

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 18.471, 193.921)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 18.471, 193.921)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(88, 18.535, 193.300)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<code>B0E7E4</code>
RGB	176, 231, 228
RGB Percent	69%, 91%, 89%
CMY	0.3094, 0.0937, 0.1054
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.01, 0.09
HSL	177°, 54%, 80%
HSV	177°, 24%, 91%
XYZ	60.5557, 72.0653, 84.1988
YIQ	214.2130, -31.8170, -12.5930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

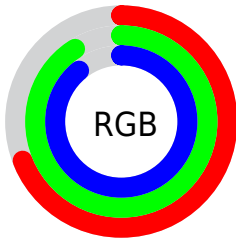
Format	Color
RYB	176, 204, 231
Decimal	11593700
CIELab	88.00, -18.04, -4.26
CIELCh	88, 18.535, 193.300
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2793, 0.3324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289783780 (0xFFB0E7E4)
YUV	214.2130, 6.7970, -33.5128
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -21.2300, 0.6175

Details

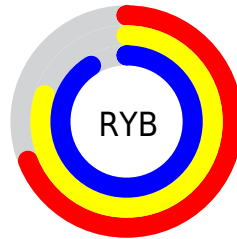
The CIELCh color **88, 18.535, 193.300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **77, 21.387, 16.978**, and the grayscale version is **86, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 7.521, 199.018**, and **68, 18.348, 194.437** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 25.425, 192.631**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 11.053, 193.985**.

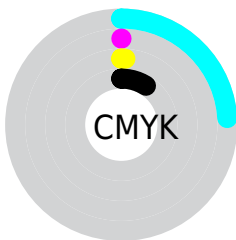
Distribution



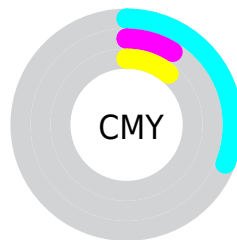
- Red (69%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 18.535, 193.300 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, 18.535, 193.300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88, 18.535,
193.300

■ 88, 18.535,
193.300

■ 100, 18.535,
193.300

■ 78, 18.535,
193.300

■ 68, 18.535,
193.300

■ 58, 18.535,
193.300

■ 48, 18.535,
193.300

■ 38, 18.535,
193.300

■ 28, 18.535,
193.300

■ 18, 18.535,

193.300

■ 8, 18.535, 193.300

■ 0, 18.535, 193.300

■ 88, 18.535,
193.300

■ 88, 18.535,
193.300

■ 87, 25.425,
192.631

■ 89, 11.053,
193.985

■ 86, 31.582,
191.983

■ 91, 3.110, 194.805

■ 93, 5.167, 15.181

■ 85, 36.882,
191.344

■ 94, 8.690, 13.020

■ 84, 41.224,
190.708

■ 94, 8.778, 8.823

■ 84, 44.551,

■ 94, 8.914, 4.732

190.064

94, 9.094, 0.785

83, 46.864,
189.399

94, 9.317, 357.012

83, 48.238,
188.698

94, 9.579, 353.432

83, 48.756,
188.249

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 18.535, 193.300



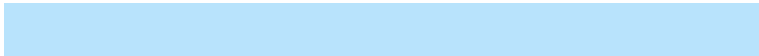
77, 21.387, 16.978

Rectangle

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



88, 18.535, 193.300



88, 18.535, 243.300



88, 18.535, 13.300



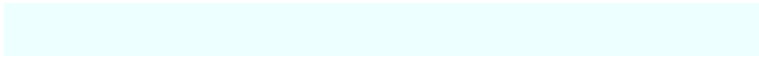
88, 18.535, 63.300

Sweetspot

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



88, 18.536, 193.295



99, 6.166, 194.495



87, 34.378, 141.203



53, 4.001, 194.445



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, 18.536, 193.295



95, 24.031, 192.937



82, 16.054, 251.189



47, 4.569, 194.304



66, 40.151, 188.377



18, 16.715, 189.563

Inverse Universe

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



77, 21.387, 16.978



81, 28.740, 17.644



83, 17.597, 65.212



45, 4.822, 15.518



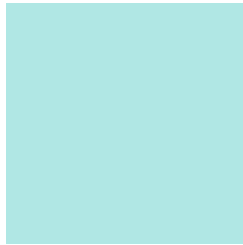
37, 77.679, 37.768



6, 26.933, 19.506

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 18.535, 193.300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

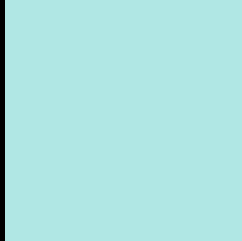
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.535, 193.300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

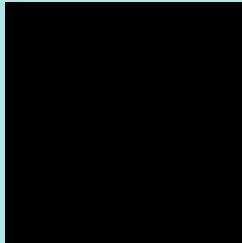
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

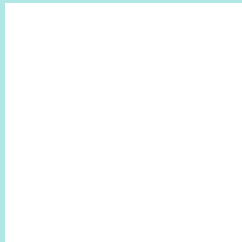
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 18.535, 193.300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 18.535, 193.300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 18.535, 193.300.

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



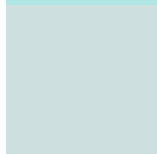


Tritanopia
88, 18.131, 231.937

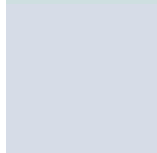
Trichromacy



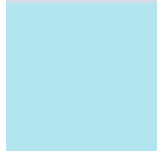
Original Color
88, 18.535, 193.300



Protanomaly
88, 5.978, 204.117



Deuteranomaly
88, 6.086, 270.530



Tritanomaly
88, 17.197, 218.045

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 18.535, 193.300



Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
86, 7.067, 194.723

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 18.535, 193.300 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(176, 231, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 231, 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(176, 231, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 231, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 18.535, 193.300 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

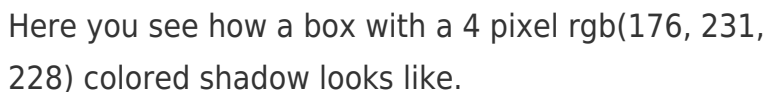
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(176, 231, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 231, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 231, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 231, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 231, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 231, 228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 18.535, 193.300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 231, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
231, 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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