

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 8.062, 187.125)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 8.062, 187.125) contains.

CIELCh(89, 7.893, 187.494)	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, 7.893, 187.494)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEE4E1
RGB	206, 228, 225
RGB Percent	81%, 89%, 88%
CMY	0.1915, 0.1052, 0.1170
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.01, 0.11
HSL	172°, 29%, 85%
HSV	172°, 10%, 89%
XYZ	66.8971, 74.1641, 82.1375
YIQ	221.0800, -12.1490, -5.5970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

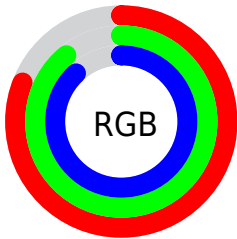
Format	Color
R_{YB}	206, 218, 228
Decimal	13559009
CIE _{Lab}	89.00, -7.83, -1.03
CIE _{LCh}	89, 7.893, 187.494
Y _{xy}	74.1641, 0.2997, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291749089 (0xFFCEE4E1)
YUV	221.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -12.0484, 3.7339

Details

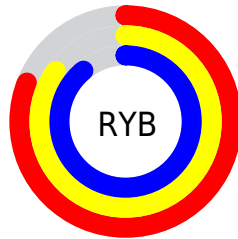
The CIELCh color **89, 7.893, 187.494** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **85, 8.262, 8.997**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **69, 7.921, 186.762** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 15.765, 186.595**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 0.299, 6.288**.

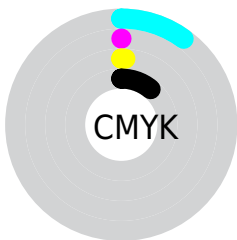
Distribution



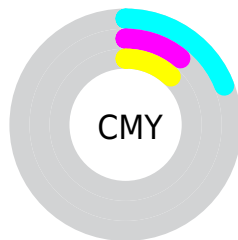
- Red (81%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 7.893, 187.494 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, 7.893, 187.494 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89, 7.893, 187.494

89, 7.893, 187.494

100, 7.893,
187.494

79, 7.893, 187.494

69, 7.893, 187.494

59, 7.893, 187.494

49, 7.893, 187.494

39, 7.893, 187.494

29, 7.893, 187.494

19, 7.893, 187.494

9, 7.893, 187.494

0, 7.893, 187.494

89, 7.893, 187.494

89, 7.893, 187.494

87, 15.765,
186.595

91, 0.299, 6.288

86, 23.182,
185.704

93, 8.701, 8.976

85, 30.007,
184.780

93, 10.214, 1.489

84, 36.101,
183.810

93, 10.801,
353.389

83, 41.340,
182.775

93, 11.585,
346.268

83, 45.634,
181.657

93, 12.530,
340.152

82, 48.944,
180.435

93, 13.602,
334.964

82, 51.298,
179.087

93, 14.773,
330.584

93, 16.020,

■ 82, 52.877,
177.624

326.886

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 7.893, 187.494



85, 8.262, 8.997

Rectangle

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



89, 7.893, 187.494



89, 7.893, 237.494



89, 7.893, 7.494



89, 7.893, 57.494

Sweetspot

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



89, 7.894, 187.483



99, 2.713, 188.193



89, 13.359, 139.831



53, 2.055, 188.077



0, 0.000, 0.000



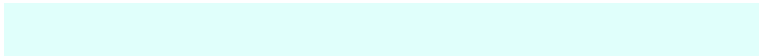
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



89, 7.894, 187.483



98, 10.703, 187.264



87, 6.340, 238.770



47, 4.672, 187.500



65, 43.934, 177.830



18, 17.984, 180.362

Inverse Universe

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



85, 8.262, 8.997



92, 11.333, 9.251



87, 6.636, 56.864



45, 4.885, 8.978



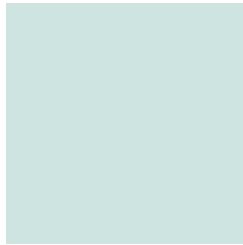
37, 74.056, 33.663



6, 26.749, 16.087

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 7.893, 187.494 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, 7.893, 187.494 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

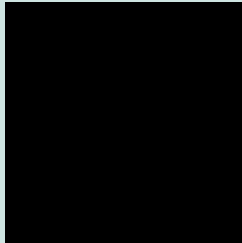
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

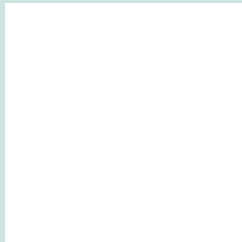
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 89, 7.893, 187.494

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 7.893, 187.494.

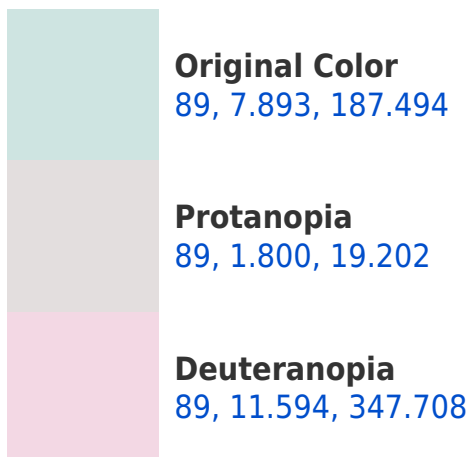


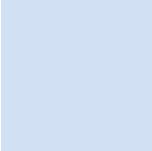
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 7.893, 187.494.

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](#).

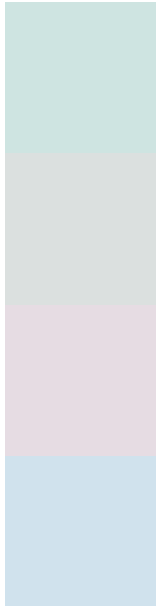
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
89, 10.722, 260.514

Trichromacy



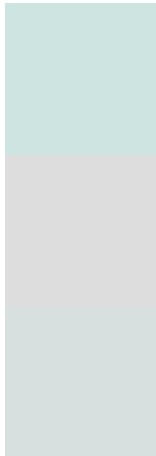
Original Color
89, 7.893, 187.494

Protanomaly
89, 1.860, 183.351

Deuteranomaly
89, 5.142, 334.508

Tritanomaly
89, 8.326, 242.771

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 7.893, 187.494

Achromatopsia
88, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
89, 2.896, 189.039

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 7.893, 187.494 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(206, 228, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 228, 225)  
}
```

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(206, 228, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 228, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 7.893, 187.494 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(206, 228, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 228, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 228, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 228, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 228, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 228,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 7.893, 187.494 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 228, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
228, 225) }
```

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