

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 27.566, 207.599)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 27.566, 207.599)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 27.566, 207.596)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92EBF4
RGB	146, 235, 244
RGB Percent	57%, 92%, 96%
CMY	0.4274, 0.0784, 0.0431
CMYK	0.40, 0.04, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	186°, 82%, 76%
HSV	186°, 40%, 96%
XYZ	57.8965, 72.0653, 96.4530
YIQ	209.4150, -55.9330, -16.0690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

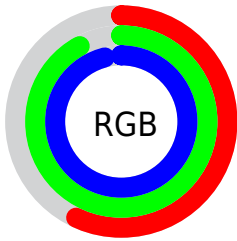
Format	Color
R _Y B	146, 193, 244
Decimal	9628660
CIE Lab	88.00, -24.43, -12.77
CIE LCh	88, 27.566, 207.596
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2557, 0.3183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287818740 (0xFF92EBF4)
YUV	209.4150, 17.0504, -55.6150
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -26.8213, -7.9411

Details

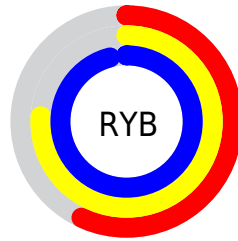
The CIELCh color **88, 27.566, 207.596** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **73, 37.242, 30.085**, and the grayscale version is **84, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 16.872, 198.386**, and **68, 27.490, 207.823** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 32.654, 207.875**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 21.642, 207.478**.

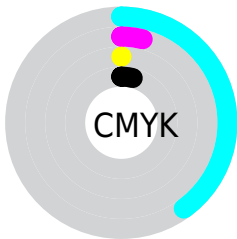
Distribution



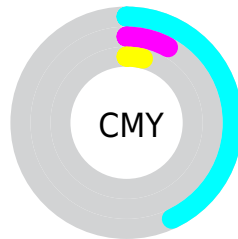
- Red (57%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 27.566, 207.596 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, 27.566, 207.596 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 27.566,
207.596


 88, 27.566,
207.596


 100, 27.566,
207.596


 78, 27.566,
207.596

 68, 27.566,
207.596

 58, 27.566,
207.596

 48, 27.566,
207.596

 38, 27.566,
207.596

 28, 27.566,
207.596

 18, 27.566,

207.596

■ 8, 27.566, 207.596

■ 0, 27.566, 207.596

■ 88, 27.566,
207.596

■ 88, 27.566,
207.596

■ 86, 32.654,
207.875

■ 90, 21.642,
207.478

■ 85, 36.796,
208.354

■ 92, 15.008,
207.502

■ 84, 39.917,
209.066

■ 94, 7.795, 207.661

■ 83, 41.997,
210.048

■ 96, 0.128, 212.852

■ 98, 3.303, 39.254

■ 82, 43.086,

211.332

98, 3.221, 63.816

81, 43.394,
212.877

99, 3.704, 85.529

99, 4.572, 100.596

100, 5.561,
109.748

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 27.566, 207.596



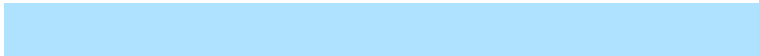
73, 37.242, 30.085

Rectangle

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



88, 27.566, 207.596



88, 27.566, 257.596



88, 27.566, 27.596



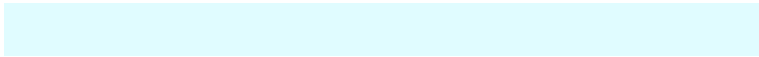
88, 27.566, 77.596

Sweetspot

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



88, 27.566, 207.593



97, 9.491, 207.619



89, 58.084, 143.596



52, 6.272, 207.594



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, 27.566, 207.593



90, 32.760, 207.802



75, 32.674, 270.943



50, 4.379, 207.678



63, 35.463, 212.569



20, 15.940, 210.199

Inverse Universe

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



73, 57.650, 329.364



73, 70.449, 329.815



84, 34.585, 78.511



48, 8.225, 327.550



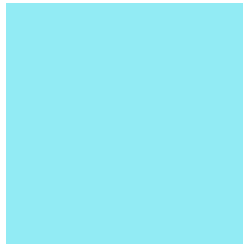
43, 84.885, 332.263



10, 38.102, 331.683

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 27.566, 207.596 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

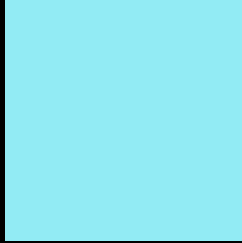
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 27.566, 207.596 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

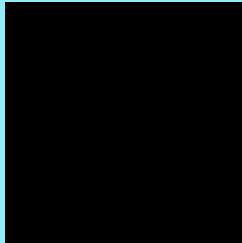
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 27.566, 207.596

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 27.566, 207.596.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 27.566, 207.596.

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



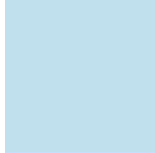


Tritanopia
88, 27.311, 218.159

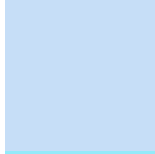
Trichromacy



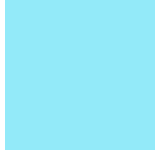
Original Color
88, 27.566, 207.596



Protanomaly
87, 12.811, 233.842



Deuteranomaly
87, 15.100, 259.417

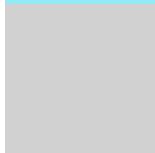


Tritanomaly
88, 27.297, 214.623

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 27.566, 207.596



Achromatopsia
84, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
85, 11.142, 209.636

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 27.566, 207.596 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(146, 235, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 235, 244)  
}
```

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(146, 235, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 235, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 27.566, 207.596 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(146, 235, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 235, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 235, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 235, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 235, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 235,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 27.566, 207.596 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 235, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
235, 244) }
```

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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