

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 48.485, 196.392)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 48.485, 196.392)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 48.450, 196.396)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	09F5F5
RGB	9, 245, 245
RGB Percent	4%, 96%, 96%
CMY	0.9638, 0.0386, 0.0386
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	180°, 93%, 50%
HSV	180°, 96%, 96%
XYZ	49.3226, 72.0653, 97.8253
YIQ	174.4360, -140.6560, -50.0320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

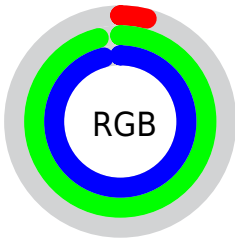
Format	Color
R_{YB}	9, 127, 245
Decimal	652789
CIE _{Lab}	88.00, -46.48, -13.68
CIE _{LCh}	88, 48.450, 196.396
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2250, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278842869 (0xFF09F5F5)
YUV	174.4360, 34.7881, -145.0874
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -44.8497, -8.8995

Details

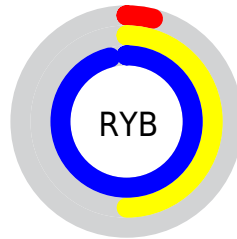
The CIELCh color **88, 48.450, 196.396** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **51, 99.587, 39.217**, and the grayscale version is **71, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93, 38.486, 197.062**, and **69, 39.707, 197.206** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 48.645, 196.383**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 47.547, 196.448**.

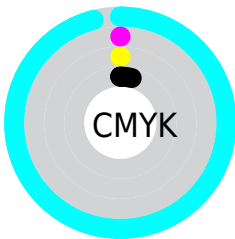
Distribution



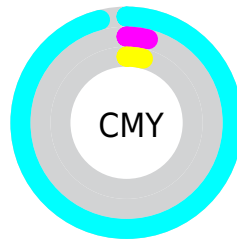
- Red (4%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 48.450, 196.396 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, 48.450, 196.396 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 88, 48.450,
196.396


 88, 48.450,
196.396

 100, 48.450,
196.396

 78, 48.450,
196.396

 68, 48.450,
196.396

 58, 48.450,
196.396

 48, 48.450,
196.396

 38, 48.450,
196.396

 28, 48.450,
196.396

 18, 48.450,

196.396

■ 8, 48.450, 196.396

■ 0, 48.450, 196.396

■ 88, 48.450,
196.396

■ 88, 48.450,
196.396

■ 88, 48.645,
196.383

■ 88, 47.547,
196.448

■ 88, 45.708,
196.557

■ 89, 42.818,
196.730

■ 89, 38.844,
196.969

■ 90, 33.819,

197.276

■ 91, 27.825,
197.649

■ 92, 20.981,
198.084

■ 94, 13.424,
198.581

■ 96, 5.295, 199.179

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 48.450, 196.396



51, 99.587, 39.217

Rectangle

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



88, 48.450, 196.396



88, 48.450, 246.396



88, 48.450, 16.396



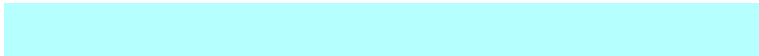
88, 48.450, 66.396

Sweetspot

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



88, 48.449, 196.395



95, 23.690, 197.955



85, 115.401, 136.071



50, 15.976, 197.769



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, 48.449, 196.395



91, 50.116, 196.383



55, 66.374, 281.540



50, 4.783, 198.964



69, 39.561, 196.383



22, 17.589, 196.384

Inverse Universe

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



51, 99.587, 39.217



53, 104.575, 40.000



65, 81.788, 59.570



48, 5.080, 19.939



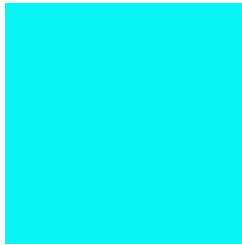
39, 82.550, 39.999



8, 31.024, 25.006

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 48.450, 196.396 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

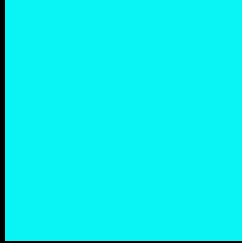
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 48.450, 196.396 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

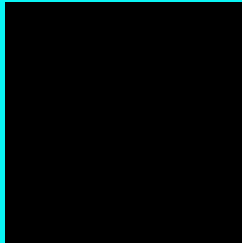
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 48.450, 196.396

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 48.450, 196.396.

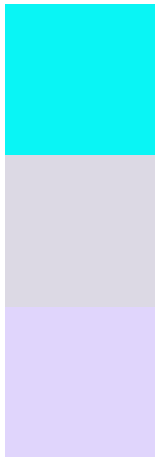


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 48.450, 196.396.

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

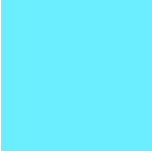
88, 48.428, 196.398

Protanopia

87, 5.875, 301.058

Deuteranopia

87, 20.846, 302.123



Tritanopia
88, 36.595, 211.437

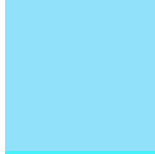
Trichromacy



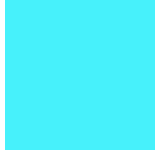
Original Color
88, 48.428, 196.398



Protanomaly
85, 26.315, 205.814



Deuteranomaly
85, 26.717, 227.741

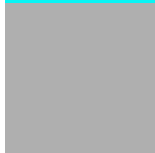


Tritanomaly
88, 42.631, 203.916

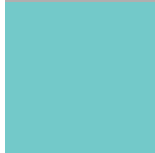
Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 48.428, 196.398



Achromatopsia
71, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
76, 27.180, 197.418

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 48.450, 196.396 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(9, 245, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 245, 245)  
}
```

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(9, 245, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 245, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 48.450, 196.396 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(9, 245, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 245, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(9, 245, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 245, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 245, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 245,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 48.450, 196.396 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 245, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 245,  
245) }
```

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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