

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 16.174, 236.513)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 16.174, 236.513)
contains.

CIELCh(89, 16.144, 236.733)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIElCh(89, 16.144, 236.733)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEE6F9
RGB	190, 230, 249
RGB Percent	75%, 90%, 98%
CMY	0.2560, 0.0992, 0.0247
CMYK	0.24, 0.08, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	199°, 82%, 86%
HSV	199°, 24%, 98%
XYZ	66.4334, 74.1641, 100.1957
YIQ	220.2060, -29.9390, -2.5710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

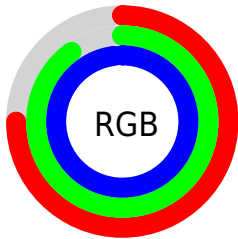
Format	Color
R_{YB}	190, 214, 249
Decimal	12510969
CIE _{Lab}	89.00, -8.86, -13.50
CIE _{LCh}	89, 16.144, 236.733
Yxy	74.1641, 0.2759, 0.3080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290701049 (0xFFBEE6F9)
YUV	220.2060, 14.1954, -26.4907
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -13.0095, -8.6986

Details

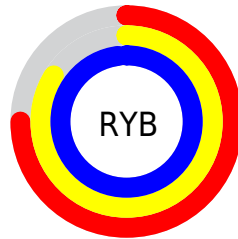
The CIELCh color `89, 16.144, 236.733` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `87, 18.451, 52.560`, and the grayscale version is `88, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `99, 2.770, 199.469`, and `69, 16.354, 235.947` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `85, 22.331, 238.199`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `93, 9.555, 235.575`.

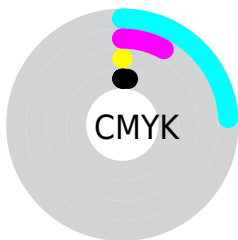
Distribution



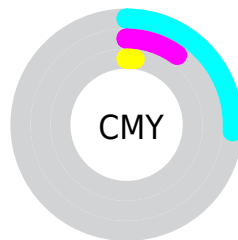
- Red (75%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (2%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 16.144, 236.733 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, 16.144, 236.733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89, 16.144,
236.733


 89, 16.144,
236.733


 100, 16.144,
236.733


 79, 16.144,
236.733

 69, 16.144,
236.733

 59, 16.144,
236.733

 49, 16.144,
236.733

 39, 16.144,
236.733

 29, 16.144,
236.733

 19, 16.144,

236.733

■ 9, 16.144, 236.733

■ 0, 16.144, 236.733

■ 89, 16.144,
236.733

■ 89, 16.144,
236.733

■ 85, 22.331,
238.199

■ 93, 9.555, 235.575

■ 82, 28.038,
240.056

■ 96, 2.643, 234.799

■ 79, 33.198,
242.383

■ 100, 2.576,
100.012

■ 76, 37.768,
245.274

■ 100, 3.180,
109.916

■ 73, 41.758,

248.808

■ 70, 45.248,
253.031

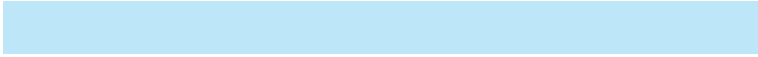
■ 67, 48.404,
257.900

■ 66, 50.354,
261.140

Harmonies

Complementary

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



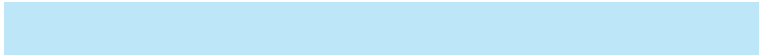
89, 16.144, 236.733



87, 18.451, 52.560

Rectangle

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



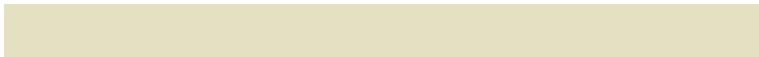
89, 16.144, 236.733



89, 16.144, 286.733



89, 16.144, 56.733



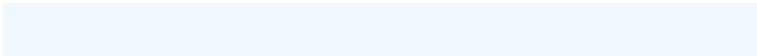
89, 16.144, 106.733

Sweetspot

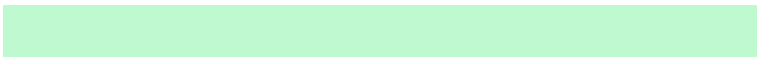
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89, 16.143, 236.727



97, 5.043, 234.981



93, 29.573, 153.097



52, 3.273, 235.026



0, 0.000, 0.000



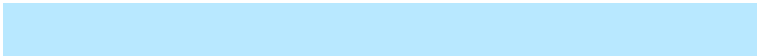
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



89, 16.143, 236.727



89, 19.230, 237.320



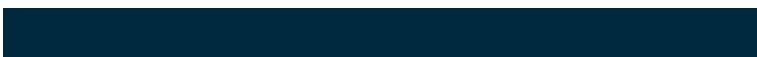
81, 25.726, 284.567



50, 4.009, 235.180



51, 40.531, 260.185



15, 17.190, 252.649

Inverse Universe

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



83, 29.774, 336.924



82, 35.882, 337.277



94, 24.966, 98.650



49, 7.107, 335.822



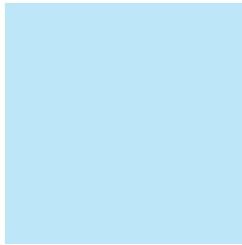
42, 72.594, 346.573



10, 33.700, 343.565

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 16.144, 236.733 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

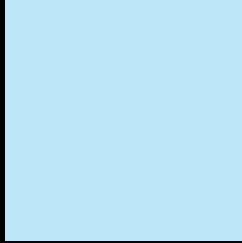
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.144, 236.733 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

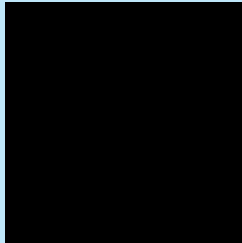
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 89, 16.144, 236.733

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 16.144, 236.733.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 16.144, 236.733.

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](#).

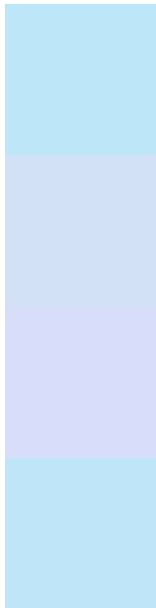
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
89, 15.869, 235.119

Trichromacy



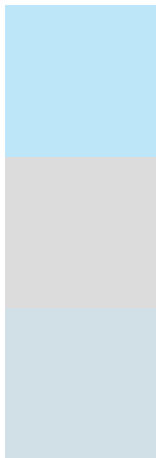
Original Color
89, 16.144, 236.733

Protanomaly
89, 11.941, 265.962

Deuteranomaly
89, 14.698, 283.458

Tritanomaly
89, 15.869, 235.119

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 16.144, 236.733

Achromatopsia
88, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 6.033, 230.512

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 16.144, 236.733 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(190, 230, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 230, 249)  
}
```

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(190, 230, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 230, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 16.144, 236.733 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(190, 230, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 230, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 230, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 230, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 230, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 230,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 16.144, 236.733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 230, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
230, 249) }
```

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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