

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 11.131, 184.970)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 11.131, 184.970)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(89, 11.138, 185.133)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7E6E1
RGB	199, 230, 225
RGB Percent	78%, 90%, 88%
CMY	0.2196, 0.0981, 0.1177
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.02, 0.10
HSL	170°, 38%, 84%
HSV	170°, 13%, 90%
XYZ	65.4334, 74.1641, 82.0930
YIQ	220.1610, -16.8710, -8.1270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

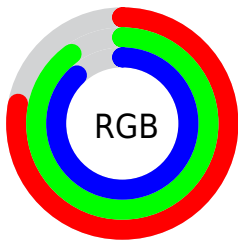
Format	Color
R_{YB}	199, 216, 230
Decimal	13100769
CIE _{Lab}	89.00, -11.09, -1.00
CIE _{LCh}	89, 11.138, 185.133
Yxy	74.1641, 0.2952, 0.3345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291290849 (0xFFC7E6E1)
YUV	220.1610, 2.3856, -18.5582
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -15.0822, 3.7645

Details

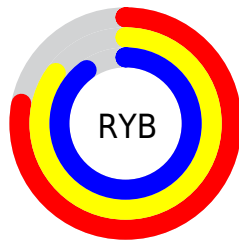
The CIELCh color **89, 11.138, 185.133** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **83, 11.828, 7.466**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **69, 10.812, 186.767** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 19.012, 184.201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 2.917, 186.141**.

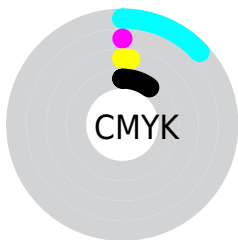
Distribution



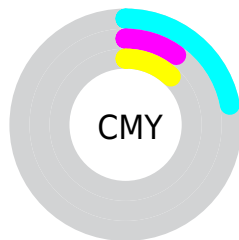
- Red (78%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (10%)





- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (12%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 11.138, 185.133 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 89, 11.138, 185.133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89, 11.138,
185.133


 89, 11.138,
185.133


 100, 11.138,
185.133


 79, 11.138,
185.133

 69, 11.138,
185.133

 59, 11.138,
185.133

 49, 11.138,
185.133

 39, 11.138,
185.133

 29, 11.138,
185.133

 19, 11.138,

185.133

■ 9, 11.138, 185.133

■ 0, 11.138, 185.133

■ 89, 11.138,
185.133

■ 89, 11.138,
185.133

■ 88, 19.012,
184.201

■ 91, 2.917, 186.141

■ 86, 26.399,
183.245

■ 93, 5.535, 6.678

■ 85, 33.158,
182.239

■ 93, 9.536, 0.752

■ 84, 39.150,
181.164

■ 94, 10.294,
350.661

■ 83, 44.258,

■ 94, 11.331,
342.206

180.001

94, 12.578,
335.322

83, 48.404,
178.727

94, 13.979,
329.775

82, 51.571,
177.320

94, 15.491,
325.302

82, 53.817,
175.764

94, 15.624,
324.964

82, 54.927,
174.691

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 11.138, 185.133



83, 11.828, 7.466

Rectangle

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



89, 11.138, 185.133



89, 11.138, 235.133



89, 11.138, 5.133



89, 11.138, 55.133

Sweetspot

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



89, 11.139, 185.126



99, 3.644, 186.068



89, 18.734, 139.145



53, 2.587, 185.976



0, 0.000, 0.000



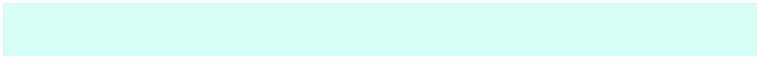
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



89, 11.139, 185.126



97, 14.308, 184.885



86, 8.829, 237.019



47, 4.716, 185.501



65, 45.289, 174.987



18, 18.437, 177.827

Inverse Universe

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



83, 11.828, 7.466



89, 15.378, 7.757



85, 9.463, 54.585



45, 4.917, 7.034



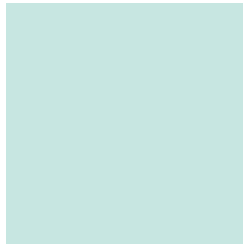
37, 72.851, 32.061



7, 26.710, 15.041

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 11.138, 185.133 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

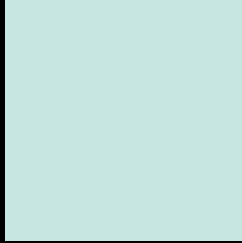
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89, 11.138, 185.133 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

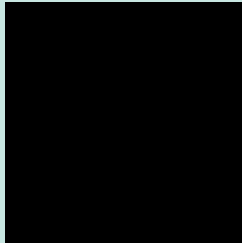
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

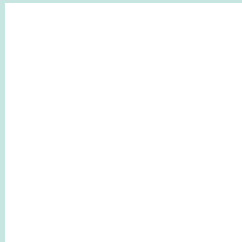
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 89, 11.138, 185.133

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 11.138, 185.133.

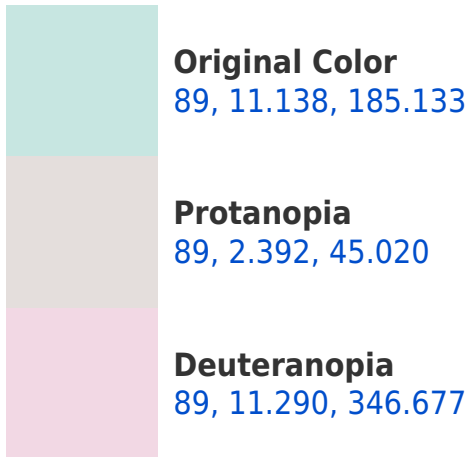


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 11.138, 185.133.

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](#).

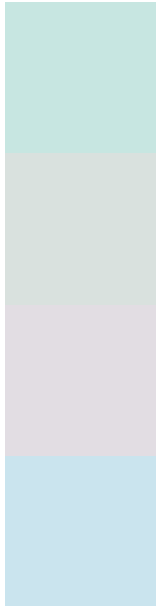
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
89, 12.190, 249.558

Trichromacy



Original Color
89, 11.138, 185.133

Protanomaly
89, 3.266, 170.812

Deuteranomaly
89, 3.627, 319.853

Tritanomaly
89, 10.142, 229.946

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 11.138, 185.133

Achromatopsia
88, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 4.395, 185.495

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 11.138, 185.133 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(199, 230, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 230, 225)  
}
```

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(199, 230, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 230, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 11.138, 185.133 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(199, 230, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 230, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 230, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 230, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 230, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 230,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 11.138, 185.133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 230, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
230, 225) }
```

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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