

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 49.864, 191.313)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 49.864, 191.313)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 49.850, 191.424)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	09F6EE
RGB	9, 246, 238
RGB Percent	4%, 96%, 93%
CMY	0.9638, 0.0357, 0.0671
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.03, 0.04
HSL	178°, 93%, 50%
HSV	178°, 96%, 96%
XYZ	48.4503, 72.0653, 92.1560
YIQ	174.2250, -138.6840, -52.7320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

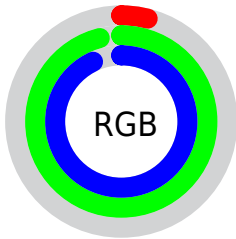
Format	Color
R_{YB}	9, 130, 246
Decimal	653038
CIE _{Lab}	88.00, -48.86, -9.87
CIE _{LCh}	88, 49.850, 191.424
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2278, 0.3389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278843118 (0xFF09F6EE)
YUV	174.2250, 31.4411, -144.9023
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -46.6838, -4.9400

Details

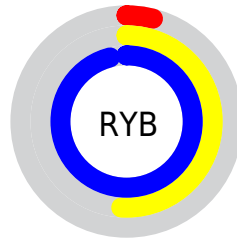
The CIELCh color **88, 49.850, 191.424** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **52, 98.478, 38.193**, and the grayscale version is **71, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93, 38.681, 197.050**, and **69, 41.220, 190.852** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 50.106, 191.242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 48.779, 191.901**.

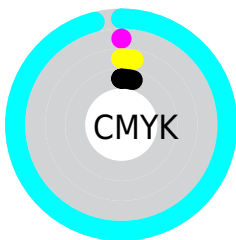
Distribution



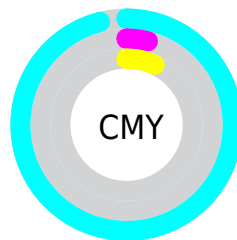
- Red (4%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 49.850, 191.424 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, 49.850, 191.424 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 88, 49.850,
191.424

 88, 49.850,
191.424

 100, 49.850,
191.424

 78, 49.850,
191.424

 68, 49.850,
191.424

 58, 49.850,
191.424

 48, 49.850,
191.424

 38, 49.850,
191.424

 28, 49.850,
191.424

 18, 49.850,

191.424

■ 8, 49.850, 191.424

■ 0, 49.850, 191.424

■ 88, 49.850,
191.424

■ 88, 49.850,
191.424

■ 88, 50.106,
191.242

■ 88, 48.779,
191.901

■ 88, 46.760,
192.374

■ 89, 43.683,
192.853

■ 90, 39.523,
193.349

■ 90, 34.322,

193.869

■ 91, 28.171,
194.418

■ 93, 21.194,
194.999

■ 94, 13.533,
195.616

■ 96, 5.332, 196.313

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 49.850, 191.424



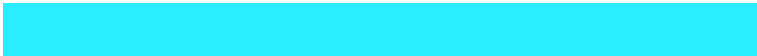
52, 98.478, 38.193

Rectangle

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



88, 49.850, 191.424



88, 49.850, 241.424



88, 49.850, 11.424



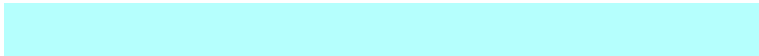
88, 49.850, 61.424

Sweetspot

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



88, 49.849, 191.423



95, 23.881, 194.832



85, 115.449, 135.936



50, 16.121, 194.584



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, 49.849, 191.423



91, 51.510, 191.232



57, 62.229, 277.843



50, 4.801, 196.068



68, 40.638, 191.327



22, 17.998, 191.980

Inverse Universe

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



52, 98.478, 38.193



53, 103.272, 39.081



63, 83.190, 56.929



48, 5.080, 17.204



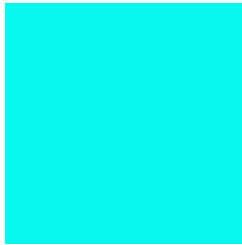
39, 81.061, 38.654



8, 30.810, 23.657

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 49.850, 191.424 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

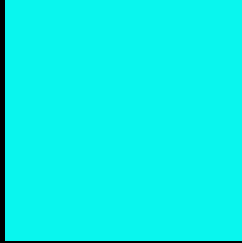
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 49.850, 191.424 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

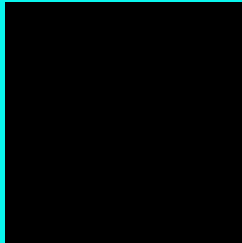
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 49.850, 191.424

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 49.850, 191.424.

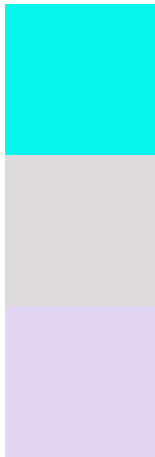


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 49.850, 191.424.

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](#).

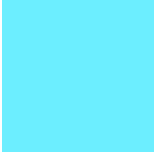
Dichromacy



Original Color
88, 49.872, 191.425

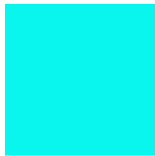
Protanopia
87, 2.146, 332.293

Deuteranopia
87, 17.621, 308.583



Tritanopia
88, 36.419, 211.517

Trichromacy



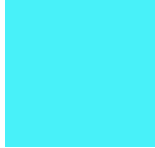
Original Color
88, 49.872, 191.425



Protanomaly
86, 26.438, 196.491



Deuteranomaly
85, 25.068, 219.011

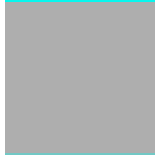


Tritanomaly
88, 42.658, 202.461

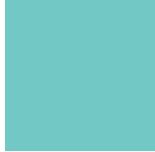
Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 49.872, 191.425



Achromatopsia
71, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
75, 27.499, 193.967

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 49.850, 191.424 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, 246, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 246, 238)  
}
```

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, 246, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 246, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 49.850, 191.424 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, 246, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 246, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 246, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 246, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 246, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 246,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 49.850, 191.424 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 246, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 246,  
238) }
```

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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