

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 15.639, 197.205)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 15.639, 197.205)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(89, 15.506, 198.400)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAE8E8
RGB	186, 232, 232
RGB Percent	73%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.2696, 0.0892, 0.0892
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	180°, 50%, 82%
HSV	180°, 20%, 91%
XYZ	63.8370, 74.1641, 87.4805
YIQ	218.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

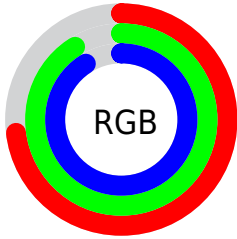
Format	Color
R _Y B	186, 209, 232
Decimal	12249320
CIE Lab	89.00, -14.71, -4.89
CIE LCh	89, 15.506, 198.400
Yxy	74.1641, 0.2831, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290439400 (0xFFBAE8E8)
YUV	218.2460, 6.7807, -28.2797
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -18.3911, 0.0554

Details

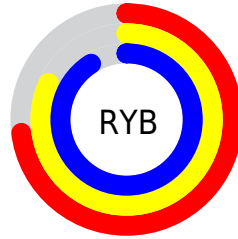
The CIELCh color **89, 15.506, 198.400** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80, 17.673, 20.818**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 4.141, 199.303**, and **69, 15.370, 198.169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 22.516, 197.920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 7.905, 198.941**.

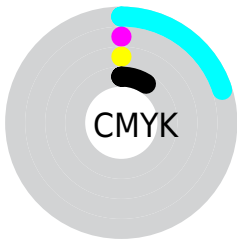
Distribution



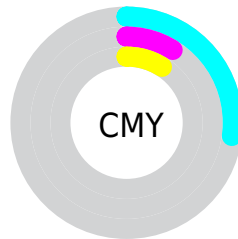
- Red (73%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 15.506, 198.400 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, 15.506, 198.400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89, 15.506,
198.400

■ 89, 15.506,
198.400

■ 100, 15.506,
198.400

■ 79, 15.506,
198.400

■ 69, 15.506,
198.400

■ 59, 15.506,
198.400

■ 49, 15.506,
198.400

■ 39, 15.506,
198.400

■ 29, 15.506,
198.400

■ 19, 15.506,

198.400

■ 9, 15.506, 198.400

■ 0, 15.506, 198.400

■ 89, 15.506,
198.400

■ 89, 15.506,
198.400

■ 88, 22.516,
197.920

■ 90, 7.905, 198.941

■ 87, 28.798,
197.508

■ 92, 0.159, 15.525

■ 86, 34.228,
197.158

■ 94, 8.224, 19.890

■ 85, 38.701,
196.874

■ 94, 8.223, 19.884

■ 84, 42.154,

■ 94, 8.223, 19.878

■ 94, 8.223, 19.871

196.658

94, 8.223, 19.865

84, 44.576,
196.507

94, 8.223, 19.859

84, 46.022,
196.417

94, 8.223, 19.853

84, 46.688,
196.375

84, 46.698,
196.375

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 15.506, 198.400



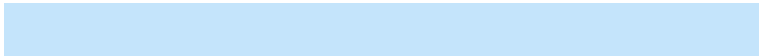
80, 17.673, 20.818

Rectangle

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



89, 15.506, 198.400



89, 15.506, 248.400



89, 15.506, 18.400



89, 15.506, 68.400

Sweetspot

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



89, 15.507, 198.394



99, 5.264, 199.191



88, 29.185, 142.757



53, 3.486, 199.143



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, 15.507, 198.394



96, 19.973, 198.182



83, 14.007, 256.424



48, 4.619, 198.961



67, 38.754, 196.375



19, 16.595, 196.376

Inverse Universe

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



80, 17.673, 20.818



84, 23.487, 21.251



85, 14.843, 71.166



46, 4.905, 19.931



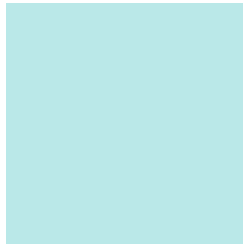
38, 80.844, 39.983



7, 28.535, 22.712

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 15.506, 198.400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

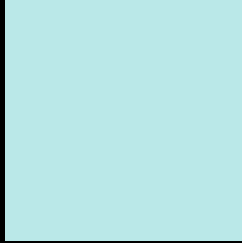
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 89, 15.506, 198.400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

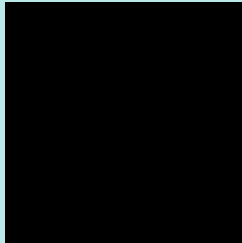
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

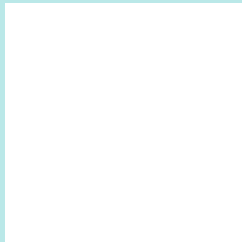
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 89, 15.506, 198.400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 15.506, 198.400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 15.506, 198.400.

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



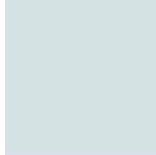


Tritanopia
89, 16.118, 234.458

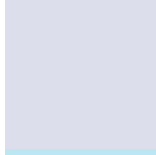
Trichromacy



Original Color
89, 15.506, 198.400



Protanomaly
89, 4.999, 211.244



Deuteranomaly
89, 6.807, 284.862

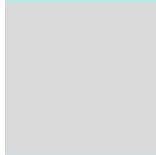


Tritanomaly
89, 15.181, 220.858

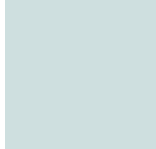
Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 15.506, 198.400



Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
88, 5.977, 199.087

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 15.506, 198.400 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(186, 232, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 232, 232)  
}
```

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(186, 232, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 232, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 15.506, 198.400 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(186, 232, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 232, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 232, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 232, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 232, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 232,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 15.506, 198.400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 232, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
232, 232) }
```

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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