

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 18.287, 155.237)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 18.287, 155.237)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(89, 18.302, 155.232)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3E8D0
RGB	195, 232, 208
RGB Percent	76%, 91%, 82%
CMY	0.2338, 0.0886, 0.1828
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.10, 0.09
HSL	141°, 45%, 84%
HSV	141°, 16%, 91%
XYZ	63.0074, 74.1641, 70.9200
YIQ	218.2010, -14.3480, -15.3080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

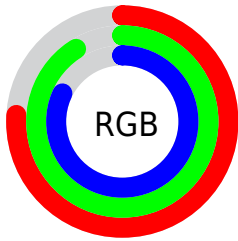
Format	Color
RYB	195, 222, 232
Decimal	12839120
CIELab	89.00, -16.62, 7.67
CIELCh	89, 18.302, 155.232
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3028, 0.3564
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291029200 (0xFFC3E8D0)
YUV	218.2010, -5.0291, -20.3473
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -20.1107, 11.4568

Details

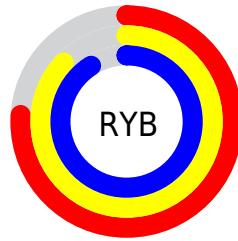
The CIELCh color **89, 18.302, 155.232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **83, 18.477, 337.592**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 1.042, 199.975**, and **69, 17.961, 155.777** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 29.785, 154.312**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 6.783, 156.066**.

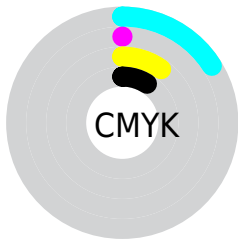
Distribution



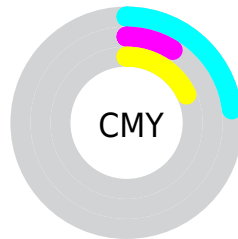
- Red (76%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (18%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 18.302, 155.232 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, 18.302, 155.232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89, 18.302,
155.232

 89, 18.302,
155.232


 100, 18.302,
155.232

 79, 18.302,
155.232

 69, 18.302,
155.232

 59, 18.302,
155.232

 49, 18.302,
155.232

 39, 18.302,
155.232


 29, 18.302,
155.232


 19, 18.302,


155.232

 9, 18.302, 155.232


 0, 18.302, 155.232

 89, 18.302,
155.232

 89, 18.302,
155.232

 87, 29.785,
154.312


 91, 6.783, 156.066


 86, 41.063,
153.266

 93, 4.645, 336.627

 84, 51.942,
152.066


 94, 13.536,
326.604


 83, 62.212,
150.689


 94, 14.111,
324.910


 83, 71.663,

149.119

 82, 80.114,
147.350

 81, 87.442,
145.399

 81, 93.605,
143.320

 81, 95.851,
142.497

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 18.302, 155.232



83, 18.477, 337.592

Rectangle

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



89, 18.302, 155.232



89, 18.302, 205.232



89, 18.302, 335.232



89, 18.302, 25.232

Sweetspot

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



89, 18.304, 155.231



99, 6.166, 156.144



90, 19.706, 122.818



53, 4.209, 156.083



0, 0.000, 0.000



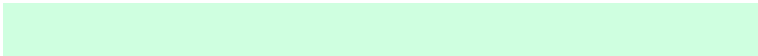
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



89, 18.304, 155.231



96, 23.551, 154.952



89, 13.150, 185.820



48, 6.565, 155.773



65, 78.855, 142.861



19, 31.081, 146.632

Inverse Universe

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



83, 18.477, 337.592



88, 23.809, 337.846



82, 14.155, 8.620



46, 6.608, 337.084



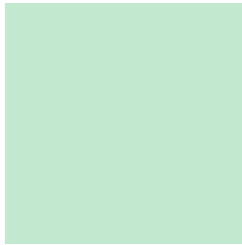
40, 69.254, 348.797



8, 30.576, 344.848

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 18.302, 155.232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

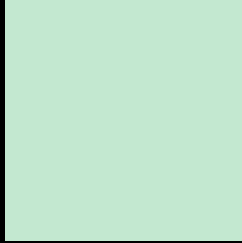
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 89, 18.302, 155.232 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

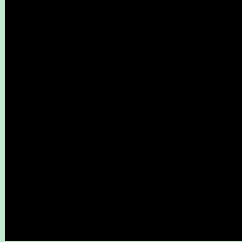
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

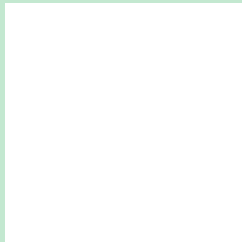
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 89, 18.302, 155.232

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 18.302, 155.232.

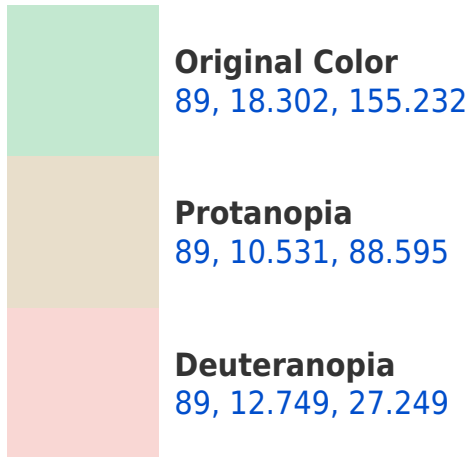


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 18.302, 155.232.

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](#).

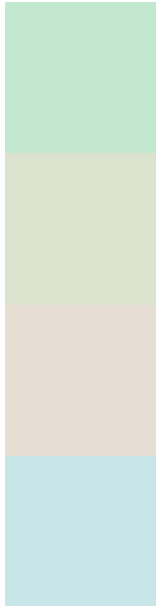
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
89, 12.398, 248.396

Trichromacy



Original Color
89, 18.302, 155.232

Protanomaly
89, 11.209, 122.552

Deuteranomaly
89, 6.140, 77.124

Tritanomaly
89, 10.038, 207.791

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 18.302, 155.232

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 6.914, 156.294

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 18.302, 155.232 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(195, 232, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 232, 208)  
}
```

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(195, 232, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 232, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 18.302, 155.232 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(195, 232, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 232, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 232, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 232, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 232, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 232,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 18.302, 155.232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 232, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
232, 208) }
```

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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