

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 29.350, 195.878)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 29.350, 195.878)
contains.

CIELCh(88, 29.618, 195.443)	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, 29.618, 195.443)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EEDEB
RGB	142, 237, 235
RGB Percent	56%, 93%, 92%
CMY	0.4445, 0.0719, 0.0798
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.01, 0.07
HSL	179°, 72%, 74%
HSV	179°, 40%, 93%
XYZ	56.2250, 72.0653, 89.2826
YIQ	208.3670, -55.9780, -20.7620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

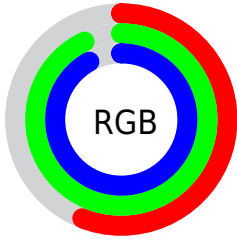
Format	Color
RYB	142, 190, 237
Decimal	9367019
CIELab	88.00, -28.55, -7.89
CIELCh	88, 29.618, 195.443
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2584, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287557099 (0xFF8EEDEB)
YUV	208.3670, 13.1301, -58.2039
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -30.3359, -2.9331

Details

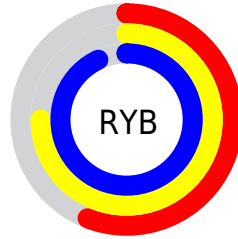
The CIELCh color **88, 29.618, 195.443** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **69, 39.002, 21.822**, and the grayscale version is **83, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 18.101, 198.308**, and **68, 29.812, 194.905** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 35.185, 194.973**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 23.195, 195.951**.

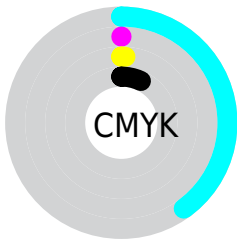
Distribution



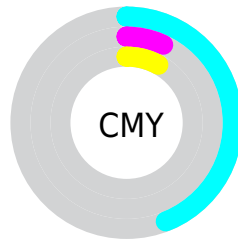
- Red (56%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 29.618, 195.443 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, 29.618, 195.443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 88, 29.618,
195.443

 88, 29.618,
195.443

 100, 29.618,
195.443

 78, 29.618,
195.443

 68, 29.618,
195.443

 58, 29.618,
195.443

 48, 29.618,
195.443

 38, 29.618,
195.443

 28, 29.618,
195.443

 18, 29.618,

195.443

■ 8, 29.618, 195.443

■ 0, 29.618, 195.443

■ 88, 29.618,
195.443

■ 88, 29.618,
195.443

■ 87, 35.185,
194.973

■ 89, 23.195,
195.951

■ 86, 39.787,
194.547

■ 90, 16.045,
196.505

■ 86, 43.356,
194.159

■ 92, 8.308, 197.116

■ 85, 45.877,
193.804

■ 94, 0.117, 202.962

■ 95, 6.588, 17.576

■ 85, 47.405,

193.472

95, 6.600, 15.368

85, 48.140,
193.158

95, 6.621, 13.171

95, 6.652, 10.991

95, 6.693, 8.835

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 29.618, 195.443



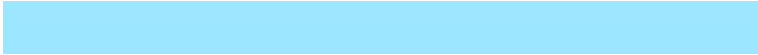
69, 39.002, 21.822

Rectangle

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



88, 29.618, 195.443



88, 29.618, 245.443



88, 29.618, 15.443



88, 29.618, 65.443

Sweetspot

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



88, 29.618, 195.440



98, 10.393, 196.993



86, 59.308, 140.636



52, 6.870, 196.910



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, 29.618, 195.440



93, 36.160, 195.061



76, 27.804, 258.567



48, 4.628, 197.162



67, 39.377, 193.211



19, 16.820, 193.669

Inverse Universe

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



69, 39.002, 21.822



69, 50.736, 23.320



79, 32.002, 66.944



46, 4.904, 18.233



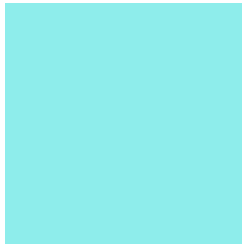
38, 79.899, 39.121



7, 28.444, 21.863

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 29.618, 195.443 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

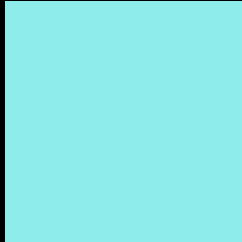
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 29.618, 195.443 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

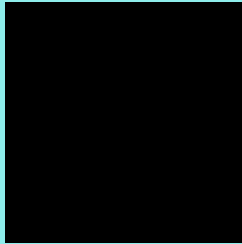
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 29.618, 195.443

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 29.618, 195.443.

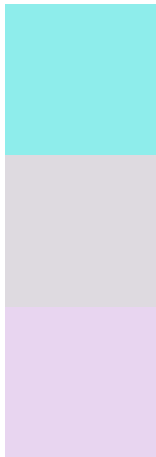


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 29.618, 195.443.

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, 29.618, 195.443

Protanopia
88, 3.471, 314.726

Deuteranopia
88, 15.692, 316.313



Tritanopia
88, 27.646, 219.067

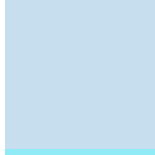
Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 29.618, 195.443



Protanomaly
87, 11.042, 206.918



Deuteranomaly
87, 11.273, 247.190

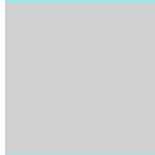


Tritanomaly
88, 27.842, 209.714

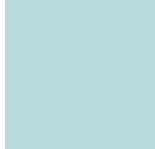
Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 29.618, 195.443



Achromatopsia
83, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
85, 11.751, 198.623

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 29.618, 195.443 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(142, 237, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 237, 235)  
}
```

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(142, 237, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 237, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 29.618, 195.443 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(142, 237, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 237, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 237, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 237, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 237, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 237,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 29.618, 195.443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 237, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
237, 235) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor