

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 52.336, 282.914)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 52.336, 282.914)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(85, 23.362, 260.951)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2D8FF
RGB	178, 216, 255
RGB Percent	70%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.3008, 0.1517, 0.0000
CMYK	0.30, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	210°, 100%, 85%
HSV	210°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	61.1625, 66.0070, 104.3882
YIQ	209.0840, -35.1670, 4.0730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

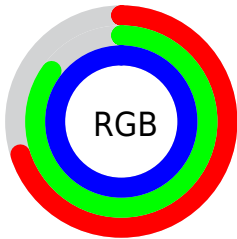
Format	Color
R _Y B	178, 203, 255
Decimal	11720959
CIE Lab	85.00, -3.67, -23.07
CIE LCh	85, 23.362, 260.951
Yxy	66.0070, 0.2641, 0.2851
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289911039 (0xFFB2D8FF)
YUV	209.0840, 22.6366, -27.2607
Hunter-Lab	81.2447, -7.8001, -19.3081

Details

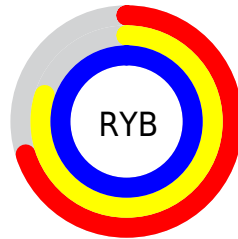
The CIELCh color `85, 23.362, 260.951` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `89, 25.203, 72.109`, and the grayscale version is `84, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `99, 6.851, 199.068`, and `65, 23.411, 261.034` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `80, 30.724, 262.938`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `90, 15.598, 258.845`.

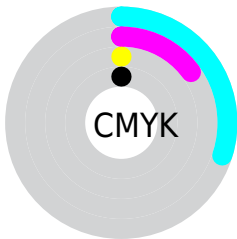
Distribution



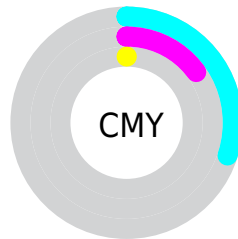
- Red (70%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 85, 23.362, 260.951 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 85, 23.362, 260.951 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 85, 23.362,
260.951

■ 85, 23.362,
260.951

■ 100, 23.362,
260.951

■ 75, 23.362,
260.951

■ 65, 23.362,
260.951

■ 55, 23.362,
260.951

■ 45, 23.362,
260.951

■ 35, 23.362,
260.951

■ 25, 23.362,
260.951

■ 15, 23.362,

260.951

■ 5, 23.362, 260.951

■ 0, 23.362, 260.951

■ 85, 23.362,
260.951

■ 85, 23.362,
260.951

■ 80, 30.724,
262.938

■ 90, 15.598,
258.845

■ 75, 38.082,
265.592

■ 95, 7.869, 257.298

■ 71, 45.311,
268.724

100, 0.069,
262.226

■ 66, 52.456,
272.360

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 62, 59.608,

276.471

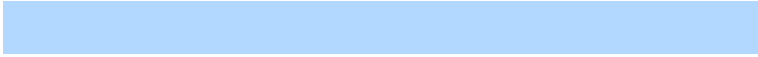
■ 58, 66.883,
280.943

■ 54, 74.340,
285.464

Harmonies

Complementary

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



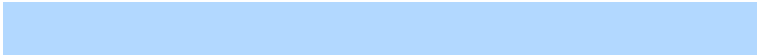
85, 23.362, 260.951



89, 25.203, 72.109

Rectangle

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



85, 23.362, 260.951



85, 23.362, 310.951



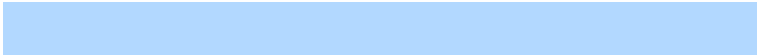
85, 23.362, 80.951



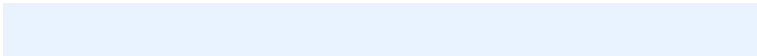
85, 23.362, 130.951

Sweetspot

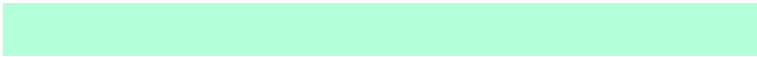
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85, 23.225, 260.709



95, 7.032, 257.150



94, 33.089, 160.822



50, 4.883, 257.350



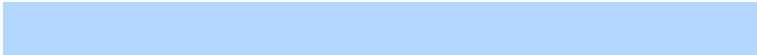
0, 0.000, 0.000



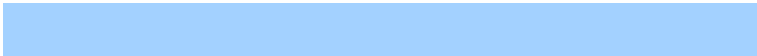
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



85, 23.225, 260.709



82, 27.683, 261.982



75, 41.435, 293.933



51, 4.441, 257.219



41, 58.840, 284.628



12, 23.927, 278.109

Inverse Universe

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



81, 34.258, 346.745



77, 41.027, 347.447



98, 38.479, 107.243



50, 6.363, 344.655



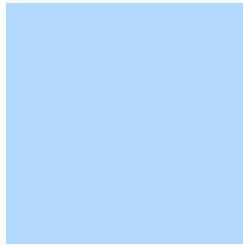
41, 68.201, 2.544



10, 31.827, 356.874

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 85, 23.362, 260.951 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

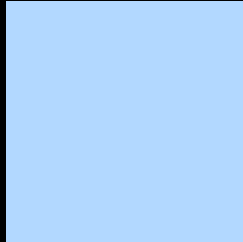
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85, 23.362, 260.951 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

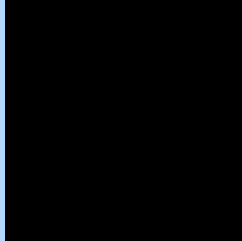
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

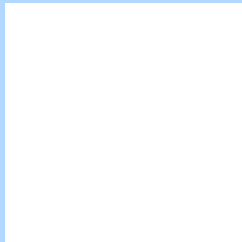
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 85, 23.362, 260.951

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 23.362, 260.951.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 23.362, 260.951.

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

85, 23.362, 260.951

Protanopia

85, 21.633, 286.738

Deuteranopia

85, 25.351, 294.534



Tritanopia
85, 17.213, 232.156

Trichromacy



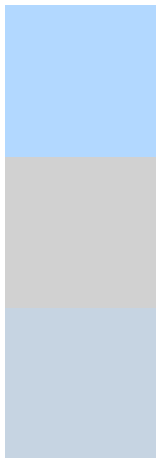
Original Color
85, 23.362, 260.951

Protanomaly
85, 21.609, 277.094

Deuteranomaly
85, 23.915, 282.794

Tritanomaly
85, 18.899, 245.412

Monochromacy



Original Color
85, 23.362, 260.951

Achromatopsia
84, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
84, 8.730, 257.123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 85, 23.362, 260.951 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(178, 216, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 216, 255)  
}
```

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(178, 216, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 216, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 85, 23.362, 260.951 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(178, 216, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 216, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 216, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 216, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 216, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 216,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 85, 23.362, 260.951 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 216, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
216, 255) }
```

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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