

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 36.645, 162.147)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 36.645, 162.147)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 36.569, 162.238)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97EEC6
RGB	151, 238, 198
RGB Percent	59%, 93%, 78%
CMY	0.4065, 0.0652, 0.2222
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.17, 0.07
HSL	152°, 72%, 76%
HSV	152°, 37%, 93%
XYZ	53.7400, 72.0653, 64.7136
YIQ	207.4270, -39.0120, -30.8840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

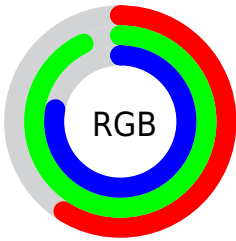
Format	Color
RYB	151, 207, 238
Decimal	9957062
CIELab	88.00, -34.83, 11.16
CIELCh	88, 36.569, 162.238
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2821, 0.3783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288147142 (0xFF97EEC6)
YUV	207.4270, -4.6475, -49.4865
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -35.5612, 14.2265

Details

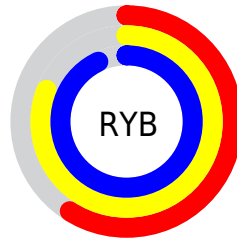
The CIELCh color **88, 36.569, 162.238** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **72, 38.618, 349.628**, and the grayscale version is **83, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 15.627, 198.466**, and **68, 36.835, 161.960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 45.833, 160.949**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 26.839, 163.385**.

Distribution



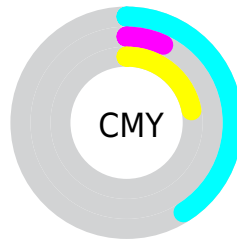
- Red (59%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (7%)





- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 36.569, 162.238 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, 36.569, 162.238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 36.569,
162.238

 88, 36.569,
162.238


 100, 36.569,
162.238


 78, 36.569,
162.238

 68, 36.569,
162.238

 58, 36.569,
162.238

 48, 36.569,
162.238

 38, 36.569,
162.238


 28, 36.569,
162.238


 18, 36.569,


162.238


 8, 36.569, 162.238

 0, 36.569, 162.238


 88, 36.569,
162.238


 88, 36.569,
162.238

 87, 45.833,
160.949


 89, 26.839,
163.385

 86, 54.452,
159.493

 91, 16.808,
164.418

 85, 62.268,
157.845

 93, 6.630, 165.386

 84, 69.165,
155.987

 95, 3.567, 346.020

 84, 75.098,

 96, 9.614, 327.945

153.911

96, 10.373,
324.772

83, 80.120,
151.642

83, 81.747,
150.848

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 36.569, 162.238



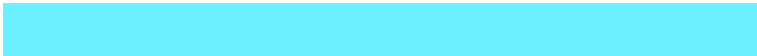
72, 38.618, 349.628

Rectangle

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



88, 36.569, 162.238



88, 36.569, 212.238



88, 36.569, 342.238



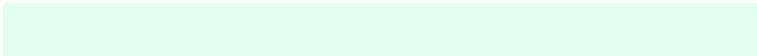
88, 36.569, 32.238

Sweetspot

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



88, 36.570, 162.237



98, 11.845, 164.948



89, 47.750, 128.522



52, 7.958, 164.818



0, 0.000, 0.000



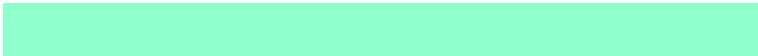
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



88, 36.570, 162.237



92, 46.003, 161.265



88, 26.438, 201.017



49, 5.820, 165.098



66, 66.666, 151.264



20, 27.078, 155.039

Inverse Universe

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



72, 38.618, 349.628



73, 49.030, 350.696



72, 34.387, 25.183



47, 5.908, 346.649



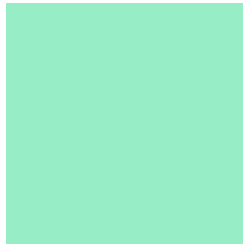
39, 65.970, 5.828



8, 29.124, 358.705

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 36.569, 162.238 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

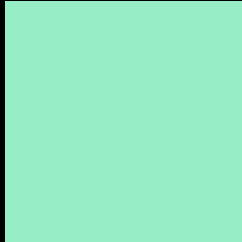
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 36.569, 162.238 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, 36.569, 162.238

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 36.569, 162.238.

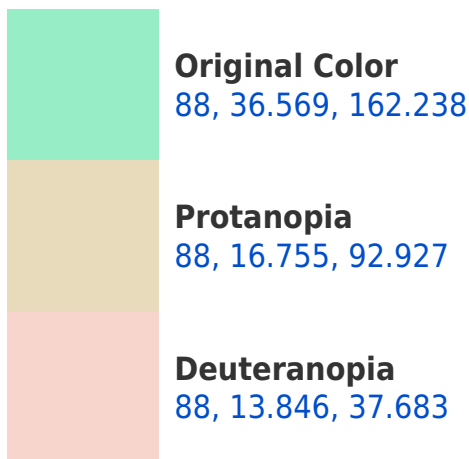


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 36.569, 162.238.

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



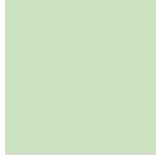


Tritanopia
88, 23.102, 223.803

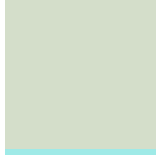
Trichromacy



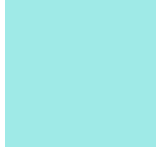
Original Color
88, 36.569, 162.238



Protanomaly
87, 19.844, 135.257



Deuteranomaly
87, 11.075, 128.682



Tritanomaly
88, 24.395, 194.088

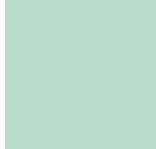
Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 36.569, 162.238



Achromatopsia
83, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
85, 13.989, 164.117

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 36.569, 162.238 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(151, 238, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 238, 198)  
}
```

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(151, 238, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 238, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 36.569, 162.238 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(151, 238, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 238, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 238, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 238, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 238, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 238,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 36.569, 162.238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 238, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
238, 198) }
```

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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