

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 14.394, 197.592)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 14.394, 197.592)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(89, 14.607, 196.404)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDE8E7
RGB	189, 232, 231
RGB Percent	74%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.2595, 0.0909, 0.0948
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	179°, 48%, 82%
HSV	179°, 19%, 91%
XYZ	64.1441, 74.1641, 86.3990
YIQ	219.0290, -25.3070, -9.4270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

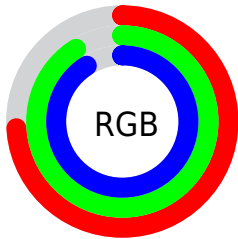
Format	Color
R_{YB}	189, 211, 232
Decimal	12445927
CIE _{Lab}	89.00, -14.01, -4.13
CIE _{LCh}	89, 14.607, 196.404
Yxy	74.1641, 0.2855, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290636007 (0xFFBDE8E7)
YUV	219.0290, 5.9017, -26.3354
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -17.7547, 0.7999

Details

The CIELCh color **89, 14.607, 196.404** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80, 16.413, 18.868**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 3.114, 199.421**, and **69, 14.471, 196.050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 21.748, 195.828**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 6.914, 197.031**.

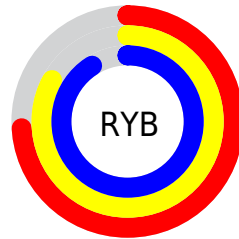
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (91%)

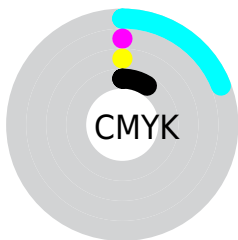
Blue (91%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (91%)

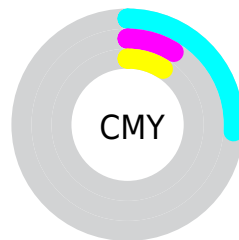


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (9%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 14.607, 196.404 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, 14.607, 196.404 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 89, 14.607,
196.404

 89, 14.607,
196.404

 100, 14.607,
196.404

 79, 14.607,
196.404

 69, 14.607,
196.404

 59, 14.607,
196.404

 49, 14.607,
196.404

 39, 14.607,
196.404

 29, 14.607,
196.404

 19, 14.607,

196.404

■ 9, 14.607, 196.404

■ 0, 14.607, 196.404

■ 89, 14.607,
196.404

■ 89, 14.607,
196.404

■ 88, 21.748,
195.828

■ 91, 6.914, 197.031

■ 87, 28.199,
195.302

■ 92, 1.202, 17.044

■ 86, 33.830,
194.816

■ 94, 8.385, 17.746

■ 85, 38.529,
194.369

■ 94, 8.395, 15.858

■ 84, 42.223,

■ 94, 8.413, 13.976

■ 94, 8.441, 12.105

193.958

94, 8.477, 10.248

84, 44.886,
193.577

94, 8.523, 8.409

84, 46.559,
193.218

94, 8.578, 6.592

84, 47.393,
192.869

84, 47.485,
192.819

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 14.607, 196.404



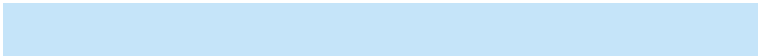
80, 16.413, 18.868

Rectangle

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



89, 14.607, 196.404



89, 14.607, 246.404



89, 14.607, 16.404



89, 14.607, 66.404

Sweetspot

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



89, 14.608, 196.398



99, 5.274, 197.219



88, 27.128, 142.430



53, 3.493, 197.167



0, 0.000, 0.000



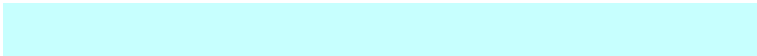
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



89, 14.608, 196.398



96, 18.513, 196.189



84, 12.933, 254.305



47, 4.547, 196.968



66, 39.037, 192.878



18, 16.333, 193.410

Inverse Universe

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



80, 16.413, 18.868



85, 21.315, 19.232



85, 13.719, 69.502



45, 4.816, 18.047



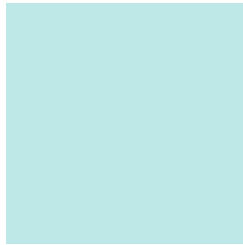
37, 78.947, 39.012



6, 27.027, 20.799

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 89, 14.607, 196.404 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

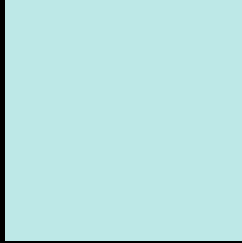
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 14.607, 196.404 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

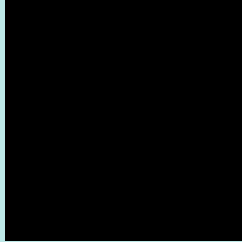
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

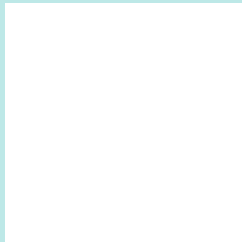
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 89, 14.607, 196.404

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 14.607, 196.404.

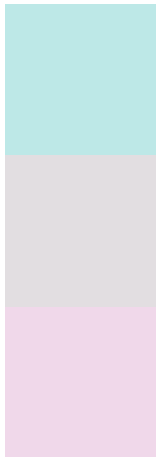


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 14.607, 196.404.

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

89, 14.607, 196.404

Protanopia

89, 2.139, 332.288

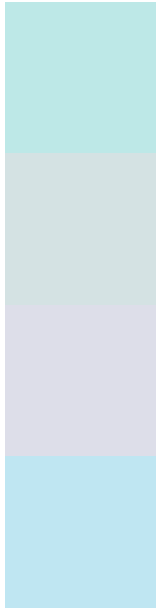
Deuteranopia

89, 12.742, 332.966



Tritanopia
89, 15.433, 238.896

Trichromacy



Original Color
89, 14.607, 196.404

Protanomaly
89, 4.936, 205.259

Deuteranomaly
89, 5.746, 287.164

Tritanomaly
89, 14.221, 224.869

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 14.607, 196.404

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 5.671, 193.823

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 14.607, 196.404 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(189, 232, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 232, 231)  
}
```

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(189, 232, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 232, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 14.607, 196.404 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(189, 232, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 232, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 232, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 232, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 232, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 232,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 14.607, 196.404 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 232, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
232, 231) }
```

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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