

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 19.148, 202.988)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(88, 19.148, 202.988)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIElCh(88, 19.112, 202.904)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADE7EA
RGB	173, 231, 234
RGB Percent	68%, 91%, 92%
CMY	0.3211, 0.0936, 0.0819
CMYK	0.26, 0.01, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	183°, 59%, 80%
HSV	183°, 26%, 92%
XYZ	60.7385, 72.0653, 88.6424
YIQ	214.0000, -35.5310, -11.3630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

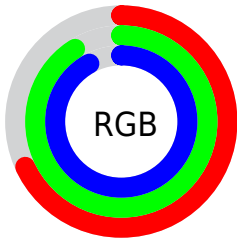
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 203, 234
Decimal	11397098
CIELab	88.00, -17.61, -7.44
CIELCh	88, 19.112, 202.904
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2743, 0.3254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289587178 (0xFFADE7EA)
YUV	214.0000, 9.8600, -35.9570
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -20.8454, -2.4860

# Details

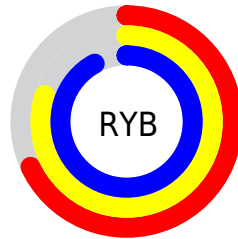
The CIELCh color **88, 19.112, 202.904** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **77, 22.902, 25.273**, and the grayscale version is **86, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 8.521, 198.944**, and **68, 18.931, 202.946** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 25.388, 202.709**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 12.181, 203.186**.

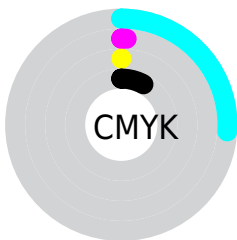
# Distribution



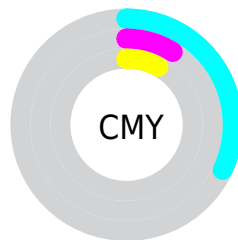
- Red (68%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 19.112, 202.904 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, 19.112, 202.904 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88, 19.112,  
202.904

 88, 19.112,  
202.904


 100, 19.112,  
202.904


 78, 19.112,  
202.904

 68, 19.112,  
202.904

 58, 19.112,  
202.904

 48, 19.112,  
202.904

 38, 19.112,  
202.904

 28, 19.112,  
202.904

 18, 19.112,

202.904

■ 8, 19.112, 202.904

■ 0, 19.112, 202.904

■ 88, 19.112,  
202.904

■ 88, 19.112,  
202.904

■ 86, 25.388,  
202.709

■ 90, 12.181,  
203.186

■ 85, 30.877,  
202.625

■ 92, 4.721, 203.606

■ 84, 35.465,  
202.664

■ 94, 3.144, 23.669

■ 83, 39.066,  
202.843

■ 95, 6.992, 26.515

■ 82, 41.637,

■ 95, 6.676, 31.907

■ 95, 6.426, 37.774

203.178

96, 6.249, 44.041

82, 43.199,  
203.682

96, 6.151, 50.587

81, 43.852,  
204.362

96, 6.135, 57.250

81, 43.963,  
204.661

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



88, 19.112, 202.904



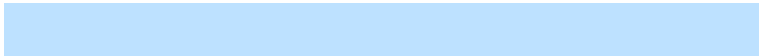
77, 22.902, 25.273

# Rectangle

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



88, 19.112, 202.904



88, 19.112, 252.904



88, 19.112, 22.904



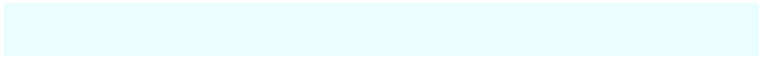
88, 19.112, 72.904

# Sweetspot

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



88, 19.112, 202.899



98, 6.652, 203.502



87, 37.992, 143.554



52, 4.709, 203.433



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, 19.112, 202.899



94, 23.891, 202.790



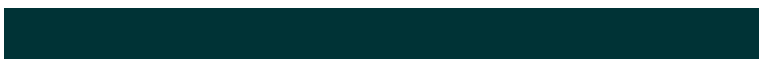
80, 19.378, 262.977



48, 4.398, 203.437



64, 36.299, 204.516



18, 15.680, 203.252



# Inverse Universe

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



78, 37.604, 327.247



81, 47.858, 327.532



84, 20.506, 75.591



46, 8.180, 326.294



42, 85.992, 330.284

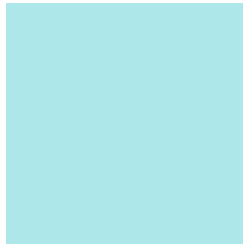


9, 37.032, 329.970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 19.112, 202.904 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

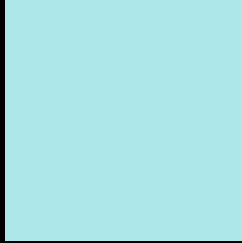
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 19.112, 202.904 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

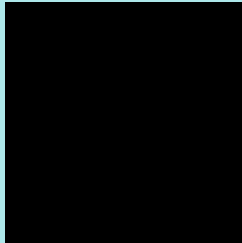
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 88, 19.112, 202.904

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 19.112, 202.904.

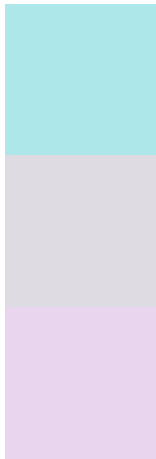


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 19.112, 202.904.

# 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, 19.112, 202.904

**Protanopia**  
88, 4.335, 304.748

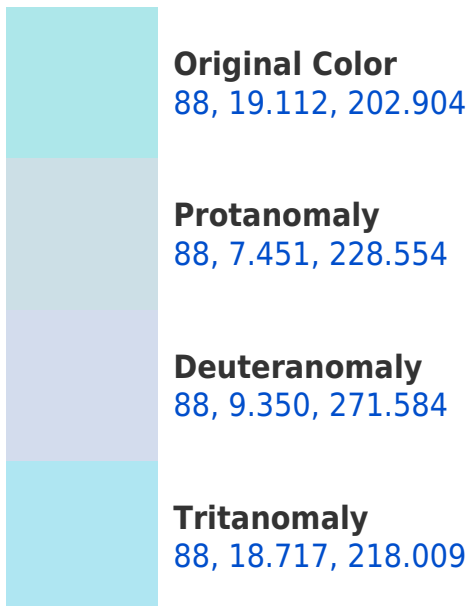
**Deuteranopia**  
88, 14.286, 318.990



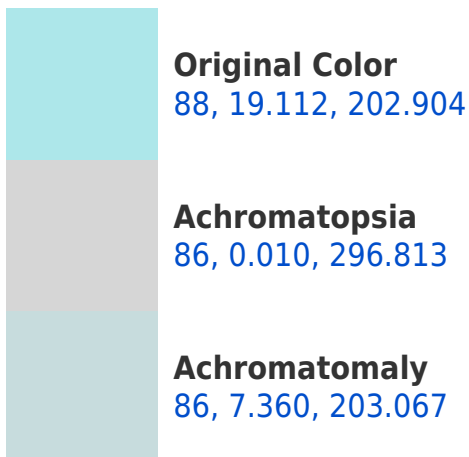


**Tritanopia**  
88, 19.163, 228.004

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 19.112, 202.904 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(173, 231, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 231, 234)  
}
```

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(173, 231, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 231, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 19.112, 202.904 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

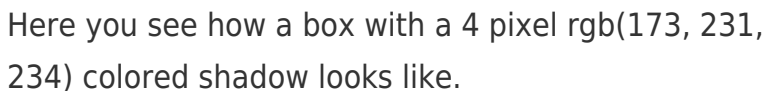
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(173, 231, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 231, 234) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 231, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 231, 234); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 231, 234); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 231, 234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 19.112, 202.904 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 231, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
231, 234) }
```

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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