

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 37.854, 190.242)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(89, 37.854, 190.242)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIElCh(89, 38.139, 189.843)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74F4EB
RGB	116, 244, 235
RGB Percent	45%, 96%, 92%
CMY	0.5465, 0.0445, 0.0797
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.04, 0.04
HSL	176°, 85%, 70%
HSV	176°, 53%, 96%
XYZ	54.3500, 74.1641, 89.7948
YIQ	204.7020, -73.3990, -29.9350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

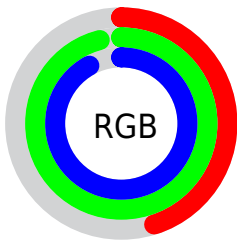
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	116, 182, 244
Decimal	7664875
CIE Lab	89.00, -37.58, -6.52
CIE LCh	89, 38.139, 189.843
Yxy	74.1641, 0.2490, 0.3397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285854955 (0xFF74F4EB)
YUV	204.7020, 14.9369, -77.7917
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -38.0550, -1.5379

# Details

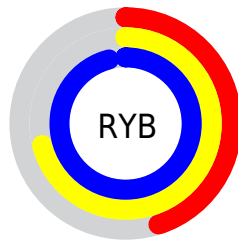
The CIELCh color **89, 38.139, 189.843** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **64, 53.337, 20.709**, and the grayscale version is **82, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95, 24.830, 197.886**, and **69, 38.097, 189.766** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 42.884, 189.110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 32.411, 190.560**.

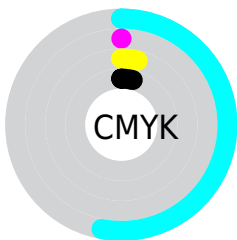
# Distribution



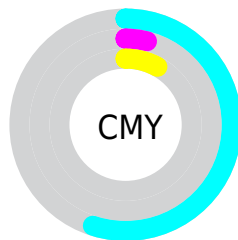
- Red (45%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 38.139, 189.843 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, 38.139, 189.843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 89, 38.139,  
189.843

 89, 38.139,  
189.843

 100, 38.139,  
189.843

 79, 38.139,  
189.843

 69, 38.139,  
189.843

 59, 38.139,  
189.843

 49, 38.139,  
189.843

 39, 38.139,  
189.843

 29, 38.139,  
189.843


 19, 38.139,


189.843


 9, 38.139, 189.843

 0, 38.139, 189.843


 89, 38.139,  
189.843

 89, 38.139,  
189.843


 88, 42.884,  
189.110


 90, 32.411,  
190.560


 88, 46.575,  
188.352

 91, 25.811,  
191.276

 87, 49.204,  
187.554

 92, 18.476,  
191.997

 87, 50.840,  
186.700

 94, 10.552,  
192.737

 87, 51.570,

 96, 2.180, 193.684

186.028

97, 4.078, 10.333

97, 4.306, 358.800

97, 4.689, 348.794

97, 5.193, 340.522

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



89, 38.139, 189.843



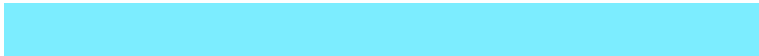
64, 53.337, 20.709

# Rectangle

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



89, 38.139, 189.843



89, 38.139, 239.843



89, 38.139, 9.843



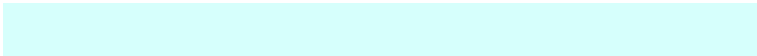
89, 38.139, 59.843

# Sweetspot

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



89, 38.139, 189.841



97, 13.852, 192.474



87, 76.947, 138.373



52, 9.302, 192.322



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, 38.139, 189.841



92, 44.652, 189.064



74, 34.632, 255.585



50, 4.833, 192.975



68, 42.084, 186.188



21, 18.536, 187.464



# Inverse Universe

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



64, 53.337, 20.709



62, 67.365, 23.619



75, 44.155, 60.456



48, 5.093, 14.260



39, 79.624, 37.254

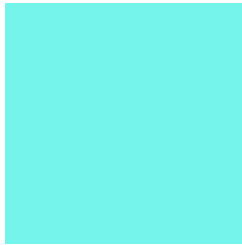


8, 30.597, 22.180



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 89, 38.139, 189.843 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

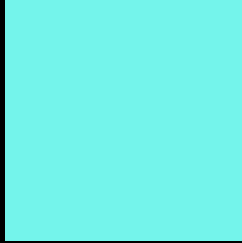
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 38.139, 189.843 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

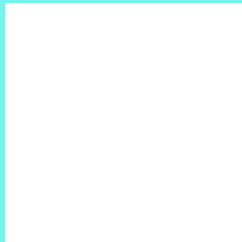
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 89, 38.139, 189.843**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 38.139, 189.843.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 38.139, 189.843.

# 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





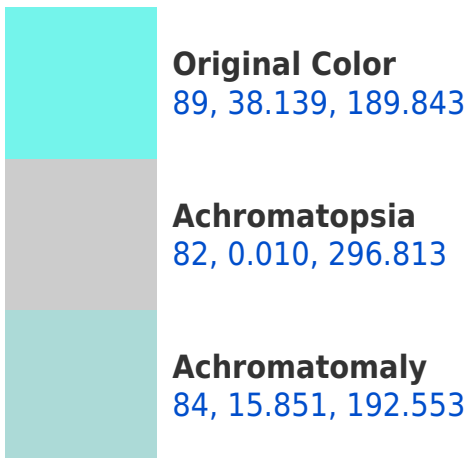


**Tritanopia**  
89, 29.763, 215.161

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 38.139, 189.843 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(116, 244, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 244, 235)  
}
```

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(116, 244, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 244, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 38.139, 189.843 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

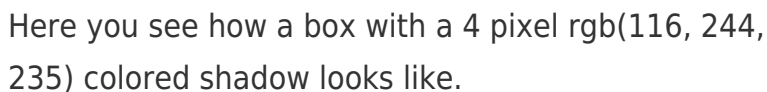
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(116, 244, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 244, 235) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 244, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 244, 235); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 244, 235); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 244, 235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 38.139, 189.843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 244, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
244, 235) }
```

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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