

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 8.717, 230.517)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 8.717, 230.517) contains.

CIELCh(87, 8.566, 228.346)	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, 8.566, 228.346)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8DEE6
RGB	200, 222, 230
RGB Percent	78%, 87%, 90%
CMY	0.2169, 0.1306, 0.0993
CMYK	0.13, 0.03, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	196°, 37%, 84%
HSV	196°, 13%, 90%
XYZ	64.0119, 70.0064, 84.7672
YIQ	216.3340, -15.6800, -2.1760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

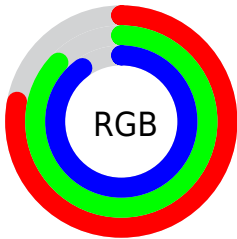
Format	Color
R_{YB}	200, 213, 230
Decimal	13164262
CIE _{Lab}	87.00, -5.69, -6.40
CIE _{LCh}	87, 8.566, 228.346
Yxy	70.0064, 0.2926, 0.3200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291354342 (0xFFC8DEE6)
YUV	216.3340, 6.7373, -14.3249
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -9.8602, -1.4987

Details

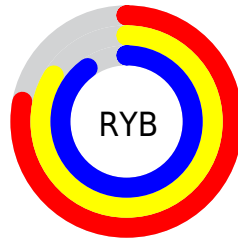
The CIELCh color `87, 8.566, 228.346` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `85, 9.252, 46.731`, and the grayscale version is `86, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `67, 8.632, 229.790` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `84, 14.728, 229.176`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `90, 2.053, 227.881`.

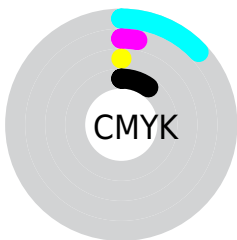
Distribution



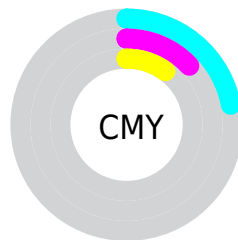
- Red (78%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 8.566, 228.346 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, 8.566, 228.346 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87, 8.566, 228.346

87, 8.566, 228.346

100, 8.566,
228.346

77, 8.566, 228.346

67, 8.566, 228.346

57, 8.566, 228.346

47, 8.566, 228.346

37, 8.566, 228.346

27, 8.566, 228.346

17, 8.566, 228.346

7, 8.566, 228.346

0, 8.566, 228.346

87, 8.566, 228.346

87, 8.566, 228.346

84, 14.728,
229.176

90, 2.053, 227.881

81, 20.453,
230.301

93, 4.733, 46.974

78, 25.652,
231.762

96, 7.569, 63.951

75, 30.241,
233.641

99, 11.503,
104.419

73, 34.160,
236.027

99, 12.813,
109.209

70, 37.389,
239.016

68, 39.972,
242.684

66, 42.039,
247.053

■ 65, 43.330,
250.373

Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 8.566, 228.346



85, 9.252, 46.731

Rectangle

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



87, 8.566, 228.346



87, 8.566, 278.346



87, 8.566, 48.346



87, 8.566, 98.346

Sweetspot

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



87, 8.566, 228.333



99, 2.917, 227.871



89, 16.015, 151.452



52, 2.069, 227.882



0, 0.000, 0.000



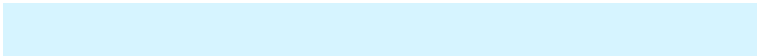
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



87, 8.566, 228.333



94, 11.338, 228.561



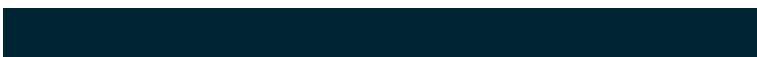
83, 12.109, 278.922



47, 3.755, 228.097



51, 35.678, 249.493



13, 14.340, 240.961

Inverse Universe

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



84, 15.900, 333.819



90, 21.244, 334.035



89, 11.997, 95.661



45, 6.894, 333.564



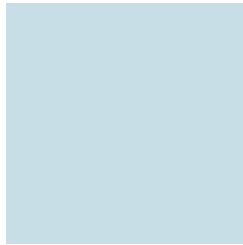
40, 72.239, 342.445



8, 31.167, 339.715

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 8.566, 228.346 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

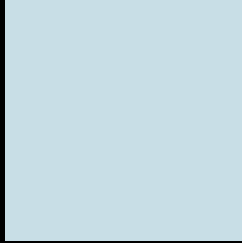
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.566, 228.346 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

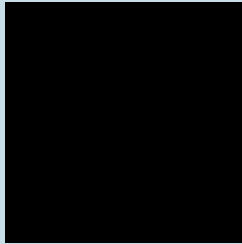
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

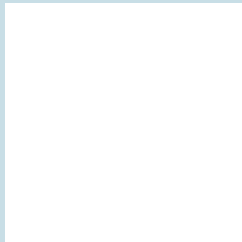
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 87, 8.566, 228.346

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 8.566, 228.346.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 8.566, 228.346.

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

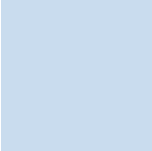
87, 8.566, 228.346

Protanopia

87, 5.367, 302.047

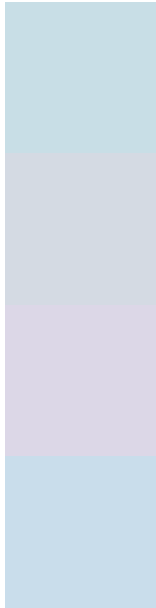
Deuteranopia

87, 13.351, 324.918



Tritanopia
87, 11.276, 256.102

Trichromacy



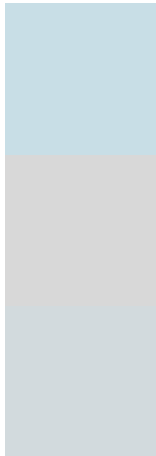
Original Color
87, 8.566, 228.346

Protanomaly
87, 5.130, 266.346

Deuteranomaly
87, 8.599, 302.662

Tritanomaly
87, 9.885, 247.111

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 8.566, 228.346

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
87, 3.220, 228.657

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 8.566, 228.346 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(200, 222, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 222, 230)  
}
```

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(200, 222, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 222, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 8.566, 228.346 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(200, 222, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 222, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 222, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 222, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 222, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 222,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 8.566, 228.346 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 222, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
222, 230) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor