

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 21.418, 198.019)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 21.418, 198.019)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 21.235, 199.437)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7E8E9
RGB	167, 232, 233
RGB Percent	65%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.3438, 0.0888, 0.0849
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	181°, 60%, 79%
HSV	181°, 28%, 92%
XYZ	59.7206, 72.0653, 88.1140
YIQ	212.6790, -39.0610, -13.4690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

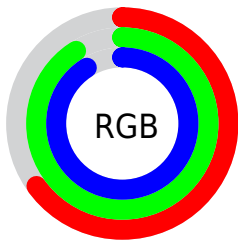
Format	Color
RYB	167, 200, 233
Decimal	11004137
CIELab	88.00, -20.02, -7.07
CIELCh	88, 21.235, 199.437
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2716, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289194217 (0xFFA7E8E9)
YUV	212.6790, 10.0183, -40.0605
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -22.9859, -2.1170

Details

The CIELCh color **88, 21.235, 199.437** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **75, 25.807, 22.839**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 10.500, 198.806**, and **68, 21.316, 199.185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 27.553, 199.085**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 14.215, 199.853**.

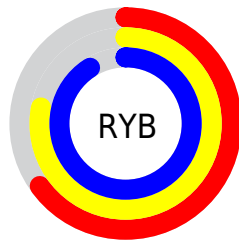
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (91%)

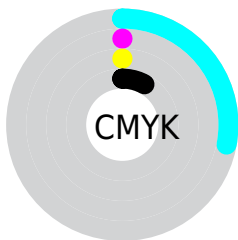
Blue (91%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (91%)

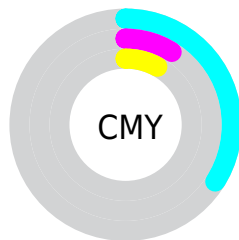


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (34%)


Magenta (9%)

Yellow (8%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 21.235, 199.437 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, 21.235, 199.437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 21.235,
199.437


 88, 21.235,
199.437


 100, 21.235,
199.437


 78, 21.235,
199.437

 68, 21.235,
199.437

 58, 21.235,
199.437

 48, 21.235,
199.437

 38, 21.235,
199.437


 28, 21.235,
199.437

 18, 21.235,


199.437


 8, 21.235, 199.437


 0, 21.235, 199.437

 88, 21.235,
199.437


 88, 21.235,
199.437

 87, 27.553,
199.085


 89, 14.215,
199.853

 86, 33.040,
198.813

 91, 6.627, 200.362

 85, 37.588,
198.623

 93, 1.402, 20.329

 84, 41.123,
198.523

 94, 7.667, 21.425

 84, 43.621,

 94, 7.547, 22.806

 94, 7.431, 24.232

198.514

95, 7.320, 25.701

83, 45.125,
198.597

95, 7.213, 27.215

83, 45.780,
198.763

95, 7.112, 28.773

83, 45.856,
198.795

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 21.235, 199.437



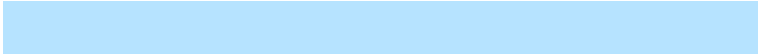
75, 25.807, 22.839

Rectangle

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



88, 21.235, 199.437



88, 21.235, 249.437



88, 21.235, 19.437



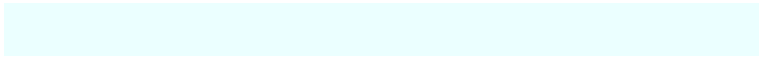
88, 21.235, 69.437

Sweetspot

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



88, 21.235, 199.433



98, 6.878, 200.377



87, 42.057, 142.480



52, 4.870, 200.289



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, 21.235, 199.433



94, 26.781, 199.219



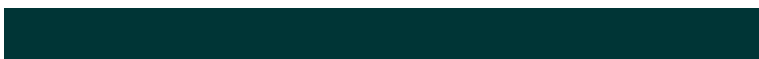
79, 20.262, 259.825



48, 4.548, 200.294



66, 37.933, 198.755



19, 16.294, 198.402

Inverse Universe

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



77, 41.635, 326.398



80, 53.595, 326.712



83, 21.908, 71.885



46, 8.372, 325.348



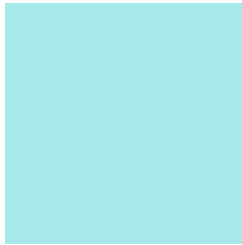
43, 88.316, 328.839



9, 37.884, 328.749

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 21.235, 199.437 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

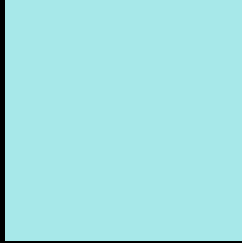
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 21.235, 199.437 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

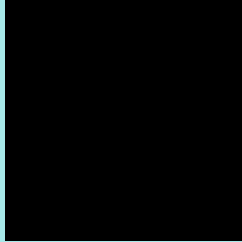
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 21.235, 199.437

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 21.235, 199.437.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 21.235, 199.437.

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



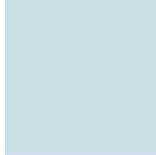


Tritanopia
88, 20.684, 225.538

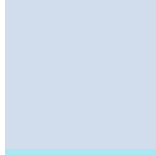
Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 21.235, 199.437



Protanomaly
88, 7.861, 214.435



Deuteranomaly
88, 8.778, 262.789

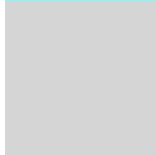


Tritanomaly
88, 20.366, 216.252

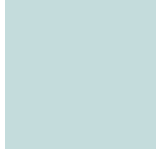
Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 21.235, 199.437



Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
86, 8.389, 198.884

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 21.235, 199.437 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(167, 232, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 232, 233)  
}
```

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(167, 232, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 232, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 21.235, 199.437 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(167, 232, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 232, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 232, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 232, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 232, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 232,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 21.235, 199.437 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 232, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
232, 233) }
```

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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