

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 48.416, 196.768)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 48.416, 196.768)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 48.332, 197.036)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	08F5F6
RGB	8, 245, 246
RGB Percent	3%, 96%, 96%
CMY	0.9699, 0.0389, 0.0350
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	180°, 94%, 50%
HSV	180°, 97%, 97%
XYZ	49.4215, 72.0653, 98.5628
YIQ	174.2510, -141.5730, -49.9330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

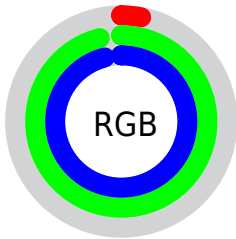
Format	Color
RYB	8, 127, 246
Decimal	587254
CIELab	88.00, -46.21, -14.16
CIELCh	88, 48.332, 197.036
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2246, 0.3275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278777334 (0xFF08F5F6)
YUV	174.2510, 35.3723, -145.8021
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -44.6416, -9.4146

Details

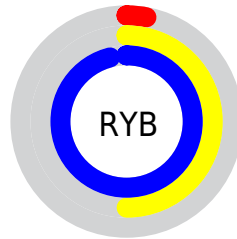
The CIELCh color **88, 48.332, 197.036** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **52, 100.145, 39.379**, and the grayscale version is **71, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93, 38.486, 197.062**, and **69, 39.568, 198.032** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 48.484, 197.044**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 47.507, 197.029**.

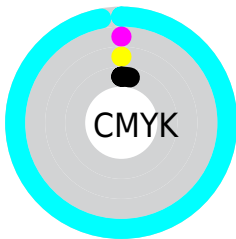
Distribution



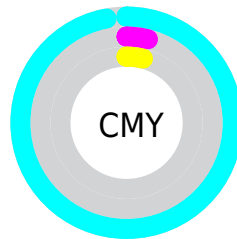
- Red (3%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)





- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 48.332, 197.036 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, 48.332, 197.036 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 48.332,
197.036


 88, 48.332,
197.036


 100, 48.332,
197.036


 78, 48.332,
197.036

 68, 48.332,
197.036

 58, 48.332,
197.036

 48, 48.332,
197.036

 38, 48.332,
197.036

 28, 48.332,
197.036

 18, 48.332,

197.036

■ 8, 48.332, 197.036

■ 0, 48.332, 197.036

■ 88, 48.332,
197.036

■ 88, 48.332,
197.036

■ 88, 48.484,
197.044

■ 88, 47.507,
197.029

■ 88, 45.755,
197.086

■ 89, 42.954,
197.214

■ 90, 39.065,
197.416

■ 90, 34.119,

197.691

■ 91, 28.197,
198.036

■ 93, 21.415,
198.447

■ 94, 13.911,
198.923

■ 96, 5.826, 199.495

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 48.332, 197.036



52, 100.145, 39.379

Rectangle

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



88, 48.332, 197.036



88, 48.332, 247.036



88, 48.332, 17.036



88, 48.332, 67.036

Sweetspot

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



88, 48.331, 197.035



95, 23.585, 198.352



85, 115.946, 136.103



50, 15.905, 198.174



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, 48.331, 197.035



91, 49.808, 197.045



54, 69.286, 283.550



50, 4.762, 199.329



68, 39.323, 197.033



22, 17.497, 196.947

Inverse Universe

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



58, 111.603, 328.381



60, 115.183, 328.402



66, 81.789, 60.747



48, 8.734, 325.056



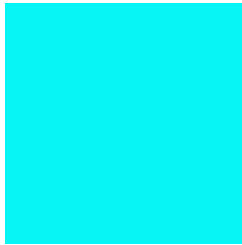
44, 90.930, 328.399



11, 40.446, 328.377

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 48.332, 197.036 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

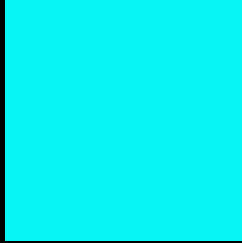
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 48.332, 197.036 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

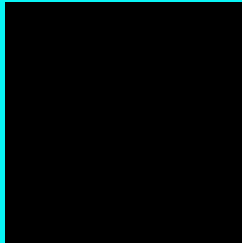
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 48.332, 197.036

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 48.332, 197.036.

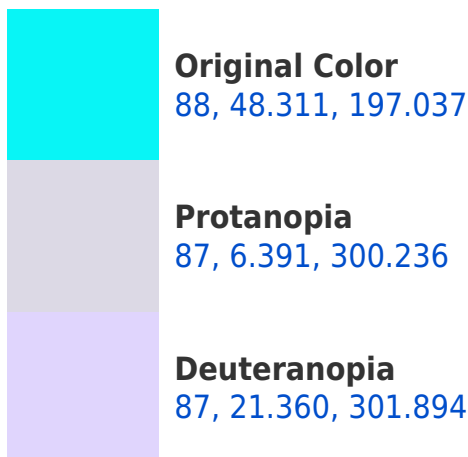


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 48.332, 197.036.

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



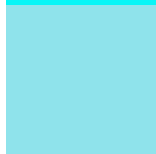


Tritanopia
88, 36.595, 211.437

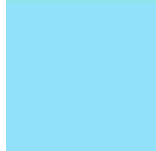
Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 48.311, 197.037



Protanomaly
85, 26.312, 206.995

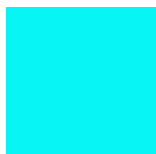


Deuteranomaly
85, 26.936, 227.465



Tritanomaly
88, 42.568, 204.659

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 48.311, 197.037



Achromatopsia
71, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
75, 27.178, 197.411

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 48.332, 197.036 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(8, 245, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 245, 246)  
}
```

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(8, 245, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 245, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 48.332, 197.036 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(8, 245, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 245, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 245, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 245, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 245, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 245,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 48.332, 197.036 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 245, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 245,  
246) }
```

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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