

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 48.235, 142.195)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 48.235, 142.195)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 48.143, 142.165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3EFA3
RGB	163, 239, 163
RGB Percent	64%, 94%, 64%
CMY	0.3613, 0.0633, 0.3613
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.32, 0.06
HSL	120°, 70%, 79%
HSV	120°, 32%, 94%
XYZ	52.5031, 72.0653, 45.7331
YIQ	207.6120, -20.9000, -39.7480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

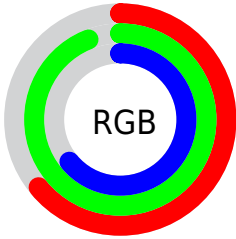
Format	Color
RYB	163, 239, 239
Decimal	10743715
CIELab	88.00, -38.02, 29.53
CIELCh	88, 48.143, 142.165
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3083, 0.4232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288933795 (0xFFA3EFA3)
YUV	207.6120, -21.9937, -39.1247
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -38.1619, 27.4828

Details

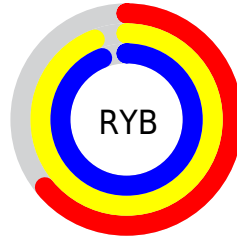
The CIELCh color $88, 48.143, 142.165$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99FFCC$. A complement of this color would be $76, 48.123, 326.172$, and the grayscale version is $83, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97, 22.740, 142.164$, and $68, 48.321, 142.392$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $87, 62.757, 141.193$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90, 33.071, 143.014$.

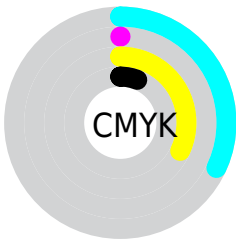
Distribution



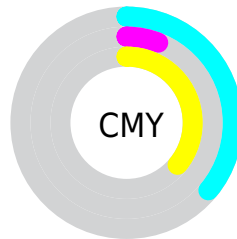
- Red (64%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 48.143, 142.165 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, 48.143, 142.165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 48.143,
142.165


 88, 48.143,
142.165


 100, 48.143,
142.165


 78, 48.143,
142.165

 68, 48.143,
142.165

 58, 48.143,
142.165

 48, 48.143,
142.165

 38, 48.143,
142.165


 28, 48.143,
142.165

 18, 48.143,


142.165


 8, 48.143, 142.165


 0, 48.143, 142.165


 88, 48.143,
142.165

 88, 48.143,
142.165


 87, 62.757,
141.193

 90, 33.071,
143.014


 85, 76.507,
140.112


 92, 17.850,
143.745

 84, 88.896,
138.968


 94, 2.716, 144.451


 84, 99.338,
137.854

 96, 10.059,
324.761

 83, 107.213,

136.910

 83, 112.050,
136.281

 83, 113.996,
136.016

Harmonies

Complementary

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



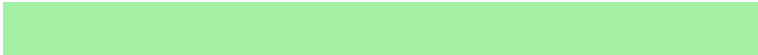
88, 48.143, 142.165



76, 48.123, 326.172

Rectangle

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



88, 48.143, 142.165



88, 48.143, 192.165



88, 48.143, 322.165



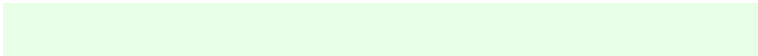
88, 48.143, 12.165

Sweetspot

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



88, 48.145, 142.165



98, 15.911, 143.865



93, 38.555, 107.086



52, 10.865, 143.770



0, 0.000, 0.000



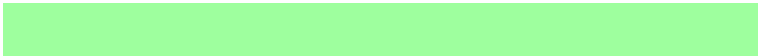
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



88, 48.145, 142.165



92, 60.367, 141.565



89, 33.148, 160.638



49, 8.595, 143.902



65, 93.586, 136.017



19, 39.679, 137.803

Inverse Universe

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



76, 48.123, 326.172



78, 60.268, 326.496



75, 34.475, 346.672



47, 8.608, 324.945



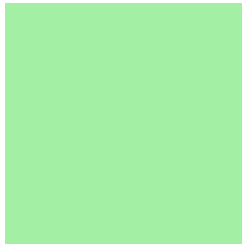
44, 90.292, 328.235



10, 39.416, 328.235

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 48.143, 142.165 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, 48.143, 142.165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

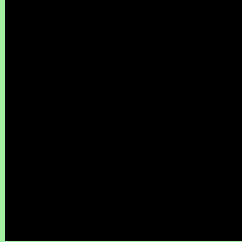
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 48.143, 142.165

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 48.143, 142.165.

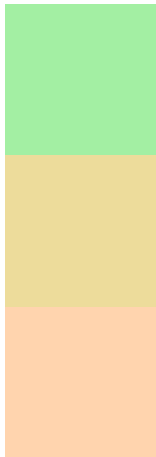


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 48.143, 142.165.

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, 48.143, 142.165

Protanopia

88, 34.267, 95.841

Deuteranopia

88, 26.335, 68.184

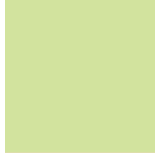


Tritanopia
88, 18.630, 230.907

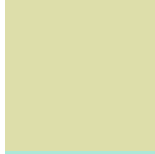
Trichromacy



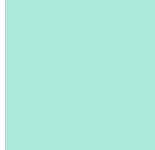
Original Color
88, 48.143, 142.165



Protanomaly
88, 36.068, 117.840



Deuteranomaly
87, 26.900, 108.736

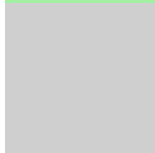


Tritanomaly
88, 22.297, 175.817

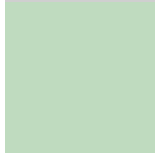
Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 48.143, 142.165



Achromatopsia
83, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
85, 18.010, 143.681

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 48.143, 142.165 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(163, 239, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 239, 163)  
}
```

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(163, 239, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 239, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 48.143, 142.165 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(163, 239, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 239, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 239, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 239, 163); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 239, 163); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 239, 163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 48.143, 142.165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 239, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
239, 163) }
```

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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