

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 23.069, 229.357)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 23.069, 229.357)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(89, 22.901, 228.539)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8E9FF
RGB	168, 233, 255
RGB Percent	66%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.3394, 0.0845, 0.0000
CMYK	0.34, 0.08, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	195°, 100%, 83%
HSV	195°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	63.6405, 74.1641, 105.9642
YIQ	216.0730, -45.8020, -6.9380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

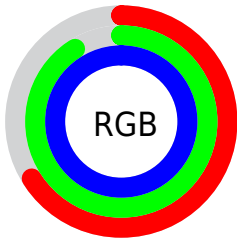
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 205, 255
Decimal	11069951
CIE _{Lab}	89.00, -15.16, -17.16
CIE _{LCh}	89, 22.901, 228.539
Yxy	74.1641, 0.2611, 0.3042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289260031 (0xFFA8E9FF)
YUV	216.0730, 19.1910, -42.1600
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -18.7983, -12.6700

Details

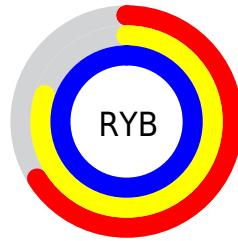
The CIELCh color **89, 22.901, 228.539** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **82, 28.709, 44.199**, and the grayscale version is **86, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 10.172, 198.828**, and **69, 22.951, 228.475** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 28.358, 229.334**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 16.644, 226.902**.

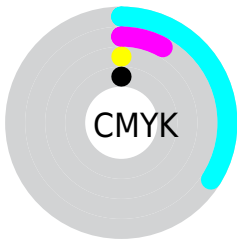
Distribution



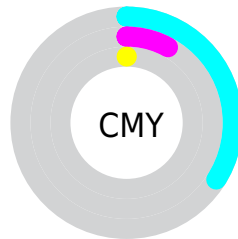
- Red (66%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 22.901, 228.539 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, 22.901, 228.539 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89, 22.901,
228.539


 89, 22.901,
228.539


 100, 22.901,
228.539


 79, 22.901,
228.539

 69, 22.901,
228.539

 59, 22.901,
228.539

 49, 22.901,
228.539

 39, 22.901,
228.539

 29, 22.901,
228.539

 19, 22.901,

228.539

■ 9, 22.901, 228.539

■ 0, 22.901, 228.539

■ 89, 22.901,
228.539

■ 89, 22.901,
228.539

■ 86, 28.358,
229.334

■ 92, 16.644,
226.902

■ 83, 33.199,
231.129

■ 95, 9.970, 226.126

■ 81, 37.261,
233.427

■ 99, 2.886, 225.683

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 78, 40.521,
236.324

■ 76, 43.031,

239.900

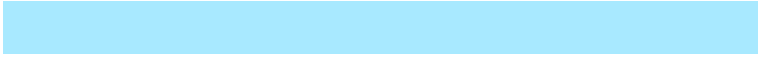
■ 74, 44.938,
244.182

■ 73, 45.947,
247.025

Harmonies

Complementary

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



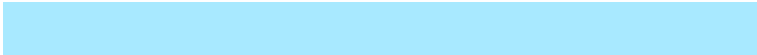
89, 22.901, 228.539



82, 28.709, 44.199

Rectangle

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



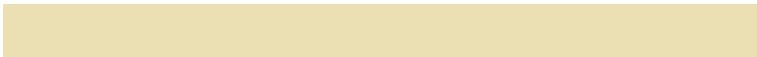
89, 22.901, 228.539



89, 22.901, 278.539



89, 22.901, 48.539



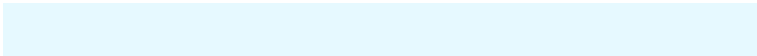
89, 22.901, 98.539

Sweetspot

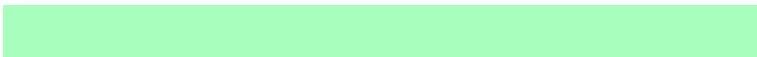
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89, 22.808, 227.952



97, 7.224, 225.892



93, 45.845, 148.968



51, 4.912, 225.970



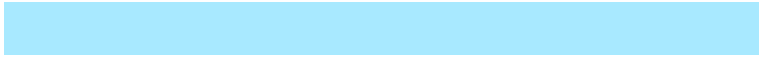
0, 0.000, 0.000



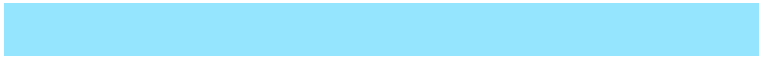
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



89, 22.808, 227.952



87, 26.797, 228.889



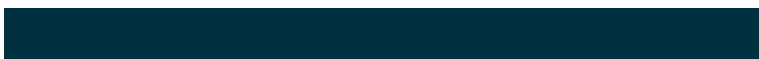
78, 34.461, 281.368



51, 4.112, 225.867



56, 36.827, 246.129



18, 16.478, 239.784

Inverse Universe

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



79, 45.630, 334.653



75, 54.770, 335.201



92, 33.793, 91.834



50, 7.613, 332.889



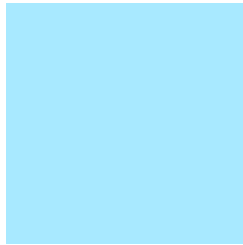
43, 76.911, 341.321



11, 36.149, 339.365

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 89, 22.901, 228.539 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

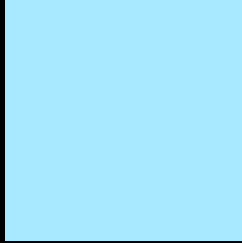
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 22.901, 228.539 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

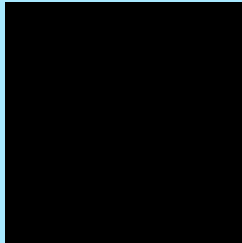
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 89, 22.901, 228.539

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 22.901, 228.539.

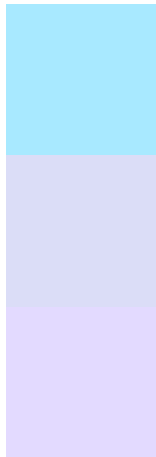


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 22.901, 228.539.

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, 22.901, 228.539

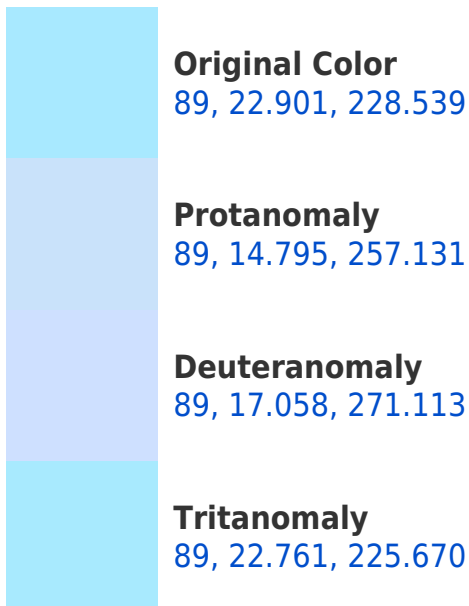
Protanopia
89, 13.571, 288.414

Deuteranopia
89, 19.614, 300.652



Tritanopia
89, 22.590, 224.393

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 22.901, 228.539 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(168, 233, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 233, 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(168, 233, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 233, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 22.901, 228.539 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(168, 233, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 233, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 233, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 233, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 233, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 233,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 22.901, 228.539 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 233, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
233, 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](#).

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