

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(89, 17.102, 206.553)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 17.102, 206.553)
contains.

CIELCh(89, 17.289, 205.275)	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, 17.289, 205.275)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5E9ED
RGB	181, 233, 237
RGB Percent	71%, 91%, 93%
CMY	0.2904, 0.0865, 0.0709
CMYK	0.24, 0.02, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	184°, 61%, 82%
HSV	184°, 24%, 93%
XYZ	63.4352, 74.1641, 91.0385
YIQ	217.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

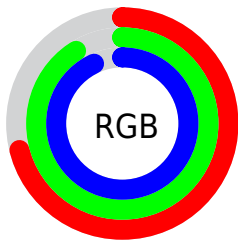
Format	Color
R_{YB}	181, 208, 237
Decimal	11921901
CIE _{Lab}	89.00, -15.63, -7.38
CIE _{LCh}	89, 17.289, 205.275
Yxy	74.1641, 0.2774, 0.3244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290111981 (0xFFB5E9ED)
YUV	217.9080, 9.4124, -32.3683
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -19.2239, -2.3942

Details

The CIELCh color **89, 17.289, 205.275** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80, 20.364, 26.933**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 5.840, 199.149**, and **69, 17.122, 205.496** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 23.659, 205.174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 10.300, 205.479**.

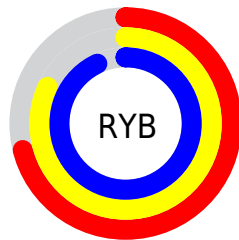
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (91%)

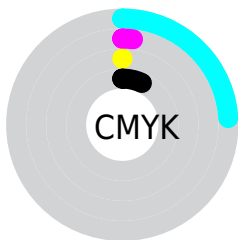
Blue (93%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (93%)

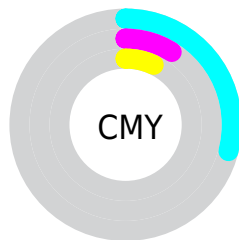


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 17.289, 205.275 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, 17.289, 205.275 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89, 17.289,
205.275

■ 89, 17.289,
205.275

■ 100, 17.289,
205.275

■ 79, 17.289,
205.275

■ 69, 17.289,
205.275

■ 59, 17.289,
205.275

■ 49, 17.289,
205.275

■ 39, 17.289,
205.275

■ 29, 17.289,
205.275

■ 19, 17.289,

205.275

■ 9, 17.289, 205.275

■ 0, 17.289, 205.275

■ 89, 17.289,
205.275

■ 89, 17.289,
205.275

■ 87, 23.659,
205.174

■ 91, 10.300,
205.479

■ 86, 29.279,
205.205

■ 93, 2.818, 205.905

■ 84, 34.030,
205.383

■ 95, 5.042, 25.881

■ 83, 37.814,
205.734

■ 96, 5.662, 34.093

■ 82, 40.574,

■ 96, 5.374, 44.611

■ 97, 5.286, 55.876

206.283

97, 5.405, 67.065

81, 42.314,
207.056

97, 5.717, 77.384

81, 43.110,
208.071

98, 6.194, 86.360

80, 43.265,
208.822

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 17.289, 205.275



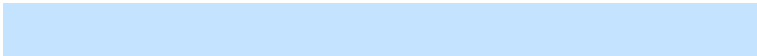
80, 20.364, 26.933

Rectangle

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



89, 17.289, 205.275



89, 17.289, 255.275



89, 17.289, 25.275



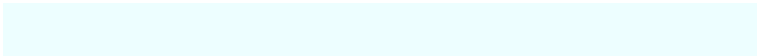
89, 17.289, 75.275

Sweetspot

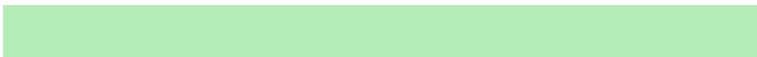
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89, 17.289, 205.270



98, 5.715, 205.700



89, 34.008, 144.678



52, 3.707, 205.675



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, 17.289, 205.270



94, 21.383, 205.213



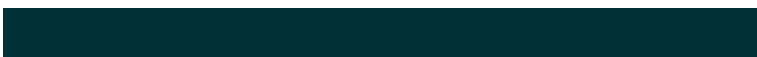
82, 18.394, 265.881



48, 4.307, 205.606



63, 35.413, 208.589



18, 15.334, 206.649

Inverse Universe

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



80, 33.932, 327.769



83, 42.636, 328.027



86, 19.110, 79.195



46, 8.055, 326.938



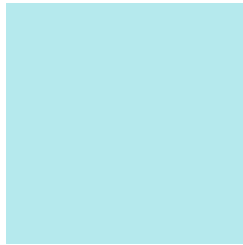
42, 84.505, 331.288



9, 36.484, 330.811

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 17.289, 205.275 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

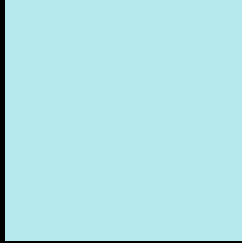
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.289, 205.275 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

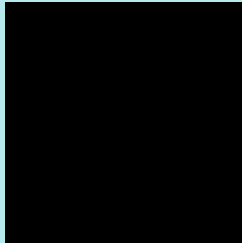
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 89, 17.289, 205.275

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 17.289, 205.275.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 17.289, 205.275.

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



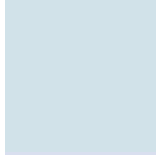


Tritanopia
89, 17.620, 230.910

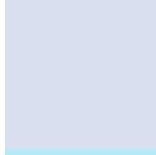
Trichromacy



Original Color
89, 17.289, 205.275



Protanomaly
89, 6.856, 231.357



Deuteranomaly
89, 8.556, 276.864

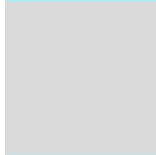


Tritanomaly
89, 17.172, 221.824

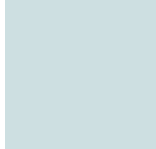
Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 17.289, 205.275



Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
88, 6.362, 208.545

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 17.289, 205.275 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(181, 233, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 233, 237)  
}
```

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(181, 233, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 233, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 17.289, 205.275 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(181, 233, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 233, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(181, 233, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 233, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 233, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 233,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 17.289, 205.275 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 233, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
233, 237) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor