

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 50.380, 251.406)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 50.380, 251.406)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(87, 39.434, 211.046)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58EDFF
RGB	88, 237, 255
RGB Percent	35%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.6538, 0.0698, 0.0000
CMYK	0.65, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	186°, 100%, 67%
HSV	186°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	52.4750, 70.0064, 105.5264
YIQ	194.5010, -94.5820, -25.9900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

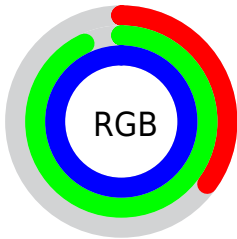
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 167, 255
Decimal	5828095
CIE _{Lab}	87.00, -33.79, -20.34
CIE _{LCh}	87, 39.434, 211.046
Yxy	70.0064, 0.2301, 0.3070
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284018175 (0xFF58EDFF)
YUV	194.5010, 29.8260, -93.4014
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -34.4727, -16.2091

Details

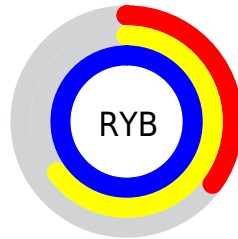
The CIELCh color **87, 39.434, 211.046** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **64, 67.800, 34.874**, and the grayscale version is **79, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94, 30.658, 197.530**, and **67, 37.313, 211.469** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 42.059, 211.934**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 35.741, 210.117**.

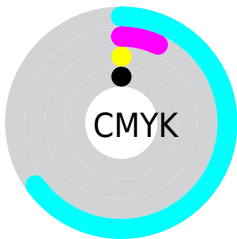
Distribution



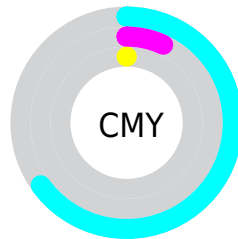
- Red (35%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 39.434, 211.046 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 87, 39.434, 211.046 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 87, 39.434,
211.046

 87, 39.434,
211.046


 100, 39.434,
211.046

 77, 39.434,
211.046

 67, 39.434,
211.046

 57, 39.434,
211.046

 47, 39.434,
211.046

 37, 39.434,
211.046

 27, 39.434,
211.046

 17, 39.434,

211.046

■ 7, 39.434, 211.046

■ 0, 39.434, 211.046

■ 87, 39.434,
211.046

■ 87, 39.434,
211.046

■ 86, 42.059,
211.934

■ 88, 35.741,
210.117

■ 85, 43.635,
213.322

■ 90, 31.033,
209.601

■ 84, 44.268,
215.078

■ 92, 25.405,
209.292

■ 83, 44.354,
215.985

■ 94, 18.982,
209.153

■ 96, 11.896,

209.161

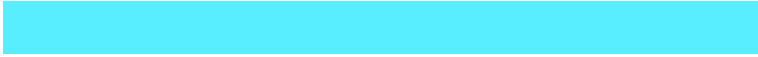
■ 99, 4.279, 209.354

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.



87, 39.434, 211.046



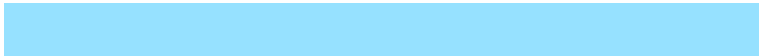
64, 67.800, 34.874

Rectangle

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



87, 39.434, 211.046



87, 39.434, 261.046



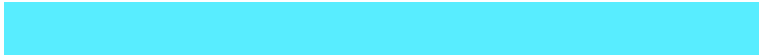
87, 39.434, 31.046



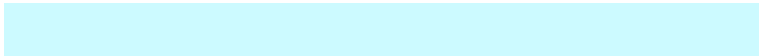
87, 39.434, 81.046

Sweetspot

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



87, 39.433, 210.880



95, 15.241, 209.140



89, 92.213, 140.948



50, 10.299, 209.142



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



87, 39.433, 210.880



85, 42.570, 212.263



64, 56.839, 279.813



52, 4.471, 209.238



64, 35.769, 215.606



21, 16.615, 213.017

Inverse Universe

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



65, 89.733, 331.294



62, 99.714, 331.960



81, 60.289, 76.285



50, 8.417, 328.009



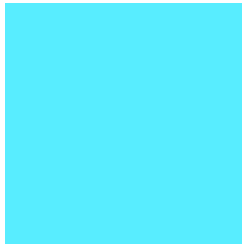
44, 85.592, 333.008



12, 39.775, 332.373

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 87, 39.434, 211.046 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

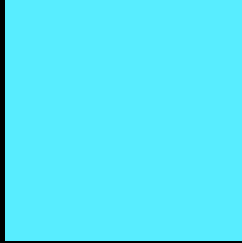
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87, 39.434, 211.046 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 87, 39.434, 211.046

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 39.434, 211.046.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 39.434, 211.046.

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



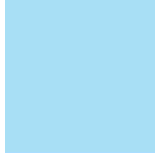


Tritanopia
87, 37.905, 212.556

Trichromacy



Original Color
87, 39.434, 211.046



Protanomaly
86, 20.592, 232.780



Deuteranomaly
86, 23.598, 248.211

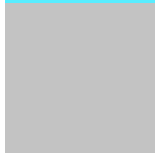


Tritanomaly
87, 38.371, 212.339

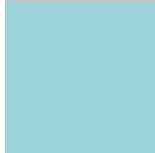
Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 39.434, 211.046



Achromatopsia
79, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
81, 18.151, 210.107

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 39.434, 211.046 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(88, 237, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 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(88, 237, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 237, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 39.434, 211.046 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(88, 237, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 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(88, 237, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 237, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 237, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 237,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 39.434, 211.046 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 237, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 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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