

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 21.481, 208.420)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 21.481, 208.420)
contains.

CIELCh(88, 21.445, 207.946)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(88, 21.445, 207.946)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6E8EF
RGB	166, 232, 239
RGB Percent	65%, 91%, 94%
CMY	0.3489, 0.0901, 0.0627
CMYK	0.31, 0.03, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	186°, 70%, 79%
HSV	186°, 31%, 94%
XYZ	60.1737, 72.0653, 92.4138
YIQ	213.0640, -41.5830, -11.8150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

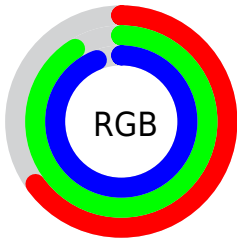
Format	Color
R _Y B	166, 201, 239
Decimal	10938607
CIE Lab	88.00, -18.94, -10.05
CIE LCh	88, 21.445, 207.946
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2679, 0.3208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289128687 (0xFFA6E8EF)
YUV	213.0640, 12.7864, -41.2751
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -22.0331, -5.1200

Details

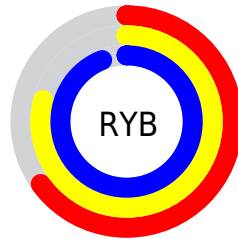
The CIELCh color **88, 21.445, 207.946** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **77, 26.706, 29.545**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 10.827, 198.783**, and **68, 21.432, 208.215** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 27.226, 208.089**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 14.966, 207.939**.

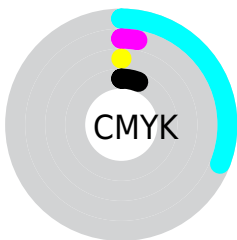
Distribution



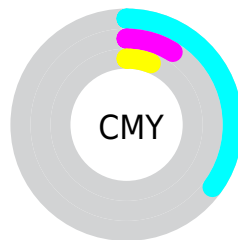
- Red (65%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (6%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 21.445, 207.946 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, 21.445, 207.946 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 21.445,
207.946


 88, 21.445,
207.946


 100, 21.445,
207.946


 78, 21.445,
207.946

 68, 21.445,
207.946

 58, 21.445,
207.946

 48, 21.445,
207.946

 38, 21.445,
207.946

 28, 21.445,
207.946

 18, 21.445,

207.946

■ 8, 21.445, 207.946

■ 0, 21.445, 207.946

■ 88, 21.445,
207.946

■ 88, 21.445,
207.946

■ 86, 27.226,
208.089

■ 90, 14.966,
207.939

■ 85, 32.184,
208.408

■ 92, 7.917, 208.073

■ 83, 36.213,
208.932

■ 94, 0.417, 209.701

■ 82, 39.242,
209.699

■ 96, 5.055, 32.226

■ 81, 41.251,

■ 97, 4.690, 48.471

■ 97, 4.745, 65.787

210.747

98, 5.204, 81.316

80, 42.293,
212.110

98, 5.973, 93.564

79, 42.584,
213.674

99, 6.949, 102.676

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 21.445, 207.946



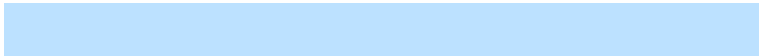
77, 26.706, 29.545

Rectangle

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



88, 21.445, 207.946



88, 21.445, 257.946



88, 21.445, 27.946



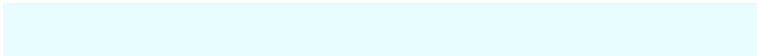
88, 21.445, 77.946

Sweetspot

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



88, 21.445, 207.942



98, 7.152, 208.108



88, 43.705, 144.550



52, 4.951, 208.074



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, 21.445, 207.942



92, 26.612, 208.021



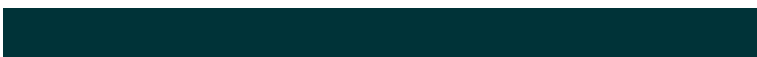
78, 24.405, 268.805



49, 4.289, 208.097



62, 34.988, 213.353



18, 15.450, 210.737

Inverse Universe

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



77, 43.356, 328.929



78, 55.087, 329.316



85, 25.469, 79.846



47, 8.061, 327.671



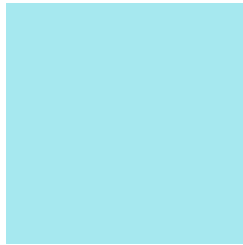
43, 83.759, 332.455



10, 36.948, 331.815

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 21.445, 207.946 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

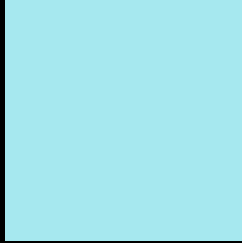
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 21.445, 207.946 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

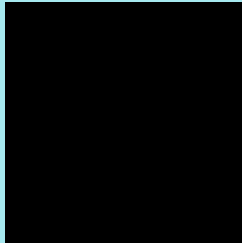
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 21.445, 207.946

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 21.445, 207.946.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 21.445, 207.946.

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



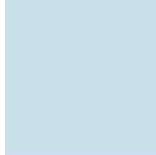


Tritanopia
88, 21.619, 225.802

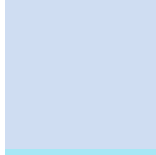
Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 21.445, 207.946



Protanomaly
88, 9.334, 233.144



Deuteranomaly
88, 11.850, 267.474

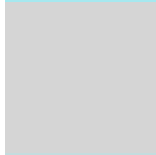


Tritanomaly
88, 21.390, 218.309

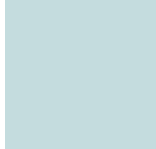
Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 21.445, 207.946



Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
86, 8.398, 206.095

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 21.445, 207.946 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(166, 232, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 232, 239)  
}
```

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(166, 232, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 232, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 21.445, 207.946 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(166, 232, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 232, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 232, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 232, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 232, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 232,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 21.445, 207.946 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 232, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
232, 239) }
```

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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