

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 45.206, 146.291)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(88, 45.206, 146.291)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(88, 45.005, 146.370)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	27

# Color

**CIELCh(88, 45.005, 146.370)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0EFAC
RGB	160, 239, 172
RGB Percent	63%, 94%, 67%
CMY	0.3732, 0.0634, 0.3261
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.28, 0.06
HSL	129°, 71%, 78%
HSV	129°, 33%, 94%
XYZ	52.7145, 72.0653, 50.0828
YIQ	207.7410, -25.5770, -37.5850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

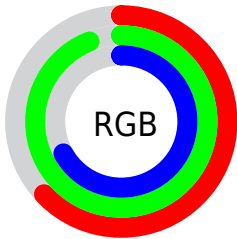
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">160, 229, 239</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10547116</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.00, -37.47, 24.93</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 45.005, 146.370</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">72.0653, 0.3015, 0.4121</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288737196</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA0EFAC</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">207.7410, -17.6203, -41.8689</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.8913, -37.7175, 24.4449</a>

# Details

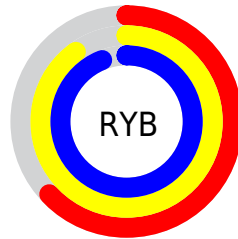
The CIELCh color **88, 45.005, 146.370** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **75, 45.095, 330.947**, and the grayscale version is **83, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 19.335, 152.795**, and **68, 45.494, 146.312** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 58.164, 145.313**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 31.462, 147.283**.

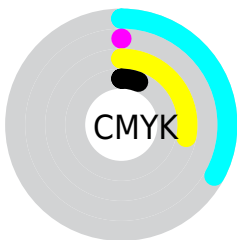
# Distribution



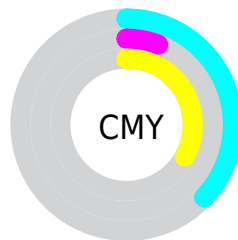
- Red (63%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 45.005, 146.370 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, 45.005, 146.370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 88, 45.005,  
146.370


 88, 45.005,  
146.370


 100, 45.005,  
146.370


 78, 45.005,  
146.370

 68, 45.005,  
146.370

 58, 45.005,  
146.370

 48, 45.005,  
146.370

 38, 45.005,  
146.370


 28, 45.005,  
146.370


 18, 45.005,


146.370


 8, 45.005, 146.370


 0, 45.005, 146.370


 88, 45.005,  
146.370

 88, 45.005,  
146.370

 87, 58.164,  
145.313


 90, 31.462,  
147.283

 85, 70.640,  
144.103


 92, 17.777,  
148.071


 84, 82.102,  
142.745

 94, 4.147, 148.802


 84, 92.199,  
141.271


 96, 9.200, 328.608

 96, 10.077,  
324.761

 83, 100.586,

139.749

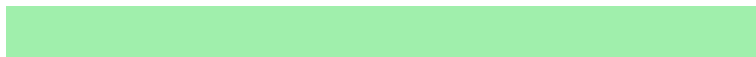
 83, 106.960,  
138.291

 83, 110.144,  
137.432

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



88, 45.005, 146.370



75, 45.095, 330.947

# Rectangle

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



88, 45.005, 146.370



88, 45.005, 196.370



88, 45.005, 326.370



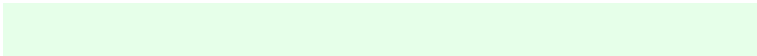
88, 45.005, 16.370

# Sweetspot

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



88, 45.007, 146.370



98, 14.312, 148.291



92, 40.334, 113.572



52, 9.773, 148.190



0, 0.000, 0.000



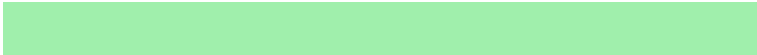
53, 0.007, 296.813



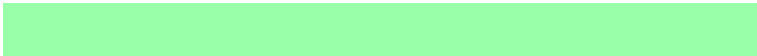


# Same Dimension

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



88, 45.007, 146.370



92, 57.123, 145.639



89, 30.588, 169.249



49, 7.732, 148.331



65, 89.940, 137.660



19, 36.711, 140.665



# Inverse Universe

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



75, 45.095, 330.947



76, 57.133, 331.402



74, 33.183, 356.272



47, 7.751, 329.450



42, 80.188, 335.367

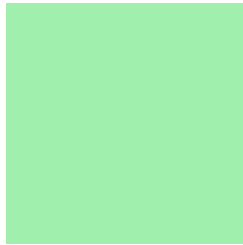


9, 35.580, 334.231



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 45.005, 146.370 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

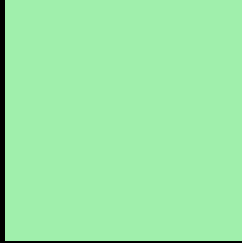
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 45.005, 146.370 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, 45.005, 146.370**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 45.005, 146.370.

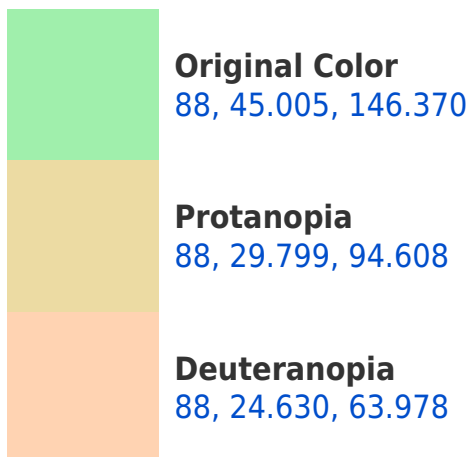


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 45.005, 146.370.


# 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, 19.418, 227.565

# Trichromacy



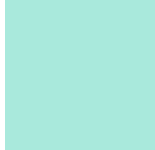
**Original Color**  
88, 45.005, 146.370



**Protanomaly**  
87, 31.729, 120.256



**Deuteranomaly**  
87, 23.334, 109.152

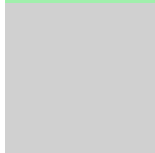


**Tritanomaly**  
88, 22.774, 180.460

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
88, 45.005, 146.370



**Achromatopsia**  
83, 0.010, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
85, 16.536, 148.731

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 45.005, 146.370 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(160, 239, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 239, 172)  
}
```

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(160, 239, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 239, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 45.005, 146.370 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(160, 239, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 239, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 239, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 239, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 239, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 239,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 45.005, 146.370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 239, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
239, 172) }
```

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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