

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 15.947, 180.263)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 15.947, 180.263)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 16.176, 179.442)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAE6DC
RGB	186, 230, 220
RGB Percent	73%, 90%, 86%
CMY	0.2713, 0.0987, 0.1380
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.04, 0.10
HSL	166°, 47%, 81%
HSV	166°, 19%, 90%
XYZ	61.3456, 72.0653, 78.2602
YIQ	215.7040, -23.0140, -12.4380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

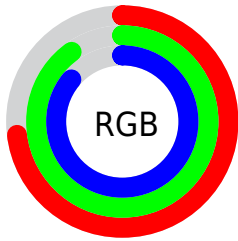
Format	Color
R _{YB}	186, 211, 230
Decimal	12248796
CIE Lab	88.00, -16.18, 0.16
CIE LCh	88, 16.176, 179.442
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2898, 0.3405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290438876 (0xFFBAE6DC)
YUV	215.7040, 2.1179, -26.0504
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -19.5691, 4.7652

Details

The CIELCh color **88, 16.176, 179.442** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80, 17.370, 3.129**, and the grayscale version is **86, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 4.141, 199.303**, and **68, 16.015, 179.975** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 24.159, 178.409**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 7.833, 180.430**.

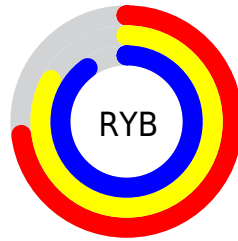
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (90%)

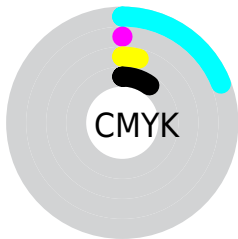
Blue (86%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (90%)

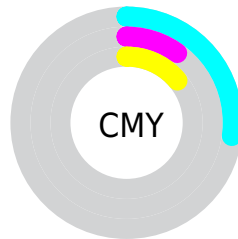


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (14%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 16.176, 179.442 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, 16.176, 179.442 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 88, 16.176,
179.442

 88, 16.176,
179.442


 100, 16.176,
179.442

 78, 16.176,
179.442


 68, 16.176,
179.442

 58, 16.176,
179.442

 48, 16.176,
179.442

 38, 16.176,
179.442

 28, 16.176,
179.442

 18, 16.176,

179.442

■ 8, 16.176, 179.442

■ 0, 16.176, 179.442

■ 88, 16.176,
179.442

■ 88, 16.176,
179.442

■ 87, 24.159,
178.409

■ 90, 7.833, 180.430

■ 85, 31.635,
177.310

■ 91, 0.745, 0.517

■ 93, 9.446, 2.069

■ 84, 38.460,
176.119

■ 93, 10.617,
348.284

■ 83, 44.497,
174.815

■ 94, 12.220,
337.500

■ 83, 49.639,

173.372

94, 14.163,
329.491

82, 53.830,
171.767

94, 15.733,
324.968

82, 57.085,
169.981

82, 59.559,
168.034

82, 59.758,
167.869

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 16.176, 179.442



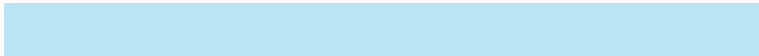
80, 17.370, 3.129

Rectangle

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



88, 16.176, 179.442



88, 16.176, 229.442



88, 16.176, 359.442



88, 16.176, 49.442

Sweetspot

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



88, 16.177, 179.438



99, 5.609, 180.753



88, 26.096, 136.894



53, 3.718, 180.683



0, 0.000, 0.000



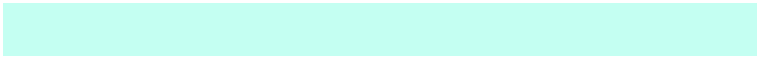
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



88, 16.177, 179.438



96, 20.998, 179.034



85, 12.370, 228.830



47, 4.858, 180.399



65, 49.228, 168.223



18, 19.756, 171.682

Inverse Universe

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



80, 17.370, 3.129



85, 22.906, 3.628



82, 13.904, 46.507



45, 5.029, 2.026



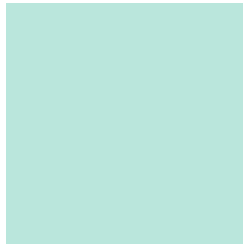
37, 69.793, 27.179



7, 26.648, 12.203

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 16.176, 179.442 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

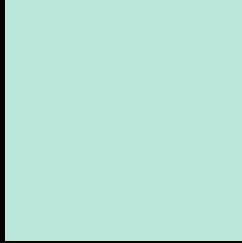
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.176, 179.442 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

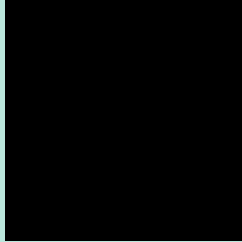
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

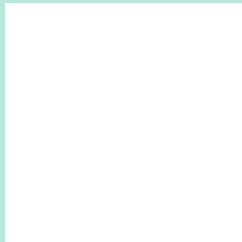
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 16.176, 179.442

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 16.176, 179.442.

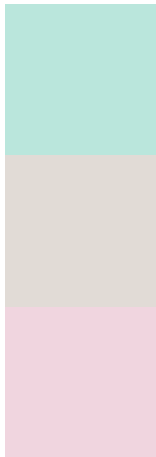


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 16.176, 179.442.

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, 16.176, 179.442

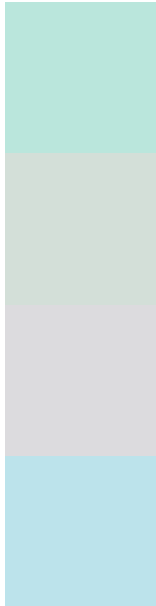
Protanopia
88, 3.380, 69.650

Deuteranopia
88, 11.118, 352.287



Tritanopia
88, 14.923, 238.040

Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 16.176, 179.442

Protanomaly
88, 5.675, 159.080

Deuteranomaly
88, 1.622, 303.080

Tritanomaly
88, 13.628, 216.555

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 16.176, 179.442

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
87, 6.088, 178.945

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 16.176, 179.442 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(186, 230, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 230, 220)  
}
```

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(186, 230, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 230, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 16.176, 179.442 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(186, 230, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 230, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 230, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 230, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 230, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 230,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 16.176, 179.442 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 230, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
230, 220) }
```

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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