

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 39.439, 146.004)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 39.439, 146.004)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 39.408, 146.178)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9EDB2
RGB	169, 237, 178
RGB Percent	66%, 93%, 70%
CMY	0.3380, 0.0714, 0.3027
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.25, 0.07
HSL	128°, 65%, 80%
HSV	128°, 29%, 93%
XYZ	54.5578, 72.0653, 53.0493
YIQ	209.9420, -21.5890, -32.7650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

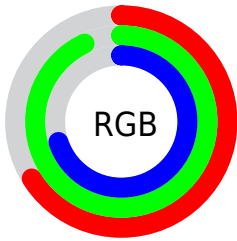
Format	Color
RYB	169, 229, 237
Decimal	11136434
CIELab	88.00, -32.74, 21.94
CIELCh	88, 39.408, 146.178
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3037, 0.4011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289326514 (0xFFA9EDB2)
YUV	209.9420, -15.7474, -35.9061
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -33.8415, 22.3731

Details

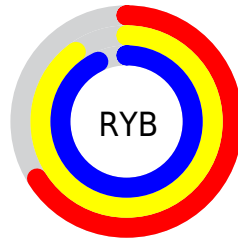
The CIELCh color **88, 39.408, 146.178** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **77, 39.484, 330.006**, and the grayscale version is **84, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 14.885, 152.552**, and **68, 39.560, 146.080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 52.864, 145.195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 25.679, 147.026**.

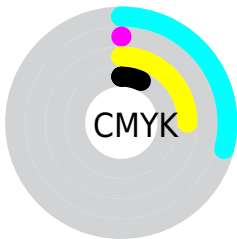
Distribution



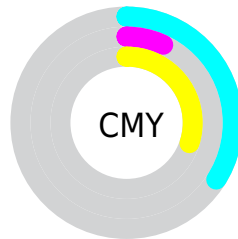
- Red (66%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (30%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 39.408, 146.178 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, 39.408, 146.178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 39.408,
146.178

 88, 39.408,
146.178


 100, 39.408,
146.178


 78, 39.408,
146.178

 68, 39.408,
146.178

 58, 39.408,
146.178

 48, 39.408,
146.178

 38, 39.408,
146.178


 28, 39.408,
146.178


 18, 39.408,


146.178


 8, 39.408, 146.178


 0, 39.408, 146.178


 88, 39.408,
146.178

 88, 39.408,
146.178

 86, 52.864,
145.195


 90, 25.679,
147.026


 85, 65.757,
144.064

 92, 11.900,
147.762

 84, 77.762,
142.787

 94, 1.752, 328.164

 83, 88.514,
141.387

 96, 11.358,
324.809

 83, 97.638,

139.924

■ 82, 104.777,
138.500

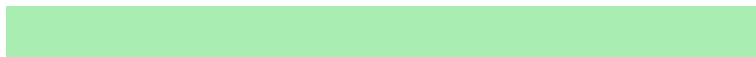
■ 82, 109.691,
137.271

■ 82, 110.178,
137.150

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 39.408, 146.178



77, 39.484, 330.006

Rectangle

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



88, 39.408, 146.178



88, 39.408, 196.178



88, 39.408, 326.178



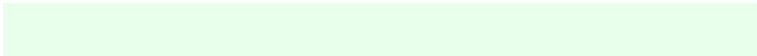
88, 39.408, 16.178

Sweetspot

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



88, 39.410, 146.178



98, 13.053, 147.740



92, 34.789, 112.469



52, 9.079, 147.637



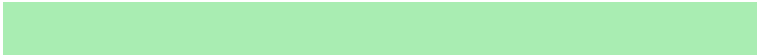
0, 0.000, 0.000



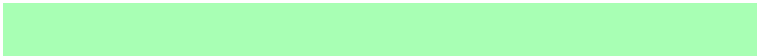
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



88, 39.410, 146.178



93, 49.451, 145.663



89, 27.218, 167.635



48, 7.703, 147.710



64, 89.646, 137.364



18, 35.738, 140.692

Inverse Universe

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



77, 39.484, 330.006



80, 49.505, 330.343



76, 28.939, 353.455



46, 7.720, 328.813



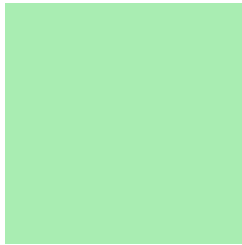
42, 80.573, 334.307



9, 35.025, 333.306

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 39.408, 146.178 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, 39.408, 146.178 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

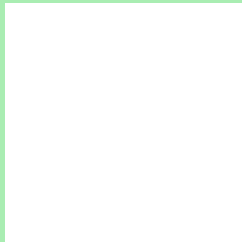
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 39.408, 146.178

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 39.408, 146.178.

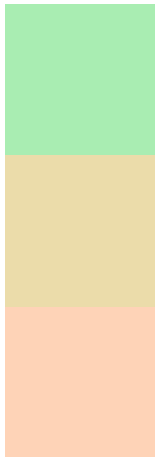


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 39.408, 146.178.

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, 39.408, 146.178

Protanopia
88, 26.581, 95.162

Deuteranopia
88, 22.435, 60.415

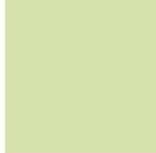


Tritanopia
88, 17.644, 230.944

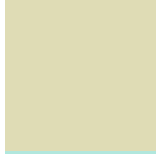
Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 39.408, 146.178



Protanomaly
88, 27.986, 119.762



Deuteranomaly
87, 20.281, 105.207

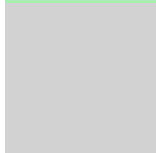


Tritanomaly
88, 19.231, 182.290

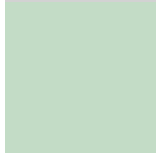
Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 39.408, 146.178



Achromatopsia
84, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
85, 14.772, 147.193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 39.408, 146.178 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(169, 237, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 237, 178)  
}
```

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(169, 237, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 237, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 39.408, 146.178 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(169, 237, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 237, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(169, 237, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 237, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 237, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 237,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 39.408, 146.178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 237, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
237, 178) }
```

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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