

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 29.027, 186.060)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 29.027, 186.060)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(89, 29.037, 186.040)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97EFE4
RGB	151, 239, 228
RGB Percent	59%, 94%, 89%
CMY	0.4065, 0.0614, 0.1046
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.05, 0.06
HSL	172°, 74%, 77%
HSV	172°, 37%, 94%
XYZ	57.8410, 74.1641, 84.9101
YIQ	211.4340, -48.9170, -22.0770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

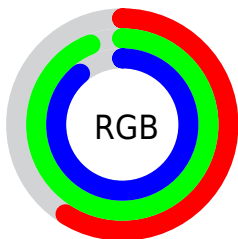
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 198, 239
Decimal	9957348
CIE _{Lab}	89.00, -28.88, -3.06
CIE _{LCh}	89, 29.037, 186.040
Yxy	74.1641, 0.2667, 0.3419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288147428 (0xFF97EFE4)
YUV	211.4340, 8.1670, -53.0006
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -30.8192, 1.8250

Details

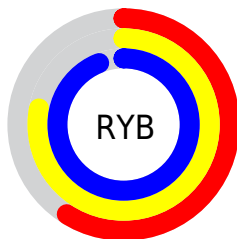
The CIELCh color **89, 29.037, 186.040** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **72, 35.311, 13.391**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 15.627, 198.466**, and **69, 29.098, 186.117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 35.522, 185.115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 21.820, 186.924**.

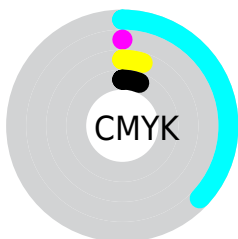
Distribution



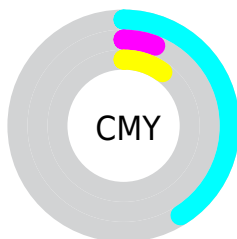
- Red (59%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 29.037, 186.040 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, 29.037, 186.040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89, 29.037,
186.040

■ 89, 29.037,
186.040

■ 100, 29.037,
186.040

■ 79, 29.037,
186.040

■ 69, 29.037,
186.040

■ 59, 29.037,
186.040

■ 49, 29.037,
186.040

■ 39, 29.037,
186.040

■ 29, 29.037,
186.040

■ 19, 29.037,

186.040

■ 9, 29.037, 186.040

■ 0, 29.037, 186.040

■ 89, 29.037,
186.040

■ 89, 29.037,
186.040

■ 88, 35.522,
185.115

■ 90, 21.820,
186.924

■ 87, 41.139,
184.141

■ 92, 14.015,
187.789

■ 86, 45.785,
183.099

■ 93, 5.767, 188.678

■ 86, 49.404,
181.966

■ 95, 2.795, 9.164

■ 96, 5.939, 359.781

■ 86, 52.008,

180.724

96, 6.614, 347.231

85, 53.699,
179.359

96, 7.547, 337.410

85, 54.141,
178.907

96, 8.655, 329.948

96, 9.760, 324.749

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 29.037, 186.040



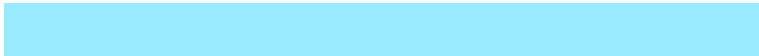
72, 35.311, 13.391

Rectangle

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



89, 29.037, 186.040



89, 29.037, 236.040



89, 29.037, 6.040



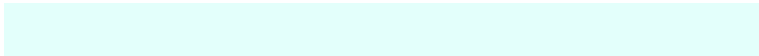
89, 29.037, 56.040

Sweetspot

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



89, 29.038, 186.038



98, 9.790, 188.287



88, 53.300, 138.531



52, 6.561, 188.168



0, 0.000, 0.000



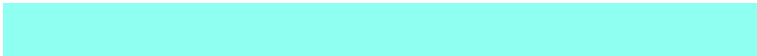
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



89, 29.038, 186.038



93, 35.567, 185.361



80, 23.855, 244.939



49, 4.823, 188.426



67, 44.270, 179.161



20, 18.939, 181.302

Inverse Universe

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



72, 35.311, 13.391



72, 45.200, 14.742



79, 28.959, 56.610



47, 5.051, 9.884



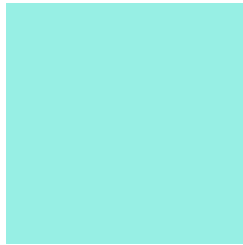
38, 76.269, 34.451



8, 29.250, 18.720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 89, 29.037, 186.040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

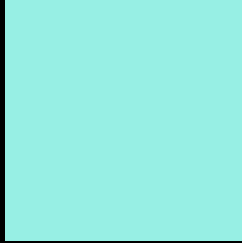
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 29.037, 186.040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

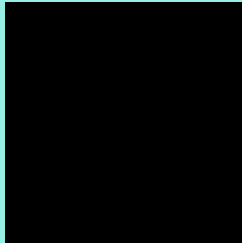
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 89, 29.037, 186.040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 29.037, 186.040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 29.037, 186.040.

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, 25.281, 221.270

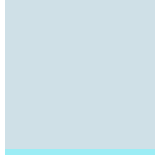
Trichromacy



Original Color
89, 29.037, 186.040



Protanomaly
88, 10.669, 181.628



Deuteranomaly
88, 6.865, 231.363

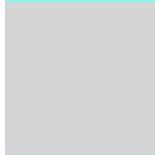


Tritanomaly
89, 25.511, 207.305

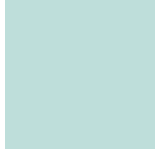
Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 29.037, 186.040



Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
86, 11.391, 188.004

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 29.037, 186.040 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(151, 239, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 239, 228)  
}
```

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(151, 239, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 239, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 29.037, 186.040 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(151, 239, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 239, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 239, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 239, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 239, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 239, 228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 29.037, 186.040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 239, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
239, 228) }
```

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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