116, 196.384



53, 67.989, 283.043



49, 4.701, 198.965



68, 39.157, 196.384



21, 17.094, 196.384

Inverse Universe

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



51, 100.331, 39.907



53, 104.575, 40.000



63, 82.660, 58.653



47, 4.993, 19.937



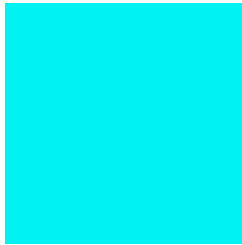
38, 81.702, 39.994



8, 29.836, 23.806

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 87, 48.168, 196.386 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

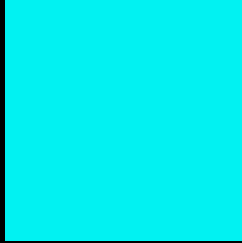
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 48.168, 196.386 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

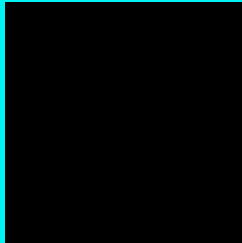
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

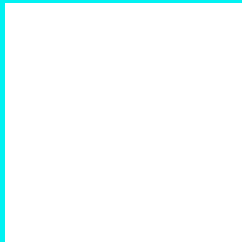
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 87, 48.168, 196.386

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 48.168, 196.386.

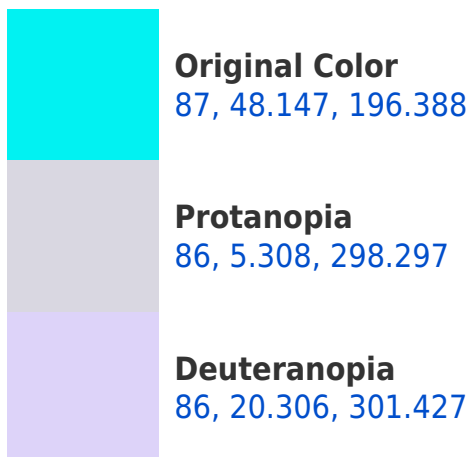


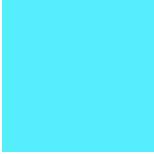
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 48.168, 196.386.

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, 39.856, 210.872

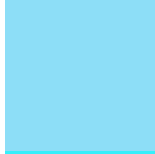
Trichromacy



Original Color
87, 48.147, 196.388



Protanomaly
84, 27.096, 204.390

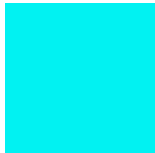


Deuteranomaly
84, 27.158, 227.263

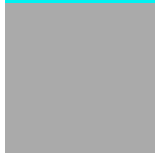


Tritanomaly
87, 43.959, 204.326

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 48.147, 196.388



Achromatopsia
70, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
74, 27.417, 197.363

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 48.168, 196.386 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(1, 242, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 242, 242)  
}
```

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(1, 242, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 242, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 48.168, 196.386 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(1, 242, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 242, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 242, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 242, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 242, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 242,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 48.168, 196.386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 242, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 242,  
242) }
```

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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