

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 18.650, 167.977)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 18.650, 167.977)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(89, 18.734, 168.125)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCEAD8
RGB	188, 234, 216
RGB Percent	74%, 92%, 85%
CMY	0.2644, 0.0841, 0.1547
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.08, 0.08
HSL	157°, 52%, 83%
HSV	157°, 20%, 92%
XYZ	62.2669, 74.1641, 75.7025
YIQ	218.1940, -21.6380, -15.3500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

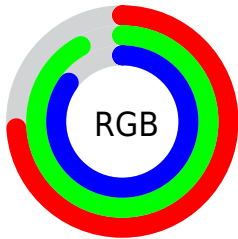
Format	Color
R _{YB}	188, 217, 234
Decimal	12380888
CIE Lab	89.00, -18.33, 3.86
CIE LCh	89, 18.734, 168.125
Yxy	74.1641, 0.2935, 0.3496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290570968 (0xFFBCEAD8)
YUV	218.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -21.6455, 8.1642

Details

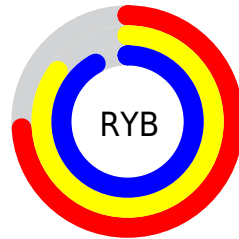
The CIELCh color **89, 18.734, 168.125** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **81, 19.505, 351.857**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 3.457, 199.378**, and **69, 18.716, 167.939** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 27.966, 167.035**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 9.269, 169.131**.

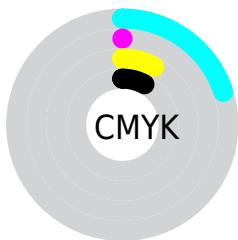
Distribution



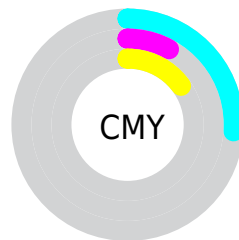
- Red (74%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (8%)





- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (15%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 18.734, 168.125 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, 18.734, 168.125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89, 18.734,
168.125


 89, 18.734,
168.125


 100, 18.734,
168.125


 79, 18.734,
168.125

 69, 18.734,
168.125

 59, 18.734,
168.125

 49, 18.734,
168.125

 39, 18.734,
168.125


 29, 18.734,
168.125


 19, 18.734,


168.125

 9, 18.734, 168.125


 0, 18.734, 168.125

 89, 18.734,
168.125


 89, 18.734,
168.125

 87, 27.966,
167.035


 91, 9.269, 169.131

 86, 36.809,
165.836


 93, 0.303, 348.327

 85, 45.101,
164.499

 94, 9.060, 347.739

 95, 12.202,
328.810

 84, 52.685,
162.997

 95, 13.385,
324.883

 83, 59.428,

161.306

■ 83, 65.250,
159.407

■ 82, 70.147,
157.294

■ 82, 74.275,
155.024

■ 82, 74.398,
154.955

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 18.734, 168.125



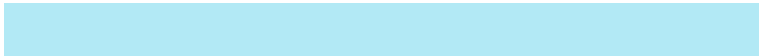
81, 19.505, 351.857

Rectangle

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



89, 18.734, 168.125



89, 18.734, 218.125



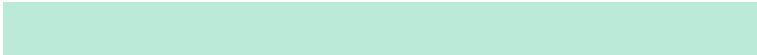
89, 18.734, 348.125



89, 18.734, 38.125

Sweetspot

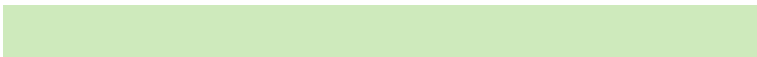
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89, 18.736, 168.122



99, 6.166, 169.502



90, 25.912, 131.616



53, 4.090, 169.434



0, 0.000, 0.000



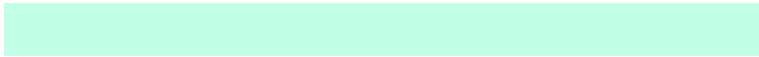
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



89, 18.736, 168.122



95, 24.427, 167.653



88, 14.071, 208.399



48, 5.453, 169.153



65, 61.021, 155.365



19, 24.392, 159.288

Inverse Universe

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



81, 19.505, 351.857



84, 25.667, 352.368



81, 16.098, 29.230



46, 5.562, 350.770



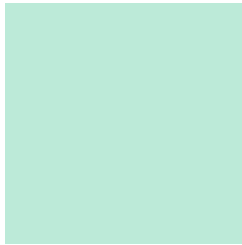
38, 65.676, 12.428



7, 27.930, 3.482

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 18.734, 168.125 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

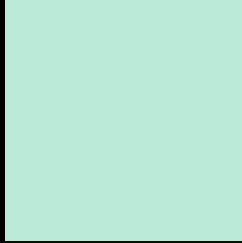
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.734, 168.125 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

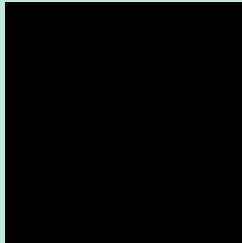
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

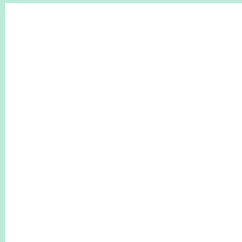
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 89, 18.734, 168.125

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 18.734, 168.125.

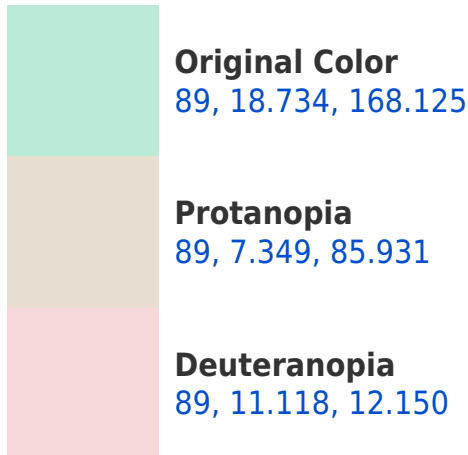


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 18.734, 168.125.

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](#).

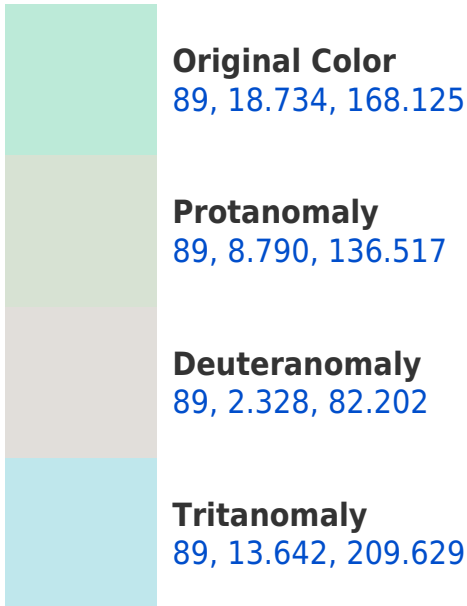
Dichromacy



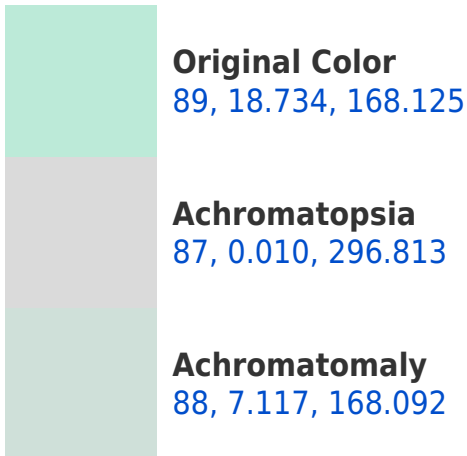


Tritanopia
89, 14.897, 238.007

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 18.734, 168.125 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(188, 234, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 234, 216)  
}
```

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(188, 234, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 234, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 18.734, 168.125 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(188, 234, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 234, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 234, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 234, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 234, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 234,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 18.734, 168.125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 234, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
234, 216) }
```

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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