

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 41.295, 196.813)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 41.295, 196.813)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 41.310, 196.798)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59F2F2
RGB	89, 242, 242
RGB Percent	35%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.6508, 0.0508, 0.0508
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	180°, 86%, 65%
HSV	180°, 63%, 95%
XYZ	51.9198, 72.0653, 95.2065
YIQ	196.2530, -91.1880, -32.4360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

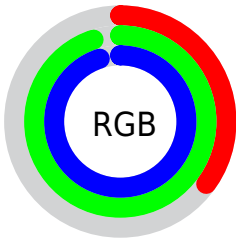
Format	Color
R _Y B	89, 166, 242
Decimal	5894898
CIE Lab	88.00, -39.55, -11.94
CIE LCh	88, 41.310, 196.798
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2369, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284084978 (0xFF59F2F2)
YUV	196.2530, 22.5533, -94.0609
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -39.3884, -7.0705

Details

The CIELCh color **88, 41.310, 196.798** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **59, 66.786, 28.533**, and the grayscale version is **79, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94, 30.658, 197.530**, and **68, 39.232, 197.219** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 44.499, 196.604**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 37.052, 197.057**.

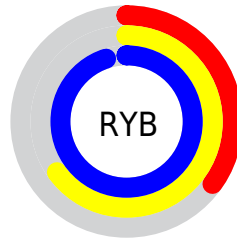
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (95%)

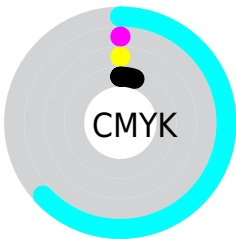
Blue (95%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (95%)

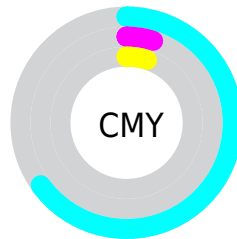


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (5%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 41.310, 196.798 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, 41.310, 196.798 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 88, 41.310,
196.798

 88, 41.310,
196.798

 100, 41.310,
196.798

 78, 41.310,
196.798

 68, 41.310,
196.798

 58, 41.310,
196.798

 48, 41.310,
196.798

 38, 41.310,
196.798

 28, 41.310,
196.798

 18, 41.310,

196.798

■ 8, 41.310, 196.798

■ 0, 41.310, 196.798

■ 88, 41.310,
196.798

■ 88, 41.310,
196.798

■ 88, 44.499,
196.604

■ 89, 37.052,
197.057

■ 87, 46.632,
196.476

■ 90, 31.774,
197.384

■ 87, 47.793,
196.407

■ 91, 25.572,
197.776

■ 87, 48.175,
196.384

■ 92, 18.569,
198.229

■ 93, 10.903,

198.747

■ 95, 2.714, 199.460

■ 96, 4.615, 19.573

■ 96, 4.615, 19.570

■ 96, 4.615, 19.568

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 41.310, 196.798



59, 66.786, 28.533

Rectangle

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



88, 41.310, 196.798



88, 41.310, 246.798



88, 41.310, 16.798



88, 41.310, 66.798

Sweetspot

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



88, 41.310, 196.797



97, 16.080, 198.435



85, 91.105, 138.541



51, 10.963, 198.292



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, 41.310, 196.797



92, 47.072, 196.559



67, 44.216, 267.361



49, 4.701, 198.965



68, 39.157, 196.384



21, 17.094, 196.384

Inverse Universe

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



59, 66.786, 28.533



57, 84.840, 32.814



73, 54.328, 65.764



47, 4.993, 19.937



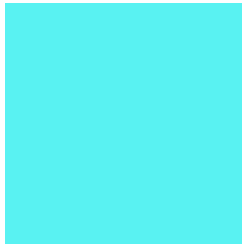
38, 81.702, 39.994



8, 29.836, 23.806

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 41.310, 196.798 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

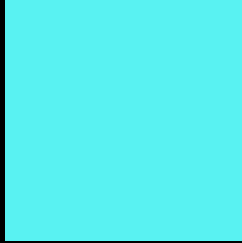
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 41.310, 196.798 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

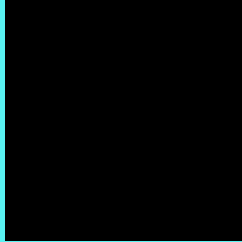
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 41.310, 196.798

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 41.310, 196.798.

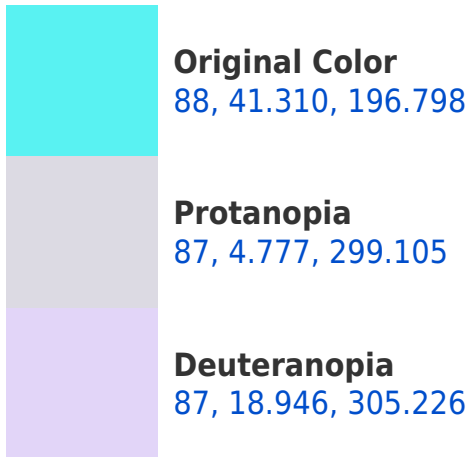


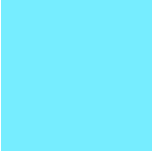
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 41.310, 196.798.

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



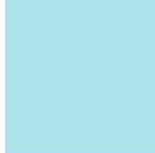


Tritanopia
88, 34.400, 213.420

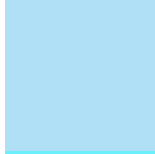
Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 41.310, 196.798



Protanomaly
87, 18.253, 206.536



Deuteranomaly
87, 18.933, 236.325

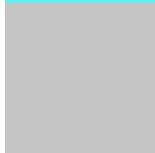


Tritanomaly
88, 36.845, 206.215

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 41.310, 196.798



Achromatopsia
79, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
82, 18.770, 198.093

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 41.310, 196.798 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(89, 242, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 242, 242)  
}
```

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(89, 242, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 242, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 41.310, 196.798 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(89, 242, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 242, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 242, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 242, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 242, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 242,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 41.310, 196.798 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 242, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 242,  
242) }
```

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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