

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 30.575, 151.207)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 30.575, 151.207)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 30.334, 151.421)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0EAC0
RGB	176, 234, 192
RGB Percent	69%, 92%, 75%
CMY	0.3088, 0.0813, 0.2461
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.18, 0.08
HSL	137°, 58%, 80%
HSV	137°, 25%, 92%
XYZ	56.9963, 72.0653, 60.9169
YIQ	211.8700, -21.0860, -25.3580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

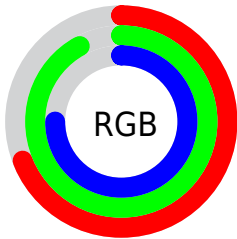
Format	Color
RYB	176, 221, 234
Decimal	11594432
CIELab	88.00, -26.64, 14.51
CIElCh	88, 30.334, 151.421
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3000, 0.3793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289784512 (0xFFB0EAC0)
YUV	211.8700, -9.7959, -31.4580
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -28.7141, 16.8782

Details

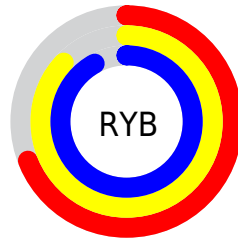
The CIELCh color **88, 30.334, 151.421** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **78, 30.580, 335.044**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 8.769, 174.886**, and **68, 30.548, 151.201** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 42.436, 150.430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 18.064, 152.284**.

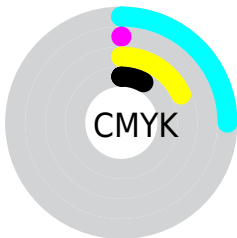
Distribution



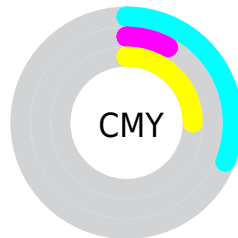
- Red (69%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (25%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 30.334, 151.421 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, 30.334, 151.421 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 30.334,
151.421


 88, 30.334,
151.421


 100, 30.334,
151.421


 78, 30.334,
151.421

 68, 30.334,
151.421

 58, 30.334,
151.421

 48, 30.334,
151.421

 38, 30.334,
151.421


 28, 30.334,
151.421


 18, 30.334,


151.421


 8, 30.334, 151.421

 0, 30.334, 151.421

 88, 30.334,
151.421

 88, 30.334,
151.421

 86, 42.436,
150.430


 90, 18.064,
152.284

 85, 54.156,
149.287

 92, 5.795, 153.070

 84, 65.257,
147.972

 94, 6.337, 333.596

 83, 75.495,
146.475

 95, 12.947,
324.868

 82, 84.638,

144.800

■ 82, 92.499,
142.978

■ 82, 98.956,
141.079

■ 81, 101.820,
140.132

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 30.334, 151.421



78, 30.580, 335.044

Rectangle

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



88, 30.334, 151.421



88, 30.334, 201.421



88, 30.334, 331.421



88, 30.334, 21.421

Sweetspot

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



88, 30.336, 151.421



98, 9.138, 152.890



90, 30.331, 119.021



52, 5.940, 152.843



0, 0.000, 0.000



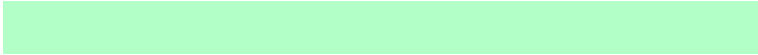
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



88, 30.336, 151.421



94, 39.317, 150.905



89, 21.115, 178.406



48, 6.942, 152.702



64, 83.304, 140.465



18, 32.914, 144.028

Inverse Universe

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



78, 30.580, 335.044



81, 39.666, 335.455



78, 23.147, 3.400



46, 6.974, 333.928



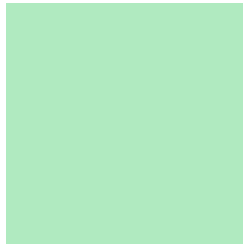
40, 72.536, 343.109



8, 31.940, 340.374

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 30.334, 151.421 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

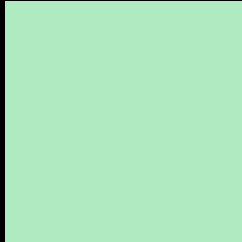
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 30.334, 151.421 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

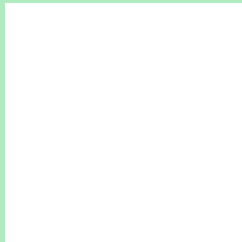
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 30.334, 151.421

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 30.334, 151.421.

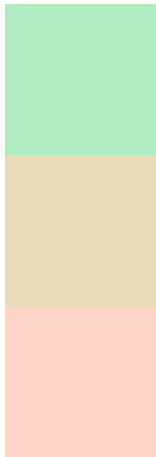


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 30.334, 151.421.

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, 30.334, 151.421

Protanopia
88, 18.365, 92.898

Deuteranopia
88, 16.541, 48.271

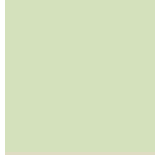


Tritanopia
88, 16.143, 234.492

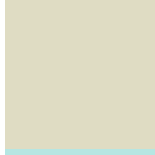
Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 30.334, 151.421



Protanomaly
88, 19.823, 122.843



Deuteranomaly
87, 13.046, 104.125

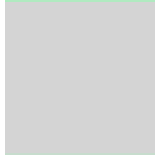


Tritanomaly
88, 16.474, 190.992

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 30.334, 151.421



Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
86, 10.992, 153.083

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 30.334, 151.421 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(176, 234, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 234, 192)  
}
```

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(176, 234, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 234, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 30.334, 151.421 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(176, 234, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 234, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 234, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 234, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 234, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 234,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 30.334, 151.421 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 234, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
234, 192) }
```

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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