

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 62.835, 168.839)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 62.835, 168.839)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 62.836, 168.864)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FAC4
RGB	0, 250, 196
RGB Percent	0%, 98%, 77%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0212, 0.2329
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.22, 0.02
HSL	167°, 100%, 49%
HSV	167°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	43.9432, 72.0653, 63.5885
YIQ	169.0940, -131.6660, -69.7940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

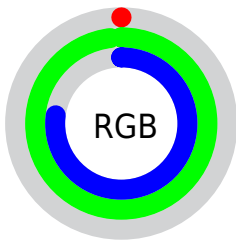
Format	Color
RYB	0, 140, 250
Decimal	64196
CIELab	88.00, -61.65, 12.14
CIELCh	88, 62.836, 168.864
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2447, 0.4013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278254276 (0xFF00FAC4)
YUV	169.0940, 13.2647, -148.2954
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -56.1609, 15.0122

Details

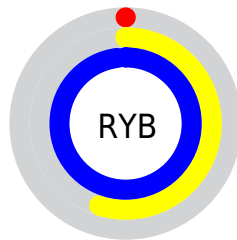
The CIELCh color **88, 62.836, 168.864** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **52, 91.337, 29.331**, and the grayscale version is **69, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93, 39.673, 195.474**, and **69, 54.310, 165.095** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 62.777, 168.841**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 60.336, 170.768**.

Distribution



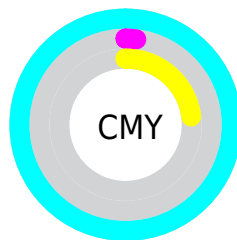
- Red (0%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (23%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 62.836, 168.864 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, 62.836, 168.864 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 62.836,
168.864

 88, 62.836,
168.864

 100, 62.836,
168.864


 78, 62.836,
168.864

 68, 62.836,
168.864

 58, 62.836,
168.864

 48, 62.836,
168.864

 38, 62.836,
168.864

 28, 62.836,
168.864

 18, 62.836,

168.864


 8, 62.836, 168.864

 0, 62.836, 168.864


 88, 62.836,
168.864


 88, 62.836,
168.864

 88, 62.777,
168.841

 88, 60.336,
170.768

 89, 57.090,
172.544

 89, 52.844,
174.141

 90, 47.569,
175.577

 91, 41.316,

176.876

■ 92, 34.194,
178.062

■ 93, 26.347,
179.158

■ 95, 17.931,
180.186

■ 96, 9.100, 181.175

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 62.836, 168.864



52, 91.337, 29.331

Rectangle

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



88, 62.836, 168.864



88, 62.836, 218.864



88, 62.836, 348.864



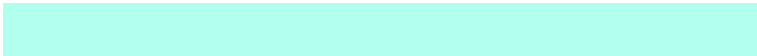
88, 62.836, 38.864

Sweetspot

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



88, 62.777, 168.841



95, 26.807, 179.155



86, 115.668, 134.628



50, 18.096, 178.701



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, 62.777, 168.841



90, 63.826, 168.817



69, 47.344, 253.963



51, 5.181, 181.225



68, 50.638, 169.200



22, 22.128, 171.944

Inverse Universe

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



52, 91.337, 29.331



54, 92.888, 29.398



57, 94.496, 46.065



49, 5.371, 2.859



39, 73.386, 28.297



9, 30.913, 16.964

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 62.836, 168.864 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

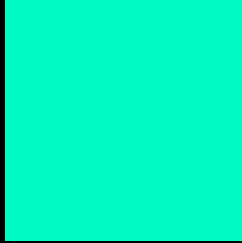
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 62.836, 168.864 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

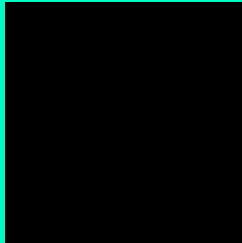
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 62.836, 168.864

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 62.836, 168.864.

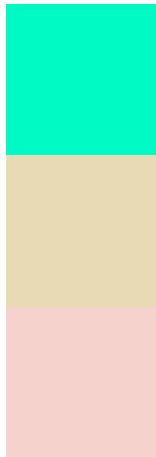


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 62.836, 168.864.

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

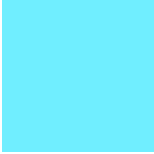
88, 62.836, 168.864

Protanopia

87, 20.392, 94.214

Deuteranopia

87, 13.316, 36.073

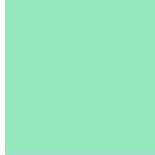


Tritanopia
88, 35.700, 211.851

Trichromacy



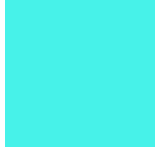
Original Color
88, 62.836, 168.864



Protanomaly
85, 36.620, 158.943



Deuteranomaly
85, 27.085, 169.683



Tritanomaly
87, 45.159, 190.479

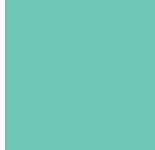
Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 62.836, 168.864



Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
74, 31.584, 177.916

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 62.836, 168.864 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(0, 250, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 250, 196)  
}
```

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(0, 250, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 250, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 62.836, 168.864 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(0, 250, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 250, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 250, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 250, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 250, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 250,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 62.836, 168.864 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 250, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 250,  
196) }
```

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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