

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 31.464, 198.958)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 31.464, 198.958)
contains.

CIELCh(88, 31.223, 199.337)	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, 31.223, 199.337)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86EDEF
RGB	134, 237, 239
RGB Percent	53%, 93%, 94%
CMY	0.4734, 0.0695, 0.0617
CMYK	0.44, 0.01, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	181°, 77%, 73%
HSV	181°, 44%, 94%
XYZ	55.8589, 72.0653, 92.8372
YIQ	206.4310, -62.0300, -21.2140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

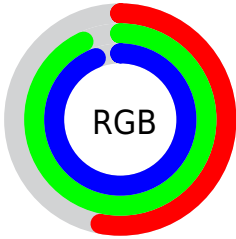
Format	Color
RYB	134, 186, 239
Decimal	8842735
CIELab	88.00, -29.46, -10.34
CIElCh	88, 31.223, 199.337
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2530, 0.3264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287032815 (0xFF86EDEF)
YUV	206.4310, 16.0565, -63.5220
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -31.1057, -5.4157

Details

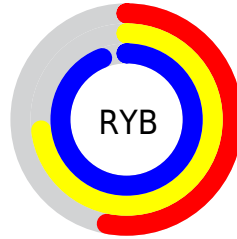
The CIELCh color **88, 31.223, 199.337** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **68, 43.077, 25.267**, and the grayscale version is **83, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 20.212, 198.174**, and **68, 31.341, 198.994** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 36.268, 199.134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 25.265, 199.619**.

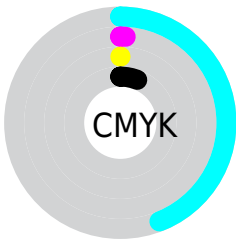
Distribution



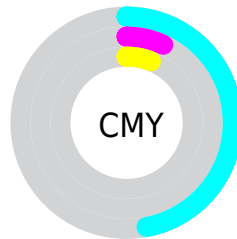
- Red (53%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (6%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 31.223, 199.337 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, 31.223, 199.337 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 31.223,
199.337


 88, 31.223,
199.337


 100, 31.223,
199.337


 78, 31.223,
199.337

 68, 31.223,
199.337

 58, 31.223,
199.337

 48, 31.223,
199.337

 38, 31.223,
199.337


 28, 31.223,
199.337


 18, 31.223,


199.337


 8, 31.223, 199.337


 0, 31.223, 199.337


 88, 31.223,
199.337


 88, 31.223,
199.337


 87, 36.268,
199.134


 89, 25.265,
199.619

 86, 40.306,
199.026

 91, 18.517,
199.981

 86, 43.289,
199.015

 92, 11.112,
200.419

 85, 45.229,
199.104

 94, 3.186, 201.027

 85, 46.211,

 96, 5.135, 21.212

199.292

96, 5.372, 23.639

85, 46.475,
199.444

96, 5.230, 26.284

96, 5.099, 29.071

96, 4.982, 31.996

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 31.223, 199.337



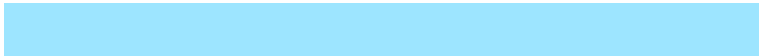
68, 43.077, 25.267

Rectangle

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



88, 31.223, 199.337



88, 31.223, 249.337



88, 31.223, 19.337



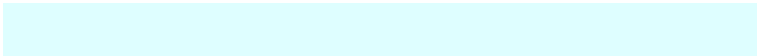
88, 31.223, 69.337

Sweetspot

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



88, 31.223, 199.335



98, 10.986, 200.459



86, 65.060, 141.402



52, 7.638, 200.353



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, 31.223, 199.335



92, 37.723, 199.145



74, 32.320, 265.182



49, 4.611, 200.644



67, 38.122, 199.392



20, 16.702, 198.964

Inverse Universe

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



71, 64.738, 327.321



71, 80.670, 327.756



80, 36.210, 71.567



47, 8.498, 325.456



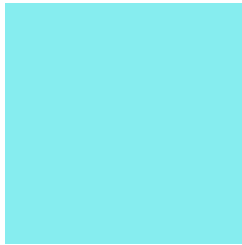
43, 88.964, 329.001



10, 38.917, 328.892

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 31.223, 199.337 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

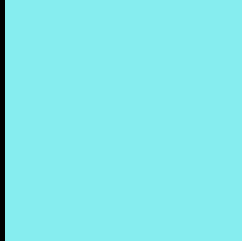
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 31.223, 199.337 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, 31.223, 199.337

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 31.223, 199.337.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 31.223, 199.337.

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



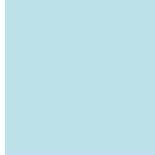


Tritanopia
88, 29.683, 217.424

Trichromacy



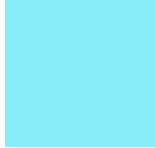
Original Color
88, 31.223, 199.337



Protanomaly
87, 12.615, 215.611



Deuteranomaly
87, 13.606, 249.529

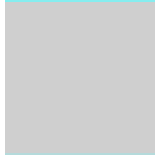


Tritanomaly
88, 30.021, 210.783

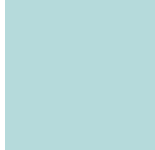
Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 31.223, 199.337



Achromatopsia
83, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
85, 12.705, 200.945

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 31.223, 199.337 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(134, 237, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 237, 239)  
}
```

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(134, 237, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 237, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 31.223, 199.337 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(134, 237, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 237, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 237, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 237, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 237, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 237,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 31.223, 199.337 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 237, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
237, 239) }
```

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