

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 44.047, 166.509)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 44.047, 166.509)
contains.

CIELCh(89, 44.023, 166.790)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(89, 44.023, 166.790)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80F5CB
RGB	128, 245, 203
RGB Percent	50%, 96%, 80%
CMY	0.4982, 0.0394, 0.2041
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.17, 0.04
HSL	158°, 85%, 73%
HSV	158°, 48%, 96%
XYZ	52.3017, 74.1641, 68.0241
YIQ	205.2290, -56.2500, -37.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

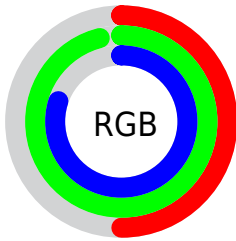
Format	Color
R _{YB}	128, 199, 245
Decimal	8451531
CIE _{Lab}	89.00, -42.86, 10.06
CIE _{LCh}	89, 44.023, 166.790
Y _{xy}	74.1641, 0.2689, 0.3813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286641611 (0xFF80F5CB)
YUV	205.2290, -1.0989, -67.7298
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -42.3007, 13.4505

Details

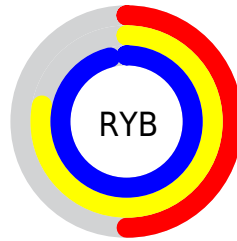
The CIELCh color **89, 44.023, 166.790** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **68, 49.244, 358.064**, and the grayscale version is **82, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 22.269, 198.045**, and **69, 43.892, 166.828** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 51.729, 165.329**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 35.592, 168.095**.

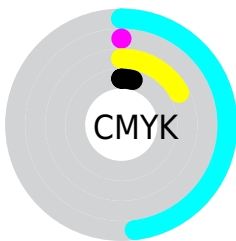
Distribution



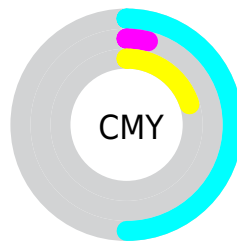
- Red (50%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (20%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 44.023, 166.790 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, 44.023, 166.790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 89, 44.023,
166.790

 89, 44.023,
166.790

 100, 44.023,
166.790

 79, 44.023,
166.790

 69, 44.023,
166.790

 59, 44.023,
166.790

 49, 44.023,
166.790

 39, 44.023,
166.790

 29, 44.023,
166.790

 19, 44.023,


166.790


 9, 44.023, 166.790

 0, 44.023, 166.790


 89, 44.023,
166.790

 89, 44.023,
166.790


 88, 51.729,
165.329


 90, 35.592,
168.095

 87, 58.569,
163.689

 92, 26.595,
169.274

 87, 64.454,
161.847

 93, 17.201,
170.351

 86, 69.369,
159.793

 95, 7.562, 171.367

 86, 73.417,

 97, 2.189, 351.957

157.547



98, 6.260, 324.610

 86, 74.266,
157.047

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 44.023, 166.790



68, 49.244, 358.064

Rectangle

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



89, 44.023, 166.790



89, 44.023, 216.790



89, 44.023, 346.790



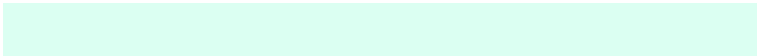
89, 44.023, 36.790

Sweetspot

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



89, 44.024, 166.789



97, 14.043, 170.733



90, 65.069, 131.286



52, 9.680, 170.513



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, 44.024, 166.789



91, 52.844, 165.428



86, 30.613, 213.229



50, 5.528, 171.192



67, 59.993, 157.469



21, 25.159, 160.940

Inverse Universe

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



68, 49.244, 358.064



66, 60.119, 0.006



70, 44.363, 34.177



48, 5.654, 352.840



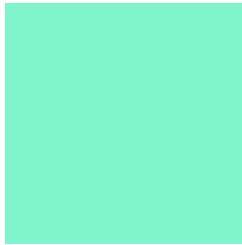
39, 67.626, 15.653



9, 29.615, 7.161

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 44.023, 166.790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

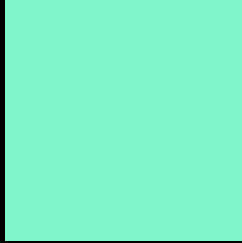
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 44.023, 166.790 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, 44.023, 166.790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 44.023, 166.790.

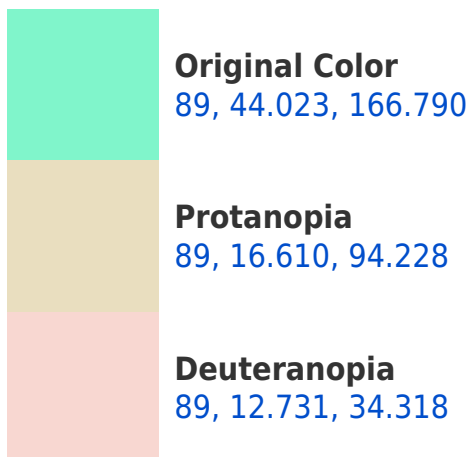


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 44.023, 166.790.

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, 28.011, 217.553

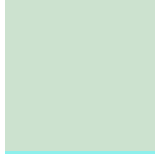
Trichromacy



Original Color
89, 44.023, 166.790



Protanomaly
88, 22.333, 143.509



Deuteranomaly
88, 12.771, 147.817

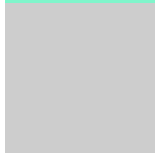


Tritanomaly
89, 30.836, 193.504

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 44.023, 166.790



Achromatopsia
82, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
84, 17.479, 169.342

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 44.023, 166.790 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(128, 245, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 245, 203)  
}
```

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(128, 245, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 245, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 44.023, 166.790 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(128, 245, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 245, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 245, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 245, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 245, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 245,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 44.023, 166.790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 245, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
245, 203) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor