

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 17.296, 272.908)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 17.296, 272.908)
contains.

CIELCh(89, 16.863, 273.195)	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, 16.863, 273.195)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0E0FF
RGB	208, 224, 255
RGB Percent	82%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.1831, 0.1204, 0.0000
CMYK	0.18, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	219°, 100%, 91%
HSV	219°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	70.9308, 74.1641, 105.4431
YIQ	222.7500, -19.4870, 6.2490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

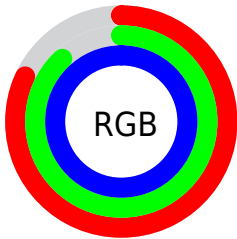
Format	Color
R _Y B	208, 220, 255
Decimal	13689087
CIE Lab	89.00, 0.94, -16.84
CIE LCh	89, 16.863, 273.195
Yxy	74.1641, 0.2831, 0.2960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291879167 (0xFFD0E0FF)
YUV	222.7500, 15.8993, -12.9358
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -3.6876, -12.3113

Details

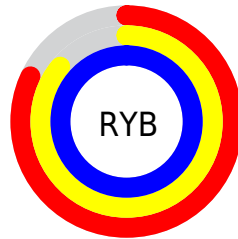
The CIELCh color `89, 16.863, 273.195` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `95, 16.810, 88.012`, and the grayscale version is `89, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `69, 16.685, 272.639` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `83, 26.023, 274.764`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `95, 7.536, 271.501`.

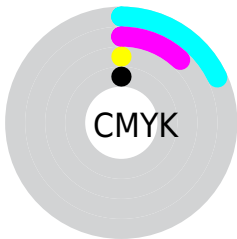
Distribution



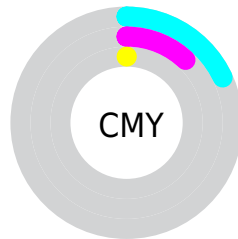
- Red (82%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 16.863, 273.195 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, 16.863, 273.195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89, 16.863,
273.195

■ 89, 16.863,
273.195

■ 100, 16.863,
273.195

■ 79, 16.863,
273.195

■ 69, 16.863,
273.195

■ 59, 16.863,
273.195

■ 49, 16.863,
273.195

■ 39, 16.863,
273.195

■ 29, 16.863,
273.195

■ 19, 16.863,

273.195

■ 9, 16.863, 273.195

■ 0, 16.863, 273.195

■ 89, 16.863,
273.195

■ 89, 16.863,
273.195

■ 83, 26.023,
274.764

■ 95, 7.536, 271.501

■ 77, 35.482,
276.842

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 71, 45.107,
279.274

■ 65, 54.935,
282.091

■ 60, 65.012,

285.295

■ 54, 75.372,
288.829

■ 49, 85.973,
292.555

■ 45, 96.610,
296.232

■ 44, 98.387,
296.804

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 16.863, 273.195



95, 16.810, 88.012

Rectangle

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



89, 16.863, 273.195



89, 16.863, 323.195



89, 16.863, 93.195



89, 16.863, 143.195

Sweetspot

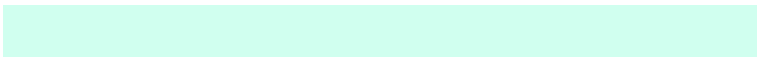
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89, 16.711, 272.995



97, 4.525, 271.075



96, 18.199, 170.871



51, 3.088, 271.161



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, 16.711, 272.995



87, 20.127, 273.613



85, 24.744, 297.613



50, 5.157, 271.664



33, 77.812, 296.161



8, 31.209, 290.941

Inverse Universe

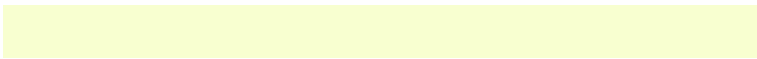
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88, 18.953, 354.886



86, 22.898, 355.322



98, 23.752, 114.680



50, 5.794, 353.915



40, 69.410, 17.314



10, 31.324, 9.577

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 89, 16.863, 273.195 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

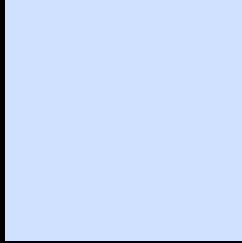
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.863, 273.195 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

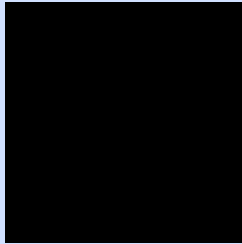
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

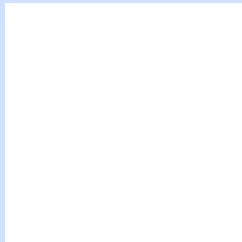
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 89, 16.863, 273.195

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 16.863, 273.195.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 16.863, 273.195.

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



Original Color

89, 16.863, 273.195

Protanopia

89, 16.189, 286.731

Deuteranopia

89, 19.735, 302.604



Tritanopia
89, 11.410, 254.659

Trichromacy



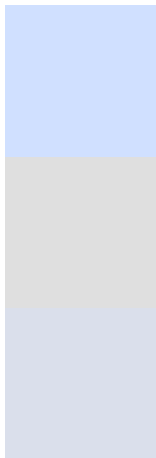
Original Color
89, 16.863, 273.195

Protanomaly
89, 16.362, 280.911

Deuteranomaly
89, 18.276, 292.715

Tritanomaly
89, 13.274, 264.114

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 16.863, 273.195

Achromatopsia
89, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
89, 6.465, 275.084

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 16.863, 273.195 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(208, 224, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 224, 255)  
}
```

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(208, 224, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 224, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 16.863, 273.195 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(208, 224, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 224, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 224, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 224, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 224, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 224,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 16.863, 273.195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 224, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
224, 255) }
```

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