

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 16.393, 229.324)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 16.393, 229.324)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(89, 16.393, 229.324)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBE7F7
RGB	187, 231, 247
RGB Percent	73%, 91%, 97%
CMY	0.2680, 0.0955, 0.0328
CMYK	0.24, 0.06, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	196°, 78%, 85%
HSV	196°, 24%, 97%
XYZ	65.6153, 74.1641, 98.5578
YIQ	219.6680, -31.3600, -4.3520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

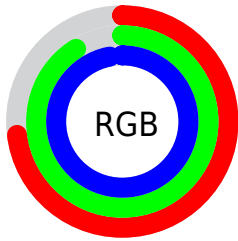
Format	Color
R_{YB}	187, 212, 247
Decimal	12314615
CIE _{Lab}	89.00, -10.68, -12.43
CIE _{LCh}	89, 16.393, 229.324
Yxy	74.1641, 0.2753, 0.3112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290504695 (0xFFBBE7F7)
YUV	219.6680, 13.4747, -28.6498
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -14.7052, -7.5710

Details

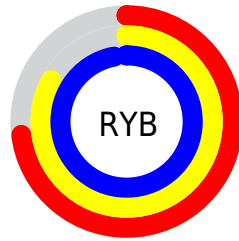
The CIELCh color **89, 16.393, 229.324** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **85, 19.106, 46.313**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 3.799, 199.339**, and **69, 16.332, 231.214** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 22.387, 230.490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 9.921, 228.435**.

Distribution



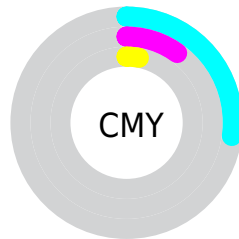
- Red (73%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)





- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (3%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 16.393, 229.324 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, 16.393, 229.324 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89, 16.393,
229.324


 89, 16.393,
229.324


 100, 16.393,
229.324


 79, 16.393,
229.324

 69, 16.393,
229.324

 59, 16.393,
229.324

 49, 16.393,
229.324

 39, 16.393,
229.324

 29, 16.393,
229.324

 19, 16.393,

229.324

■ 9, 16.393, 229.324

■ 0, 16.393, 229.324

■ 89, 16.393,
229.324

■ 89, 16.393,
229.324

■ 86, 22.387,
230.490

■ 92, 9.921, 228.435

■ 83, 27.808,
232.012

■ 96, 3.065, 227.880

■ 80, 32.571,
233.966

■ 99, 2.486, 68.839

■ 100, 4.230,
109.844

■ 77, 36.613,
236.448

■ 75, 39.924,

239.550

■ 73, 42.564,
243.344

■ 70, 44.685,
247.841

■ 69, 45.793,
250.596

Harmonies

Complementary

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



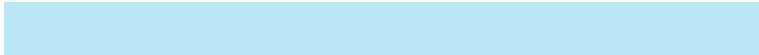
89, 16.393, 229.324



85, 19.106, 46.313

Rectangle

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



89, 16.393, 229.324



89, 16.393, 279.324



89, 16.393, 49.324



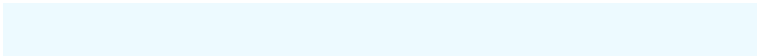
89, 16.393, 99.324

Sweetspot

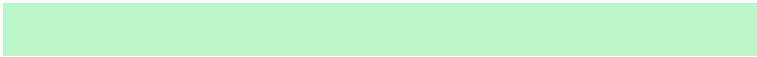
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89, 16.393, 229.318



98, 5.069, 227.972



92, 31.672, 150.501



52, 3.289, 228.002



0, 0.000, 0.000



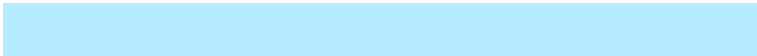
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



89, 16.393, 229.318



90, 19.787, 229.833



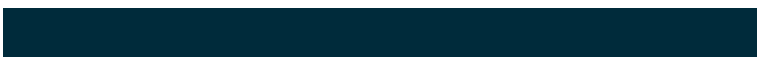
81, 24.233, 280.672



49, 3.959, 228.106



53, 36.848, 249.663



16, 15.762, 242.358

Inverse Universe

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



82, 31.514, 334.642



82, 38.596, 334.999



92, 23.832, 94.262



48, 7.270, 333.570



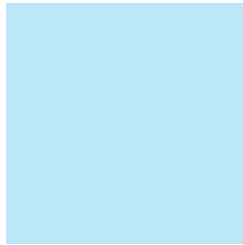
42, 74.484, 342.503



10, 33.943, 340.136

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 89, 16.393, 229.324 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

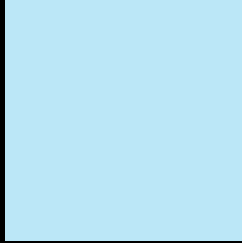
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.393, 229.324 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, 16.393, 229.324

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 16.393, 229.324.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 16.393, 229.324.

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](#).

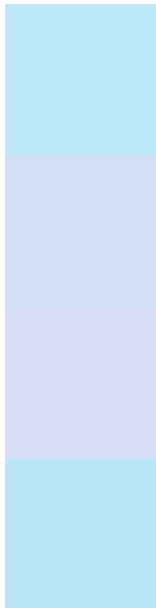
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
89, 16.876, 234.782

Trichromacy



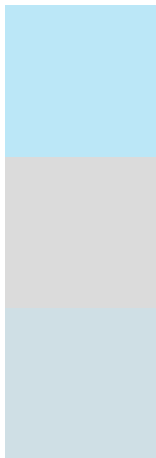
Original Color
89, 16.393, 229.324

Protanomaly
89, 10.722, 260.514

Deuteranomaly
89, 13.669, 282.741

Tritanomaly
89, 16.618, 233.202

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 16.393, 229.324

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 6.331, 228.889

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 16.393, 229.324 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(187, 231, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 231, 247)  
}
```

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(187, 231, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 231, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 16.393, 229.324 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(187, 231, 247) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 231, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 231, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 231, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 231, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 231,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 16.393, 229.324 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 231, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
231, 247) }
```

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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