

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 13.742, 198.514)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 13.742, 198.514)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 13.626, 198.518)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCE4E4
RGB	188, 228, 228
RGB Percent	74%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.2612, 0.1043, 0.1043
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	180°, 43%, 82%
HSV	180°, 18%, 90%
XYZ	62.7423, 72.0653, 84.2864
YIQ	216.0400, -23.8400, -8.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

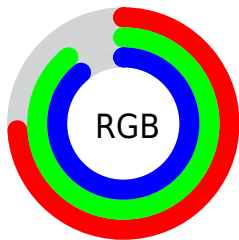
Format	Color
R_{YB}	188, 208, 228
Decimal	12379364
CIE _{Lab}	88.00, -12.92, -4.33
CIE _{LCh}	88, 13.626, 198.518
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2864, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290569444 (0xFFBCE4E4)
YUV	216.0400, 5.8963, -24.5911
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -16.6322, 0.5563

Details

The CIELCh color **88, 13.626, 198.518** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80, 15.278, 20.603**, and the grayscale version is **86, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 3.457, 199.378**, and **68, 13.783, 198.286** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 20.689, 198.023**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 6.011, 199.085**.

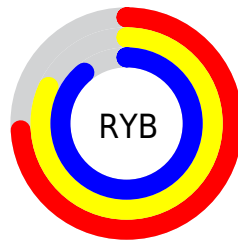
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (89%)

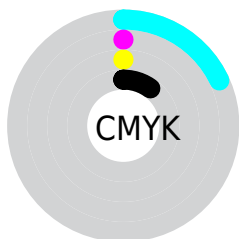
Blue (89%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (89%)

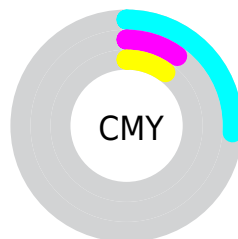


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (26%)


Magenta (10%)


Yellow (10%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 13.626, 198.518 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 88, 13.626, 198.518 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 13.626,
198.518


 88, 13.626,
198.518


 100, 13.626,
198.518


 78, 13.626,
198.518


 68, 13.626,
198.518

 58, 13.626,
198.518

 48, 13.626,
198.518

 38, 13.626,
198.518

 28, 13.626,
198.518

 18, 13.626,

198.518

■ 8, 13.626, 198.518

■ 0, 13.626, 198.518

■ 88, 13.626,
198.518

■ 88, 13.626,
198.518

■ 87, 20.689,
198.023

■ 89, 6.011, 199.085

■ 86, 27.064,
197.597

■ 91, 2.030, 19.239

■ 93, 9.677, 20.010

■ 85, 32.627,
197.232

■ 93, 9.677, 20.004

■ 84, 37.268,
196.933

■ 93, 9.677, 19.998

■ 93, 9.677, 19.991

■ 83, 40.914,

196.701

93, 9.677, 19.985

83, 43.541,
196.535

93, 9.677, 19.979

83, 45.187,
196.431

93, 9.677, 19.973

83, 45.979,
196.381

83, 46.113,
196.372

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 13.626, 198.518



80, 15.278, 20.603

Rectangle

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



88, 13.626, 198.518



88, 13.626, 248.518



88, 13.626, 18.518



88, 13.626, 68.518

Sweetspot

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



88, 13.627, 198.511



99, 4.397, 199.270



87, 25.446, 142.926



53, 2.995, 199.213



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



88, 13.627, 198.511



97, 17.658, 198.328



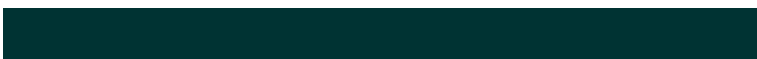
83, 12.241, 256.049



47, 4.537, 198.961



66, 38.349, 196.373



18, 16.092, 196.375

Inverse Universe

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



80, 15.278, 20.603



86, 20.312, 20.942



85, 12.874, 71.445



45, 4.817, 19.928



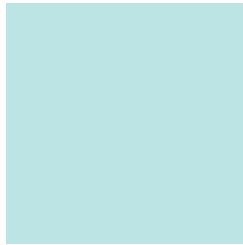
37, 79.980, 39.968



6, 27.105, 21.754

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 13.626, 198.518 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

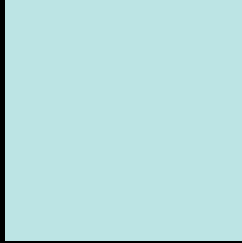
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88, 13.626, 198.518 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

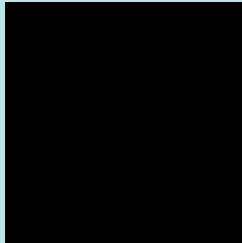
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

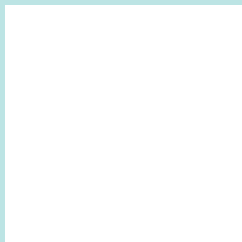
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 13.626, 198.518

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 13.626, 198.518.

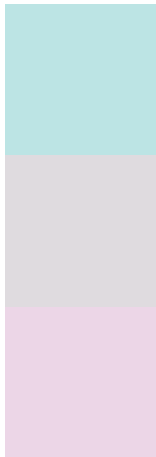


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 13.626, 198.518.

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](#).

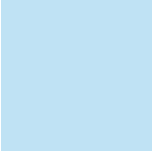
Dichromacy



Original Color
88, 13.626, 198.518

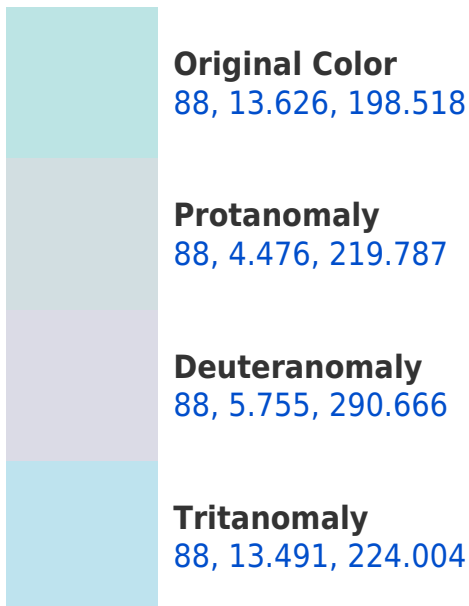
Protanopia
88, 2.555, 324.431

Deuteranopia
88, 11.903, 332.067



Tritanopia
88, 14.682, 238.823

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 13.626, 198.518 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(188, 228, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 228, 228)  
}
```

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(188, 228, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 228, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 13.626, 198.518 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(188, 228, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 228, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 228, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 228, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 228, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 228,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 13.626, 198.518 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 228, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
228, 228) }
```

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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