

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 18.463, 182.470)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 18.463, 182.470)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 18.438, 183.344)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3E7DE
RGB	179, 231, 222
RGB Percent	70%, 91%, 87%
CMY	0.2977, 0.0938, 0.1291
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.04, 0.09
HSL	170°, 52%, 80%
HSV	170°, 23%, 91%
XYZ	60.4001, 72.0653, 79.8872
YIQ	214.4260, -28.1030, -13.8230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

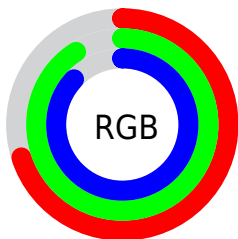
Format	Color
R _Y B	179, 207, 231
Decimal	11790302
CIE Lab	88.00, -18.41, -1.08
CIE LCh	88, 18.438, 183.344
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2844, 0.3394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289980382 (0xFFB3E7DE)
YUV	214.4260, 3.7340, -31.0686
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -21.5571, 3.6288

Details

The CIELCh color **88, 18.438, 183.344** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **78, 20.372, 7.626**, and the grayscale version is **86, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 6.515, 199.095**, and **68, 18.303, 183.882** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 25.974, 182.367**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 10.442, 184.281**.

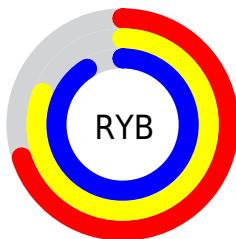
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (91%)

Blue (87%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (91%)

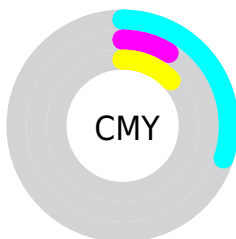


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (13%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 18.438, 183.344 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, 18.438, 183.344 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 88, 18.438,
183.344

 88, 18.438,
183.344

 100, 18.438,
183.344


 78, 18.438,
183.344


 68, 18.438,
183.344

 58, 18.438,
183.344

 48, 18.438,
183.344

 38, 18.438,
183.344

 28, 18.438,
183.344

 18, 18.438,

183.344

■ 8, 18.438, 183.344

■ 0, 18.438, 183.344

■ 88, 18.438,
183.344

■ 88, 18.438,
183.344

■ 87, 25.974,
182.367

■ 90, 10.442,
184.281

■ 86, 32.902,
181.339

■ 91, 2.118, 185.377

■ 85, 39.083,
180.237

■ 93, 6.415, 5.862

■ 84, 44.394,
179.042

■ 94, 9.312, 357.314

■ 83, 48.752,

■ 94, 10.255,
346.643

177.731

94, 11.497,
338.048

83, 52.128,
176.279

94, 12.953,
331.287

82, 54.575,
174.672

94, 14.557,
325.986

82, 55.953,
173.389

94, 14.941,
324.940

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 18.438, 183.344



78, 20.372, 7.626

Rectangle

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



88, 18.438, 183.344



88, 18.438, 233.344



88, 18.438, 3.344



88, 18.438, 53.344

Sweetspot

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



88, 18.439, 183.340



99, 6.382, 184.808



88, 31.310, 138.150



53, 4.144, 184.747



0, 0.000, 0.000



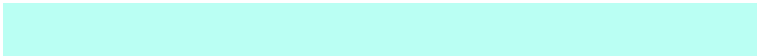
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



88, 18.439, 183.340



95, 23.704, 182.894



84, 14.466, 235.849



47, 4.739, 184.571



65, 45.956, 173.702



18, 18.660, 176.673

Inverse Universe

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



78, 20.372, 7.626



82, 26.784, 8.242



82, 16.426, 52.037



45, 4.934, 6.126



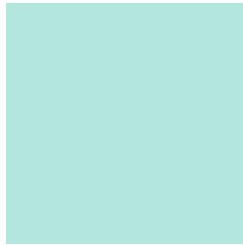
37, 72.284, 31.256



7, 26.695, 14.547

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 18.438, 183.344 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

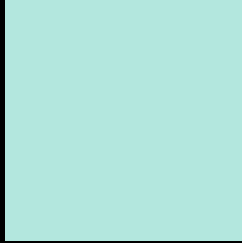
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.438, 183.344 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

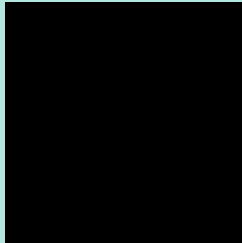
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

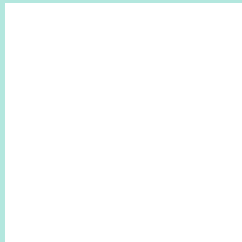
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 18.438, 183.344

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 18.438, 183.344.

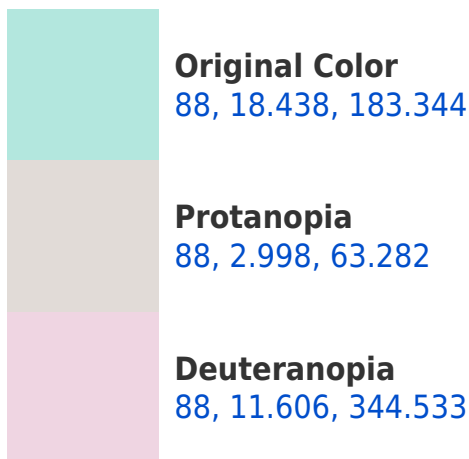


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 18.438, 183.344.

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



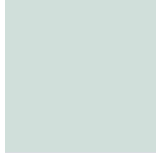


Tritanopia
88, 16.886, 232.627

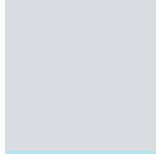
Trichromacy



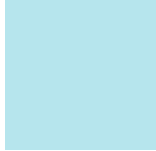
Original Color
88, 18.438, 183.344



Protanomaly
88, 5.975, 173.163



Deuteranomaly
88, 2.811, 268.205

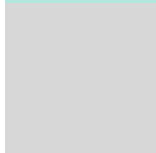


Tritanomaly
88, 16.008, 213.653

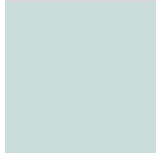
Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 18.438, 183.344



Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
87, 6.923, 185.862

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 18.438, 183.344 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(179, 231, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 231, 222)  
}
```

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(179, 231, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 231, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 18.438, 183.344 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(179, 231, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 231, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 231, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 231, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 231, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 231,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 18.438, 183.344 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 231, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
231, 222) }
```

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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