

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 16.819, 187.154)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 16.819, 187.154)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(89, 16.697, 187.468)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9E9E3
RGB	185, 233, 227
RGB Percent	73%, 91%, 89%
CMY	0.2744, 0.0861, 0.1097
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.03, 0.09
HSL	172°, 52%, 82%
HSV	172°, 21%, 91%
XYZ	63.0347, 74.1641, 83.6911
YIQ	217.9640, -26.6820, -12.0420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

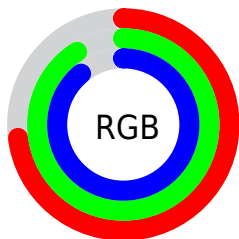
Format	Color
RYB	185, 211, 233
Decimal	12184035
CIELab	89.00, -16.56, -2.17
CIELCh	89, 16.697, 187.468
Yxy	74.1641, 0.2854, 0.3358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290374115 (0xFFB9E9E3)
YUV	217.9640, 4.4547, -28.9094
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -20.0540, 2.6643

Details

The CIELCh color **89, 16.697, 187.468** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80, 18.518, 11.099**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 4.482, 199.269**, and **69, 16.519, 188.434** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 24.135, 186.594**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 8.775, 188.329**.

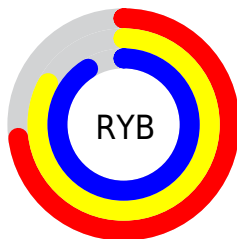
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (91%)

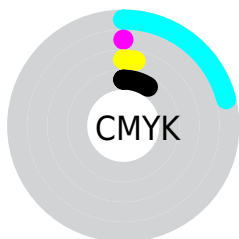
Blue (89%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (91%)

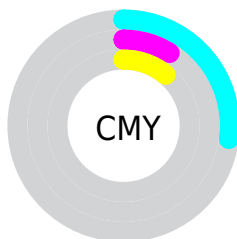


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (11%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 16.697, 187.468 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, 16.697, 187.468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89, 16.697,
187.468

 89, 16.697,
187.468


 100, 16.697,
187.468

 79, 16.697,
187.468


 69, 16.697,
187.468

 59, 16.697,
187.468

 49, 16.697,
187.468

 39, 16.697,
187.468

 29, 16.697,
187.468

 19, 16.697,

187.468

■ 9, 16.697, 187.468

■ 0, 16.697, 187.468

■ 89, 16.697,
187.468

■ 89, 16.697,
187.468

■ 88, 24.135,
186.594

■ 91, 8.775, 188.329

■ 86, 30.943,
185.697

■ 92, 0.500, 190.263

■ 86, 36.984,
184.758

■ 94, 8.009, 9.797

■ 85, 42.135,
183.763

■ 94, 8.396, 359.731

■ 84, 46.309,

■ 94, 9.004, 350.756

■ 94, 9.808, 343.099

182.691

94, 10.764,
336.719

84, 49.476,
181.522

95, 11.834,
331.454

83, 51.675,
180.237

95, 12.991,
327.114

83, 53.047,
178.932

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 16.697, 187.468



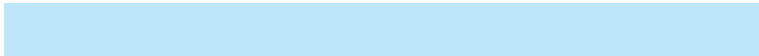
80, 18.518, 11.099

Rectangle

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



89, 16.697, 187.468



89, 16.697, 237.468



89, 16.697, 7.468



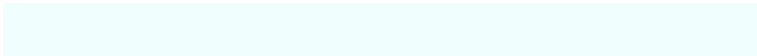
89, 16.697, 57.468

Sweetspot

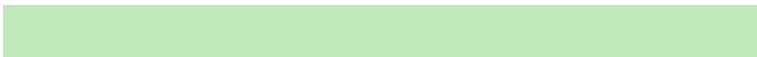
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89, 16.698, 187.463



99, 5.386, 188.753



88, 29.307, 139.656



53, 3.569, 188.688



0, 0.000, 0.000



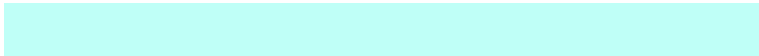
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



89, 16.698, 187.463



96, 21.551, 187.072



84, 13.560, 242.224



48, 4.739, 188.430



66, 43.805, 179.178



19, 18.365, 181.431

Inverse Universe

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



80, 18.518, 11.099



83, 24.501, 11.663



84, 14.994, 57.935



46, 4.962, 9.883



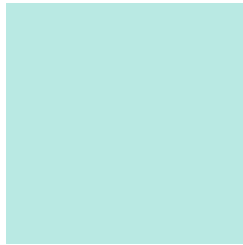
38, 75.439, 34.401



7, 28.079, 17.587

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 16.697, 187.468 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

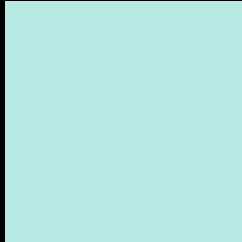
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.697, 187.468 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

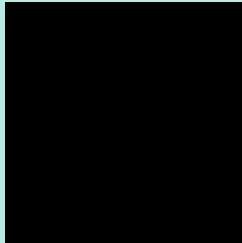
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

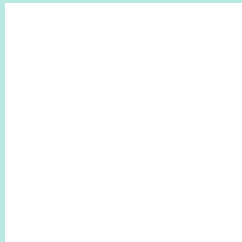
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 89, 16.697, 187.468

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 16.697, 187.468.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 16.697, 187.468.

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



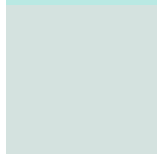


Tritanopia
89, 16.118, 234.458

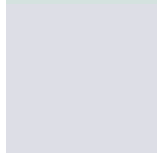
Trichromacy



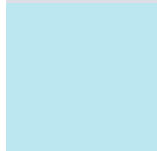
Original Color
89, 16.697, 187.468



Protanomaly
89, 5.218, 181.718



Deuteranomaly
89, 4.187, 285.709



Tritanomaly
89, 14.910, 216.968

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 16.697, 187.468



Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
88, 6.108, 189.205

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 16.697, 187.468 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(185, 233, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 233, 227)  
}
```

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(185, 233, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 233, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 16.697, 187.468 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(185, 233, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 233, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 233, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 233, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 233, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 233,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 16.697, 187.468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 233, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
233, 227) }
```

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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