

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 22.399, 230.672)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 22.399, 230.672)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 22.422, 230.961)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8E6FD
RGB	168, 230, 253
RGB Percent	66%, 90%, 99%
CMY	0.3409, 0.0977, 0.0075
CMYK	0.34, 0.09, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	196°, 96%, 83%
HSV	196°, 34%, 99%
XYZ	62.2240, 72.0653, 103.6227
YIQ	214.0840, -44.3350, -5.9910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

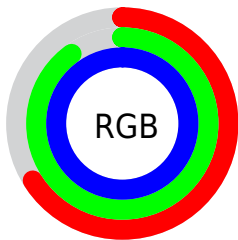
Format	Color
RYB	168, 204, 253
Decimal	11069181
CIELab	88.00, -14.12, -17.42
CIELCh	88, 22.422, 230.961
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2615, 0.3029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289259261 (0xFFA8E6FD)
YUV	214.0840, 19.1856, -40.4157
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -17.7219, -12.9485

Details

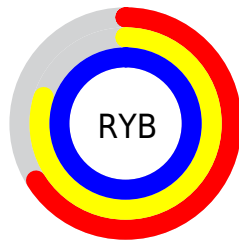
The CIELCh color **88, 22.422, 230.961** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **82, 27.940, 46.469**, and the grayscale version is **86, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 10.172, 198.828**, and **68, 22.279, 231.360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 28.011, 232.483**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 16.259, 229.781**.

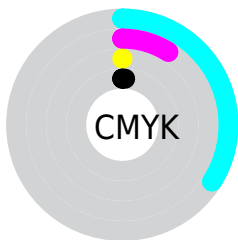
Distribution



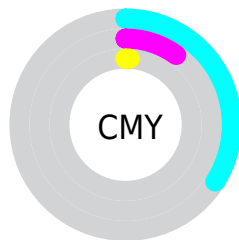
- Red (66%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 22.422, 230.961 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, 22.422, 230.961 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88, 22.422,
230.961

■ 88, 22.422,
230.961

■ 100, 22.422,
230.961

■ 78, 22.422,
230.961

■ 68, 22.422,
230.961

■ 58, 22.422,
230.961

■ 48, 22.422,
230.961

■ 38, 22.422,
230.961

■ 28, 22.422,
230.961

■ 18, 22.422,

230.961

■ 8, 22.422, 230.961

■ 0, 22.422, 230.961

■ 88, 22.422,
230.961

■ 88, 22.422,
230.961

■ 85, 28.011,
232.483

■ 91, 16.259,
229.781

■ 82, 32.939,
234.441

■ 95, 9.621, 228.894

■ 79, 37.144,
236.925

■ 98, 2.599, 228.369

100, 0.964,
110.026

■ 77, 40.610,
240.029

■ 74, 43.396,

243.827

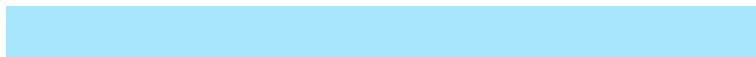
■ 72, 45.653,
248.329

■ 71, 46.976,
251.473

Harmonies

Complementary

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



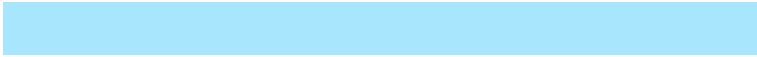
88, 22.422, 230.961



82, 27.940, 46.469

Rectangle

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



88, 22.422, 230.961



88, 22.422, 280.961



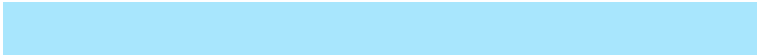
88, 22.422, 50.961



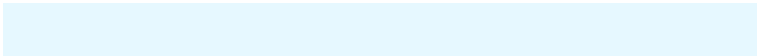
88, 22.422, 100.961

Sweetspot

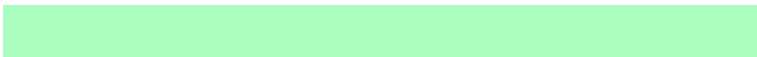
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88, 22.421, 230.957



96, 7.186, 228.644



93, 43.980, 150.201



51, 4.886, 228.737



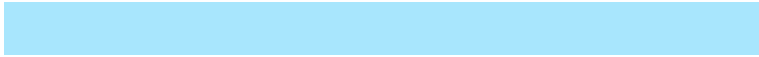
0, 0.000, 0.000



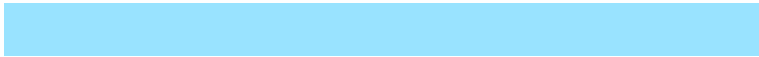
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



88, 22.421, 230.957



87, 26.237, 231.894



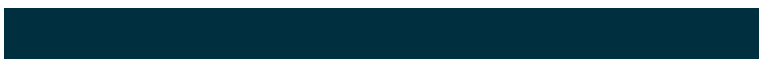
77, 35.315, 283.407



51, 4.090, 228.613



54, 37.818, 250.560



17, 16.752, 243.868

Inverse Universe

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



79, 44.230, 335.518



76, 52.721, 336.037



93, 34.250, 94.225



50, 7.496, 333.728



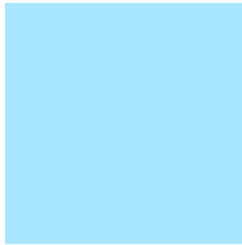
43, 75.768, 342.816



11, 35.654, 340.602

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 22.422, 230.961 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

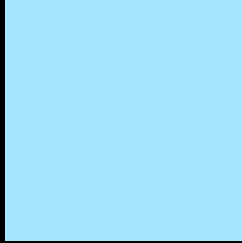
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 22.422, 230.961 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, 22.422, 230.961

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 22.422, 230.961.

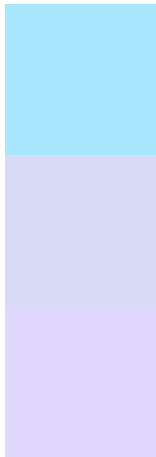


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 22.422, 230.961.

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, 22.422, 230.961

Protanopia
88, 14.649, 288.730

Deuteranopia
88, 21.212, 300.083



Tritanopia
88, 21.944, 223.772

Trichromacy



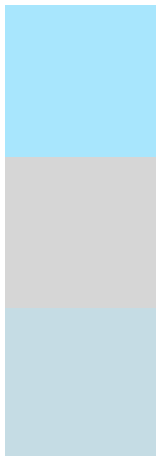
Original Color
88, 22.422, 230.961

Protanomaly
88, 15.831, 262.600

Deuteranomaly
88, 18.399, 274.992

Tritanomaly
88, 22.111, 225.093

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 22.422, 230.961

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 8.871, 227.279

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 22.422, 230.961 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(168, 230, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 230, 253)  
}
```

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(168, 230, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 230, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 22.422, 230.961 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(168, 230, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 230, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 230, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 230, 253); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 230, 253); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 230, 253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 22.422, 230.961 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 230, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
230, 253) }
```

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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