

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 37.755, 173.133)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(88, 37.755, 173.133)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(88, 37.703, 173.181)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86F0D3
RGB	134, 240, 211
RGB Percent	53%, 94%, 83%
CMY	0.4746, 0.0590, 0.1727
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.12, 0.06
HSL	164°, 78%, 73%
HSV	164°, 44%, 94%
XYZ	52.7285, 72.0653, 72.7354
YIQ	205.0000, -53.8670, -31.4910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

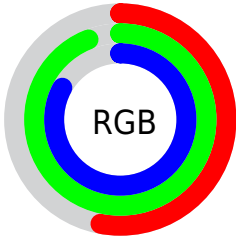
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">134, 195, 240</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8843475</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.00, -37.44, 4.48</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 37.703, 173.181</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">72.0653, 0.2669, 0.3648</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287033555</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF86F0D3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">205.0000, 2.9580, -62.2670</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.8913, -37.6881, 8.6238</a>

# Details

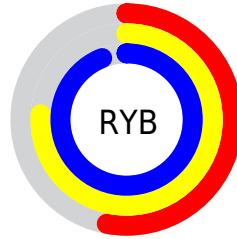
The CIELCh color **88, 37.703, 173.181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **68, 43.719, 3.540**, and the grayscale version is **82, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 20.509, 198.155**, and **68, 37.289, 173.759** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 44.772, 171.855**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 29.920, 174.384**.

# Distribution



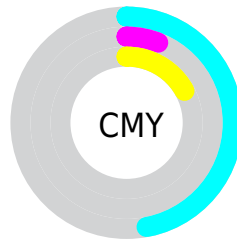
- Red (53%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 37.703, 173.181 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, 37.703, 173.181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 88, 37.703,  
173.181


 88, 37.703,  
173.181


 100, 37.703,  
173.181


 78, 37.703,  
173.181

 68, 37.703,  
173.181

 58, 37.703,  
173.181

 48, 37.703,  
173.181

 38, 37.703,  
173.181


 28, 37.703,  
173.181


 18, 37.703,

173.181

 8, 37.703, 173.181


 0, 37.703, 173.181


 88, 37.703,  
173.181


 88, 37.703,  
173.181


 87, 44.772,  
171.855


 89, 29.920,  
174.384

 86, 50.989,  
170.384

 91, 21.575,  
175.491

 86, 56.261,  
168.742

 92, 12.823,  
176.527

 85, 60.559,  
166.908

 94, 3.805, 177.581

 85, 63.942,

 96, 5.353, 358.225

164.877

 96, 7.542, 334.993

 85, 65.618,  
163.642

 96, 9.371, 324.735

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



88, 37.703, 173.181



68, 43.719, 3.540

# Rectangle

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



88, 37.703, 173.181



88, 37.703, 223.181



88, 37.703, 353.181



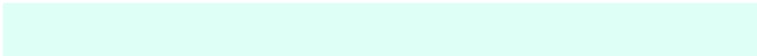
88, 37.703, 43.181

# Sweetspot

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



88, 37.704, 173.180



98, 12.370, 176.641



88, 60.913, 133.977



52, 8.635, 176.417



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, 37.704, 173.180



92, 46.178, 171.993



82, 27.263, 224.631



49, 5.160, 177.002



66, 53.368, 164.032



20, 22.192, 167.402



# Inverse Universe

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



68, 43.719, 3.540



67, 55.160, 5.436



72, 37.702, 41.126



47, 5.317, 358.665



39, 69.431, 23.427

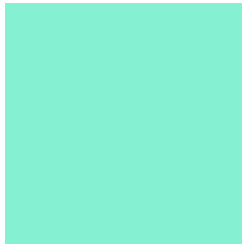


8, 28.821, 11.838



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 37.703, 173.181 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

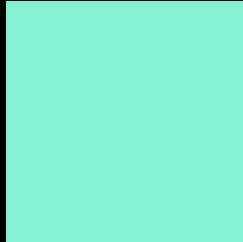
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 37.703, 173.181 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

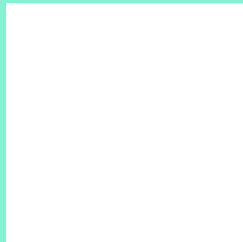
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 88, 37.703, 173.181**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 37.703, 173.181.

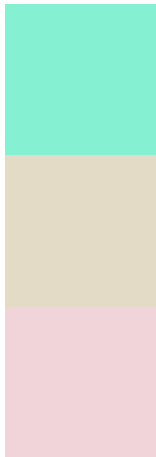


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 37.703, 173.181.

# 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, 37.703, 173.181

**Protanopia**  
88, 10.928, 91.323

**Deuteranopia**  
87, 10.955, 6.462





**Tritanopia**  
88, 28.106, 218.679

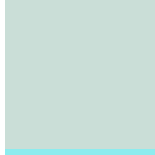
# Trichromacy



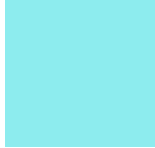
**Original Color**  
88, 37.703, 173.181



**Protanomaly**  
87, 17.376, 152.187



**Deuteranomaly**  
87, 8.050, 171.828

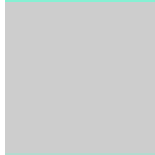


**Tritanomaly**  
88, 29.281, 199.583

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
88, 37.703, 173.181



**Achromatopsia**  
82, 0.010, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
84, 14.986, 175.555

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 37.703, 173.181 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, 240, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 240, 211)  
}
```

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, 240, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 240, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 37.703, 173.181 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, 240, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 240, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 240, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 240, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 240, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 240,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 37.703, 173.181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 240, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
240, 211) }
```

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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