

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 35.427, 197.138)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 35.427, 197.138)
contains.

CIELCh(88, 35.427, 197.138)	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, 35.427, 197.138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76EFEF
RGB	118, 239, 239
RGB Percent	46%, 94%, 94%
CMY	0.5358, 0.0614, 0.0614
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	180°, 79%, 70%
HSV	180°, 51%, 94%
XYZ	54.1198, 72.0653, 92.9852
YIQ	202.8210, -72.1160, -25.6520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

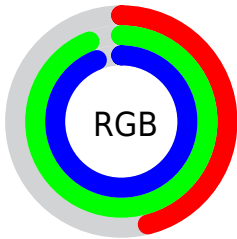
Format	Color
RYB	118, 179, 239
Decimal	7794671
CIELab	88.00, -33.85, -10.44
CIElCh	88, 35.427, 197.138
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2469, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285984751 (0xFF76EFEF)
YUV	202.8210, 17.8362, -74.3880
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -34.7625, -5.5191

Details

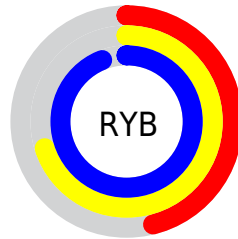
The CIELCh color **88, 35.427, 197.138** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **64, 51.435, 25.326**, and the grayscale version is **82, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95, 24.551, 197.904**, and **68, 35.557, 196.645** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 39.926, 196.858**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 29.940, 197.481**.

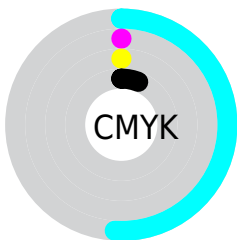
Distribution



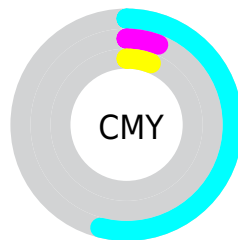
- Red (46%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (6%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 35.427, 197.138 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, 35.427, 197.138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 35.427,
197.138


 88, 35.427,
197.138


 100, 35.427,
197.138


 78, 35.427,
197.138

 68, 35.427,
197.138

 58, 35.427,
197.138

 48, 35.427,
197.138

 38, 35.427,
197.138

 28, 35.427,
197.138

 18, 35.427,

197.138

■ 8, 35.427, 197.138

■ 0, 35.427, 197.138

■ 88, 35.427,
197.138

■ 88, 35.427,
197.138

■ 87, 39.926,
196.858

■ 89, 29.940,
197.481

■ 87, 43.374,
196.647

■ 90, 23.567,
197.889

■ 86, 45.766,
196.502

■ 91, 16.438,
198.359

■ 86, 47.166,
196.417

■ 93, 8.689, 198.899

■ 86, 47.770,

■ 94, 0.458, 200.752

196.381

96, 5.596, 19.664

96, 5.596, 19.659

96, 5.596, 19.655

96, 5.596, 19.650

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 35.427, 197.138



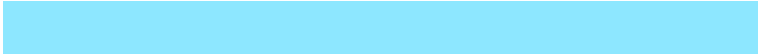
64, 51.435, 25.326

Rectangle

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



88, 35.427, 197.138



88, 35.427, 247.138



88, 35.427, 17.138



88, 35.427, 67.138

Sweetspot

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



88, 35.427, 197.136



97, 12.851, 198.644



86, 74.607, 139.930



52, 8.713, 198.532



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, 35.427, 197.136



92, 42.162, 196.842



72, 35.551, 263.279



49, 4.701, 198.963



68, 39.158, 196.381



21, 17.094, 196.381

Inverse Universe

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



64, 51.435, 25.326



63, 66.994, 27.950



77, 41.921, 67.379



47, 4.993, 19.936



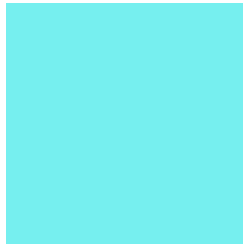
38, 81.701, 39.993



8, 29.836, 23.805

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 35.427, 197.138 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

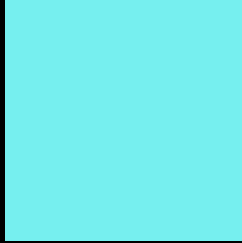
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 35.427, 197.138 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

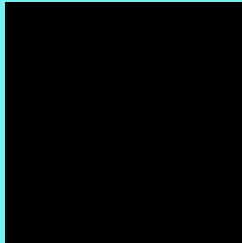
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 35.427, 197.138

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 35.427, 197.138.

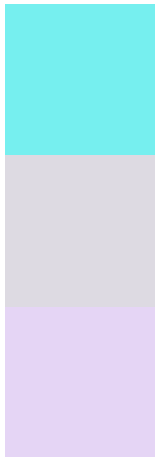


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 35.427, 197.138.

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, 35.427, 197.138

Protanopia
87, 4.338, 304.749

Deuteranopia
87, 17.726, 309.660



Tritanopia
88, 32.251, 215.646

Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 35.427, 197.138



Protanomaly
87, 14.303, 209.102



Deuteranomaly
87, 15.106, 242.947

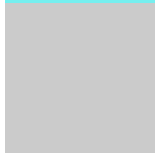


Tritanomaly
88, 33.085, 208.418

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 35.427, 197.138



Achromatopsia
82, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
83, 15.011, 198.377

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 35.427, 197.138 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(118, 239, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 239, 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(118, 239, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 239, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 35.427, 197.138 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(118, 239, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 239, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 239, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 239, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 239, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 239,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 35.427, 197.138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 239, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
239, 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](#).

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