

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 9.160, 168.049)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 9.160, 168.049) contains.

CIELCh(89, 9.152, 168.053)	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, 9.152, 168.053)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFE5DC
RGB	207, 229, 220
RGB Percent	81%, 90%, 86%
CMY	0.1898, 0.1036, 0.1388
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.04, 0.10
HSL	155°, 29%, 85%
HSV	155°, 10%, 90%
XYZ	66.3893, 74.1641, 78.2434
YIQ	221.3960, -10.2230, -7.4630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

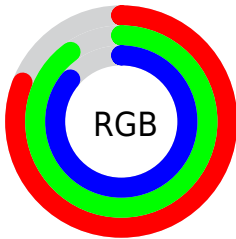
Format	Color
R_{YB}	207, 221, 229
Decimal	13624796
CIE Lab	89.00, -8.95, 1.89
CIE LCh	89, 9.152, 168.053
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3034, 0.3390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291814876 (0xFFCFE5DC)
YUV	221.3960, -0.6882, -12.6253
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -13.1009, 6.4149

Details

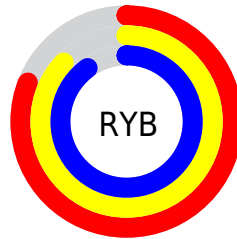
The CIELCh color `89, 9.152, 168.053` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `85, 9.327, 349.676`, and the grayscale version is `88, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `69, 9.317, 166.672` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `87, 18.586, 167.047`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `91, 0.367, 347.563`.

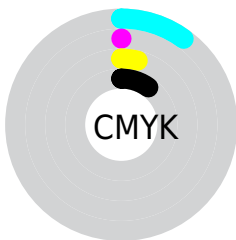
Distribution



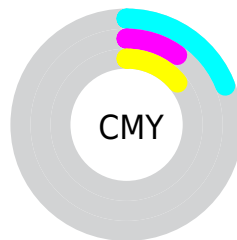
- Red (81%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 9.152, 168.053 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, 9.152, 168.053 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89, 9.152, 168.053

■ 89, 9.152, 168.053

■ 100, 9.152,
168.053

■ 79, 9.152, 168.053

■ 69, 9.152, 168.053

■ 59, 9.152, 168.053

■ 49, 9.152, 168.053

■ 39, 9.152, 168.053

■ 29, 9.152, 168.053

■ 19, 9.152, 168.053

■ 9, 9.152, 168.053

■ 0, 9.152, 168.053

89, 9.152, 168.053

89, 9.152, 168.053

87, 18.586,
167.047

91, 0.367, 347.563

86, 27.800,
165.966

93, 9.871, 349.659

84, 36.646,
164.771

93, 13.588,
334.092

83, 44.964,
163.435

94, 16.504,
324.996

82, 52.597,
161.933

82, 59.410,
160.239

81, 65.320,
158.336

81, 70.318,
156.218

■ 81, 74.554,
153.946

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 9.152, 168.053



85, 9.327, 349.676

Rectangle

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



89, 9.152, 168.053



89, 9.152, 218.053



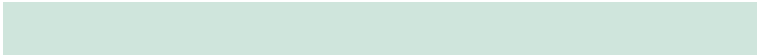
89, 9.152, 348.053



89, 9.152, 38.053

Sweetspot

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



89, 9.154, 168.047



99, 3.117, 168.760



89, 12.364, 131.529



53, 2.364, 168.653



0, 0.000, 0.000



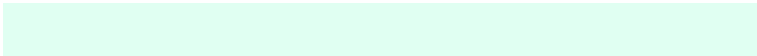
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



89, 9.154, 168.047



98, 12.467, 167.806



89, 7.064, 206.805



47, 5.421, 168.063



64, 61.619, 154.268



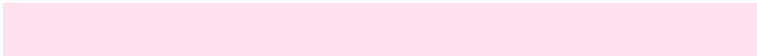
18, 23.993, 158.445

Inverse Universe

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



85, 9.327, 349.676



92, 12.757, 349.925



85, 7.520, 27.193



45, 5.522, 349.660



38, 64.784, 10.639



7, 26.953, 1.659

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 9.152, 168.053 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

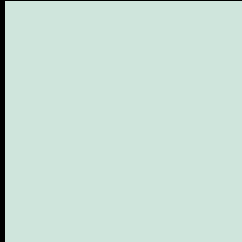
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 89, 9.152, 168.053 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

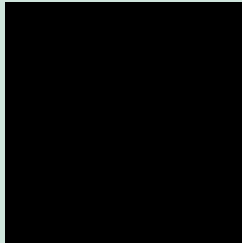
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

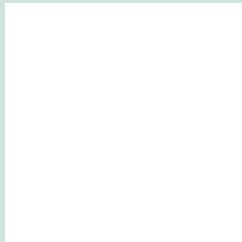
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 89, 9.152, 168.053

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 9.152, 168.053.

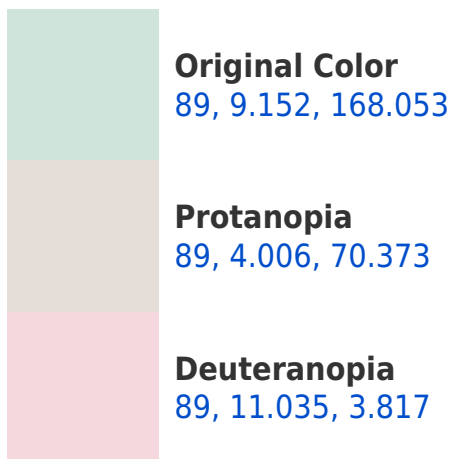


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 9.152, 168.053.

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](#).

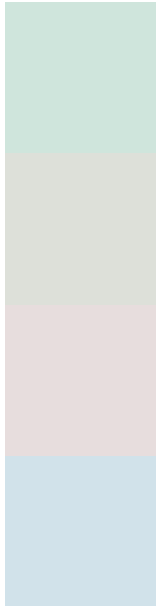
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
89, 10.416, 263.734

Trichromacy



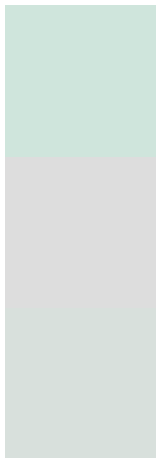
Original Color
89, 9.152, 168.053

Protanomaly
89, 3.800, 126.416

Deuteranomaly
89, 3.617, 19.499

Tritanomaly
89, 7.127, 235.029

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 9.152, 168.053

Achromatopsia
88, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 3.555, 163.483

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 9.152, 168.053 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(207, 229, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 229, 220)  
}
```

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(207, 229, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 229, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 9.152, 168.053 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(207, 229, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 229, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 229, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 229, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 229, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 229,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 9.152, 168.053 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 229, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
229, 220) }
```

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