

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 37.837, 146.614)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 37.837, 146.614)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 37.544, 146.471)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABECB4
RGB	171, 236, 180
RGB Percent	67%, 93%, 71%
CMY	0.3288, 0.0738, 0.2935
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.24, 0.07
HSL	128°, 63%, 80%
HSV	128°, 28%, 93%
XYZ	55.1278, 72.0653, 54.2693
YIQ	210.1810, -20.7640, -31.1960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

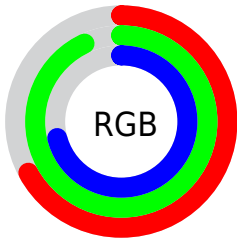
Format	Color
RYB	171, 228, 236
Decimal	11267252
CIELab	88.00, -31.30, 20.74
CIELCh	88, 37.544, 146.471
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3038, 0.3971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289457332 (0xFFABECB4)
YUV	210.1810, -14.8792, -34.3617
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -32.6430, 21.5210

Details

The CIELCh color **88, 37.544, 146.471** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **78, 37.626, 330.132**, and the grayscale version is **84, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 13.645, 153.411**, and **68, 37.636, 146.454** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 50.961, 145.503**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 23.887, 147.306**.

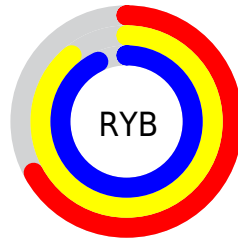
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (93%)

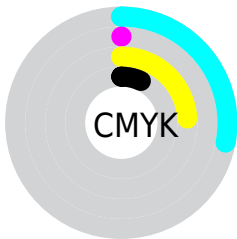
Blue (71%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (93%)

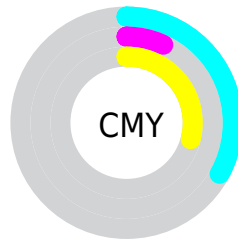


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 37.544, 146.471 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, 37.544, 146.471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 37.544,
146.471


 88, 37.544,
146.471


 100, 37.544,
146.471


 78, 37.544,
146.471

 68, 37.544,
146.471

 58, 37.544,
146.471

 48, 37.544,
146.471

 38, 37.544,
146.471


 28, 37.544,
146.471


 18, 37.544,


146.471


 8, 37.544, 146.471


 0, 37.544, 146.471


 88, 37.544,
146.471


 88, 37.544,
146.471

 86, 50.961,
145.503


 90, 23.887,
147.306


 85, 63.858,
144.387

 92, 10.203,
148.035

 84, 75.918,
143.121


 94, 3.338, 328.511


 83, 86.789,
141.726


 95, 11.747,
324.824

 83, 96.104,

140.251

 82, 103.512,
138.793

 82, 108.745,
137.490

 82, 109.730,
137.236

Harmonies

Complementary

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



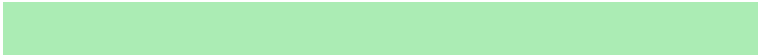
88, 37.544, 146.471



78, 37.626, 330.132

Rectangle

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



88, 37.544, 146.471



88, 37.544, 196.471



88, 37.544, 326.471



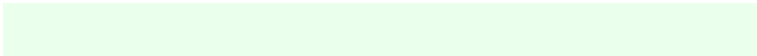
88, 37.544, 16.471

Sweetspot

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



88, 37.546, 146.471



98, 11.545, 147.999



91, 33.349, 113.278



52, 8.213, 147.893



0, 0.000, 0.000



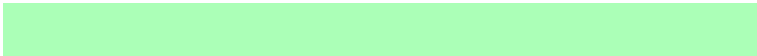
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



88, 37.546, 146.471



93, 47.815, 145.945



89, 25.754, 168.815



48, 7.670, 147.899



64, 89.449, 137.455



18, 35.627, 140.810

Inverse Universe

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



78, 37.626, 330.132



80, 47.886, 330.484



77, 27.426, 354.398



46, 7.688, 329.006



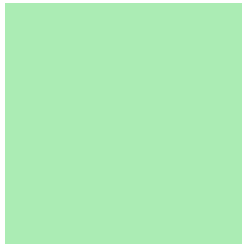
42, 80.200, 334.625



9, 34.886, 333.567

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 37.544, 146.471 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, 37.544, 146.471 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

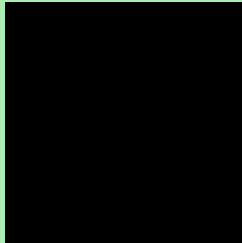
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 37.544, 146.471

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 37.544, 146.471.

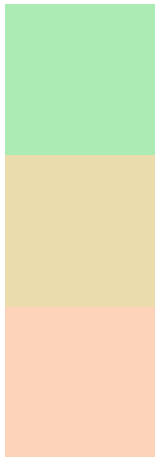


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 37.544, 146.471.

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, 37.544, 146.471

Protanopia
88, 25.485, 95.638

Deuteranopia
88, 21.433, 60.820

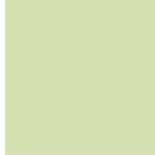


Tritanopia
88, 17.148, 234.208

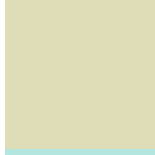
Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 37.544, 146.471



Protanomaly
88, 26.988, 120.259



Deuteranomaly
87, 19.732, 106.291

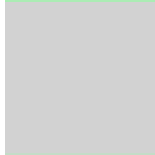


Tritanomaly
88, 17.970, 184.691

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 37.544, 146.471



Achromatopsia
84, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
86, 14.127, 147.379

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 37.544, 146.471 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(171, 236, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 236, 180)  
}
```

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(171, 236, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 236, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 37.544, 146.471 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(171, 236, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 236, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 236, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 236, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 236, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 236,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 37.544, 146.471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 236, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
236, 180) }
```

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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