

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 24.503, 215.463)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 24.503, 215.463)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(88, 24.503, 215.463)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DE9F7
RGB	157, 233, 247
RGB Percent	62%, 91%, 97%
CMY	0.3848, 0.0868, 0.0319
CMYK	0.36, 0.06, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	189°, 85%, 79%
HSV	189°, 36%, 97%
XYZ	59.7487, 72.0653, 98.6486
YIQ	211.8720, -49.7900, -11.7580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

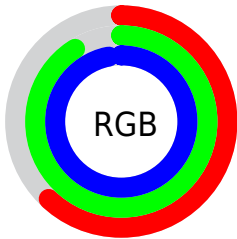
Format	Color
R _Y B	157, 198, 247
Decimal	10349047
CIE Lab	88.00, -19.96, -14.22
CIE LCh	88, 24.503, 215.463
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2593, 0.3127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288539127 (0xFF9DE9F7)
YUV	211.8720, 17.3181, -48.1227
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -22.9267, -9.4745

Details

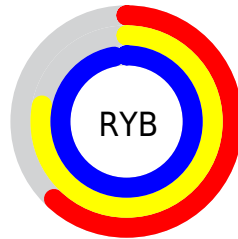
The CIELCh color **88, 24.503, 215.463** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **77, 32.052, 35.197**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 13.731, 198.590**, and **68, 24.508, 216.172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 29.750, 216.173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 18.515, 214.982**.

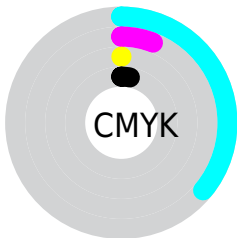
Distribution



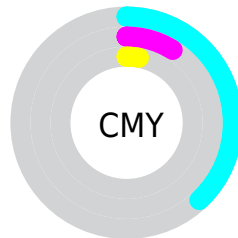
- Red (62%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 24.503, 215.463 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, 24.503, 215.463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88, 24.503,
215.463

■ 88, 24.503,
215.463

■ 100, 24.503,
215.463

■ 78, 24.503,
215.463

■ 68, 24.503,
215.463

■ 58, 24.503,
215.463

■ 48, 24.503,
215.463

■ 38, 24.503,
215.463

■ 28, 24.503,
215.463

■ 18, 24.503,

215.463

■ 8, 24.503, 215.463

■ 0, 24.503, 215.463

■ 88, 24.503,
215.463

■ 88, 24.503,
215.463

■ 86, 29.750,
216.173

■ 90, 18.515,
214.982

■ 84, 34.144,
217.176

■ 93, 11.908,
214.700

■ 82, 37.600,
218.533

■ 95, 4.802, 214.624

■ 80, 40.079,
220.312

■ 98, 2.482, 35.483

■ 99, 2.818, 88.384

■ 79, 41.616,

222.582

100, 4.113,
109.852

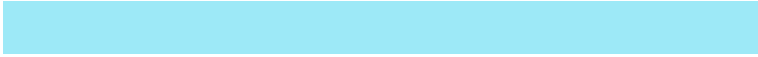
78, 42.334,
225.387

77, 42.489,
226.464

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 24.503, 215.463



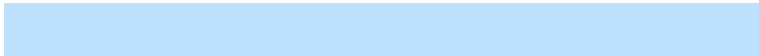
77, 32.052, 35.197

Rectangle

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



88, 24.503, 215.463



88, 24.503, 265.463



88, 24.503, 35.463



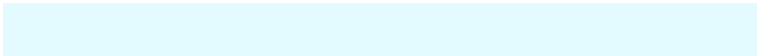
88, 24.503, 85.463

Sweetspot

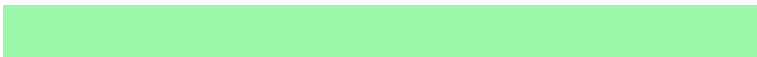
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88, 24.503, 215.460



97, 8.302, 214.625



90, 50.925, 145.962



51, 5.557, 214.638



0, 0.000, 0.000



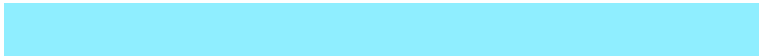
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



88, 24.503, 215.460



89, 29.285, 215.979



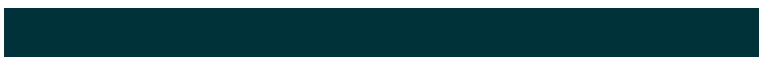
76, 32.532, 275.839



50, 4.167, 214.616



60, 34.381, 225.872



18, 15.359, 221.453

Inverse Universe

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



76, 50.793, 331.294



74, 62.332, 331.789



87, 33.035, 84.956



48, 7.867, 329.570



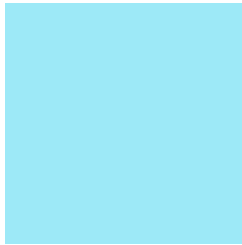
43, 80.785, 335.573



10, 36.492, 334.455

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 24.503, 215.463 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

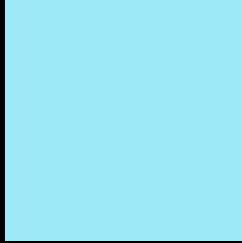
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 24.503, 215.463 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

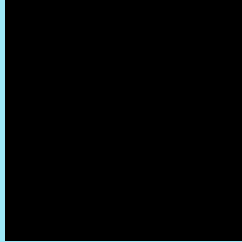
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 24.503, 215.463

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 24.503, 215.463.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 24.503, 215.463.

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



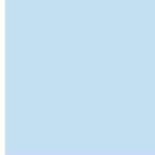


Tritanopia
88, 24.567, 222.079

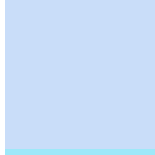
Trichromacy



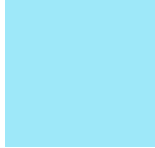
Original Color
88, 24.503, 215.463



Protanomaly
87, 12.863, 246.234



Deuteranomaly
87, 15.897, 266.718

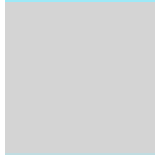


Tritanomaly
88, 24.307, 219.635

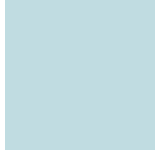
Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 24.503, 215.463



Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
86, 9.927, 214.201

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 24.503, 215.463 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(157, 233, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 233, 247)  
}
```

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(157, 233, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 233, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 24.503, 215.463 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(157, 233, 247) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 233, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 233, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 233, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 233, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 233,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 24.503, 215.463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 233, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
233, 247) }
```

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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