

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 38.965, 240.925)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(89, 38.965, 240.925)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(88, 33.621, 213.845)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AEDFF
RGB	122, 237, 255
RGB Percent	48%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.5207, 0.0698, 0.0000
CMYK	0.52, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	188°, 100%, 74%
HSV	188°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	56.4765, 72.0653, 105.7059
YIQ	204.6670, -74.3180, -18.7820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

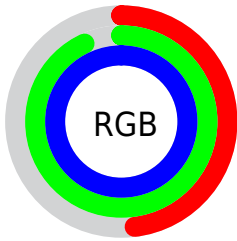
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">122, 184, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8056319</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.00, -27.92, -18.73</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 33.621, 213.845</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">72.0653, 0.2411, 0.3076</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286246399</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF7AEDFF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">204.6670, 24.8142, -72.4990</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.8913, -29.8071, -14.4035</a>

# Details

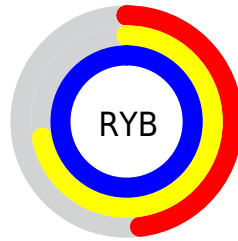
The CIELCh color **88, 33.621, 213.845** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **70, 50.783, 34.712**, and the grayscale version is **82, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95, 23.133, 197.991**, and **68, 33.656, 213.358** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 37.595, 214.626**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 28.670, 212.981**.

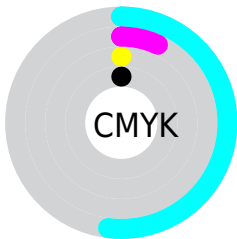
# Distribution



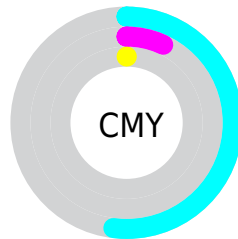
- Red (48%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 33.621, 213.845 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 88, 33.621, 213.845 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 88, 33.621,  
213.845


 88, 33.621,  
213.845


 100, 33.621,  
213.845


 78, 33.621,  
213.845

 68, 33.621,  
213.845

 58, 33.621,  
213.845

 48, 33.621,  
213.845

 38, 33.621,  
213.845


 28, 33.621,  
213.845


 18, 33.621,


213.845


 8, 33.621, 213.845


 0, 33.621, 213.845


 88, 33.621,  
213.845


 88, 33.621,  
213.845


 86, 37.595,  
214.626


 90, 28.670,  
212.981

 85, 40.553,  
215.933

 92, 22.874,  
212.534

 83, 42.482,  
217.641

 94, 16.349,  
212.280

 82, 43.460,  
219.803

 97, 9.226, 212.194

 81, 43.735,

 99, 1.627, 212.529

221.814

100, 0.012,  
296.813

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



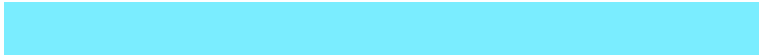
88, 33.621, 213.845



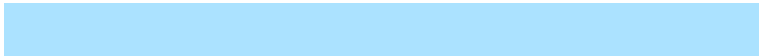
70, 50.783, 34.712

# Rectangle

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



88, 33.621, 213.845



88, 33.621, 263.845



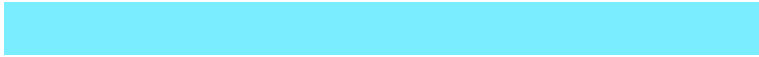
88, 33.621, 33.845



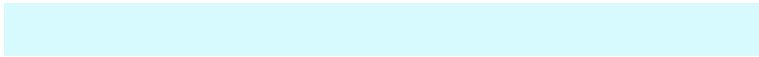
88, 33.621, 83.845

# Sweetspot

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



88, 33.612, 213.661



96, 12.086, 212.207



91, 74.160, 143.651



51, 8.107, 212.225



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

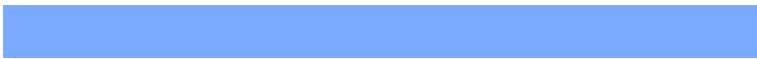
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88, 33.612, 213.661



86, 37.569, 214.617



70, 47.166, 278.412



52, 4.375, 212.202



62, 35.255, 221.317



21, 16.341, 217.922



# Inverse Universe

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



70, 73.572, 331.525



66, 84.763, 332.134



85, 48.535, 81.280



50, 8.258, 328.871



44, 83.786, 334.421

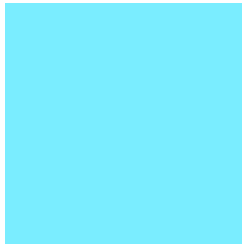


12, 39.032, 333.578



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 33.621, 213.845 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

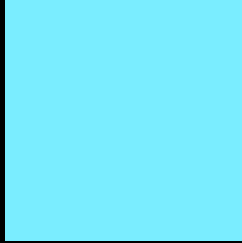
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88, 33.621, 213.845 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

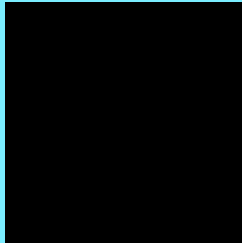
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 88, 33.621, 213.845

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 33.621, 213.845.

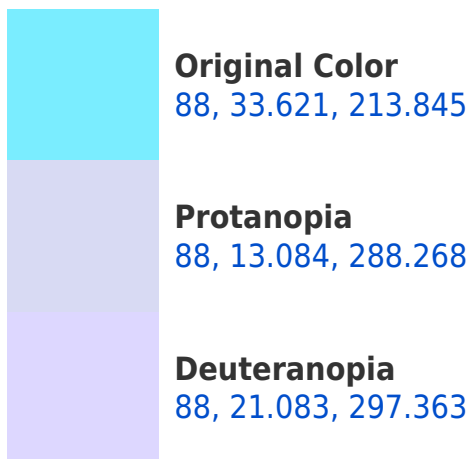


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 33.621, 213.845.

# 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





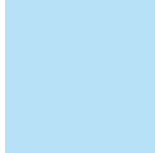


**Tritanopia**  
88, 32.251, 215.646

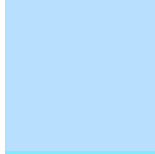
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
88, 33.621, 213.845



**Protanomaly**  
87, 17.765, 239.310



**Deuteranomaly**  
87, 20.330, 254.753

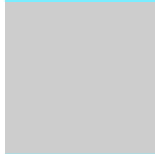


**Tritanomaly**  
88, 32.659, 215.390

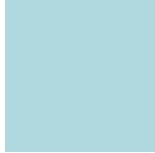
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
88, 33.621, 213.845



**Achromatopsia**  
82, 0.010, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
84, 14.432, 211.215

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 33.621, 213.845 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(122, 237, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 237, 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(122, 237, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 237, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 33.621, 213.845 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(122, 237, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 237, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(122, 237, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 237, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 237, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 237,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 33.621, 213.845 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 237, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
237, 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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