

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 26.528, 222.218)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 26.528, 222.218)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 26.504, 222.622)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98E9FE
RGB	152, 233, 254
RGB Percent	60%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.4041, 0.0865, 0.0042
CMYK	0.40, 0.08, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 98%, 80%
HSV	192°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	59.9393, 72.0653, 104.4654
YIQ	211.1750, -55.0170, -10.6410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

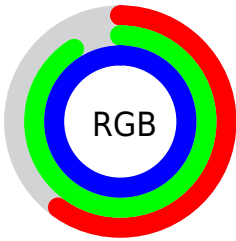
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 197, 254
Decimal	10021374
CIE _{Lab}	88.00, -19.50, -17.95
CIE _{LCh}	88, 26.504, 222.622
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2535, 0.3048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288211454 (0xFF98E9FE)
YUV	211.1750, 21.1127, -51.8965
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -22.5260, -13.5371

Details

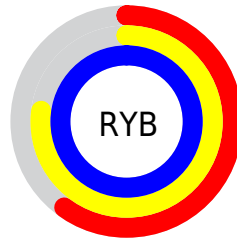
The CIELCh color **88, 26.504, 222.622** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **78, 35.539, 40.005**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 14.999, 198.507**, and **68, 26.437, 222.537** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 31.529, 223.881**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 20.739, 221.684**.

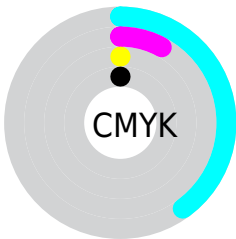
Distribution



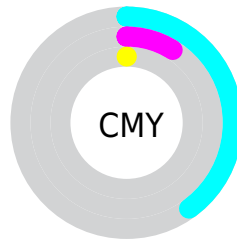
- Red (60%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 26.504, 222.622 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, 26.504, 222.622 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 26.504,
222.622


 88, 26.504,
222.622


 100, 26.504,
222.622


 78, 26.504,
222.622

 68, 26.504,
222.622

 58, 26.504,
222.622

 48, 26.504,
222.622

 38, 26.504,
222.622

 28, 26.504,
222.622

 18, 26.504,

222.622

■ 8, 26.504, 222.622

■ 0, 26.504, 222.622

■ 88, 26.504,
222.622

■ 88, 26.504,
222.622

■ 85, 31.529,
223.881

■ 91, 20.739,
221.684

■ 83, 35.719,
225.545

■ 94, 14.346,
221.013

■ 81, 39.015,
227.700

■ 96, 7.440, 220.572

■ 79, 41.418,
230.433

■ 100, 0.127,
225.281

■ 77, 43.016,

■ 100, 0.526,
109.992

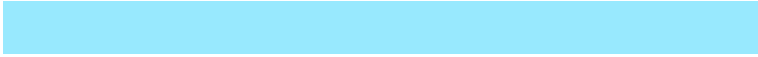
233.814

■ 76, 44.040,
237.718

Harmonies

Complementary

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



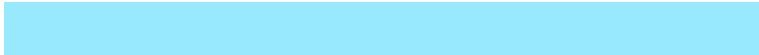
88, 26.504, 222.622



78, 35.539, 40.005

Rectangle

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



88, 26.504, 222.622



88, 26.504, 272.622



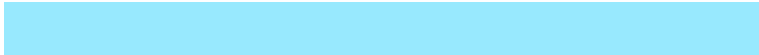
88, 26.504, 42.622



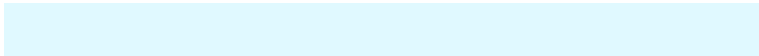
88, 26.504, 92.622

Sweetspot

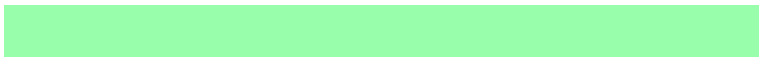
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88, 26.504, 222.619



96, 8.770, 220.635



92, 55.187, 147.163



51, 5.797, 220.685



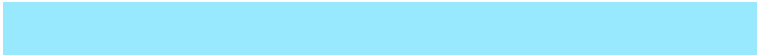
0, 0.000, 0.000



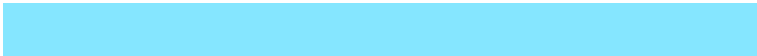
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



88, 26.504, 222.619



86, 30.610, 223.578



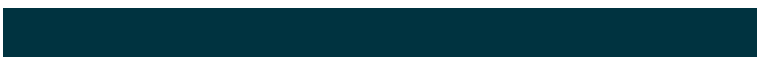
75, 39.244, 280.421



52, 4.182, 220.553



58, 35.509, 236.949



19, 16.170, 231.531

Inverse Universe

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



76, 55.109, 333.413



72, 65.242, 333.987



90, 38.852, 88.490



50, 7.850, 331.305



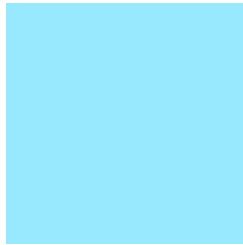
43, 79.334, 338.546



11, 37.179, 337.053

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 26.504, 222.622 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

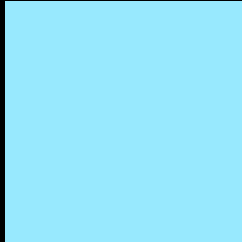
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 26.504, 222.622 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

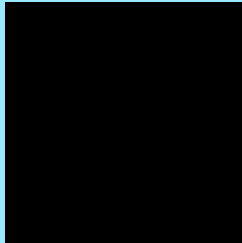
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 26.504, 222.622

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 26.504, 222.622.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 26.504, 222.622.

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



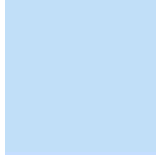


Tritanopia
88, 26.479, 220.128

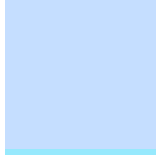
Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 26.504, 222.622



Protanomaly
87, 16.121, 253.492



Deuteranomaly
88, 18.836, 265.959

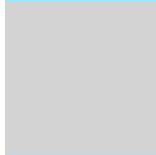


Tritanomaly
88, 26.603, 221.261

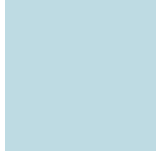
Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 26.504, 222.622



Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
86, 10.666, 222.111

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 26.504, 222.622 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(152, 233, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 233, 254)  
}
```

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(152, 233, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 233, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 26.504, 222.622 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(152, 233, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 233, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 233, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 233, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 233, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 233,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 26.504, 222.622 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 233, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
233, 254) }
```

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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