

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 16.554, 196.816)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 16.554, 196.816)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(90, 16.781, 196.538)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAECEB
RGB	186, 236, 235
RGB Percent	73%, 93%, 92%
CMY	0.2712, 0.0751, 0.0791
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	179°, 57%, 83%
HSV	179°, 21%, 92%
XYZ	65.1301, 76.3034, 89.7676
YIQ	220.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

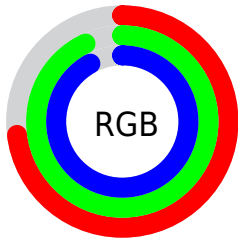
Format	Color
RYB	186, 211, 236
Decimal	12250347
CIELab	90.00, -16.09, -4.78
CIElCh	90, 16.781, 196.538
Yxy	76.3034, 0.2817, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290440427 (0xFFBAECEB)
YUV	220.9360, 6.9336, -30.6389
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -19.7747, 0.2165

Details

The CIELCh color **90, 16.781, 196.538** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80, 19.219, 19.393**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 4.141, 199.303**, and **70, 16.667, 196.183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 23.839, 195.987**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 9.123, 197.133**.

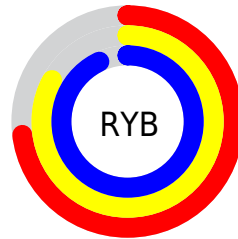
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (93%)

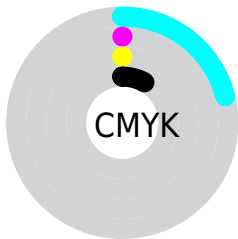
Blue (92%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (93%)

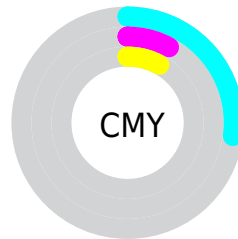


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (27%)


Magenta (8%)


Yellow (8%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 16.781, 196.538 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 90, 16.781, 196.538 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90, 16.781,
196.538


 90, 16.781,
196.538


 100, 16.781,
196.538


 80, 16.781,
196.538


 70, 16.781,
196.538

 60, 16.781,
196.538

 50, 16.781,
196.538

 40, 16.781,
196.538

 30, 16.781,
196.538

 20, 16.781,

196.538

■ 10, 16.781,
196.538

■ 0, 16.781, 196.538

■ 90, 16.781,
196.538

■ 90, 16.781,
196.538

■ 89, 23.839,
195.987

■ 91, 9.123, 197.133

■ 88, 30.156,
195.486

■ 93, 0.998, 198.285

■ 87, 35.607,
195.029

■ 95, 6.889, 18.015

■ 86, 40.085,
194.614

■ 95, 6.897, 16.007

■ 95, 6.914, 14.007

■ 95, 6.939, 12.020

■ 85, 43.529,
194.238

■ 95, 6.973, 10.049

■ 85, 45.931,
193.896

■ 95, 7.015, 8.100

■ 85, 47.353,
193.577

■ 95, 7.065, 6.176

■ 85, 47.975,
193.308

Harmonies

Complementary

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



90, 16.781, 196.538



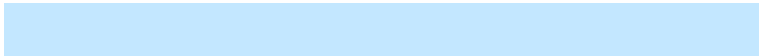
80, 19.219, 19.393

Rectangle

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



90, 16.781, 196.538



90, 16.781, 246.538



90, 16.781, 16.538



90, 16.781, 66.538

Sweetspot

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



90, 16.782, 196.533



99, 5.272, 197.496



89, 31.460, 142.236



53, 3.492, 197.444



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



90, 16.782, 196.533



96, 20.812, 196.314



84, 14.952, 254.743



48, 4.628, 197.247



67, 39.346, 193.358



19, 16.809, 193.795

Inverse Universe

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



80, 19.219, 19.393



83, 24.501, 19.816



86, 16.015, 69.188



46, 4.904, 18.313



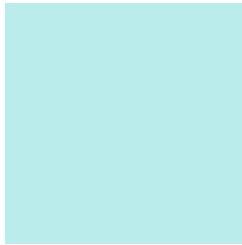
38, 79.942, 39.161



7, 28.448, 21.904

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 16.781, 196.538 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

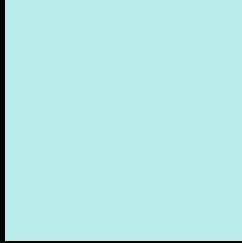
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90, 16.781, 196.538 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

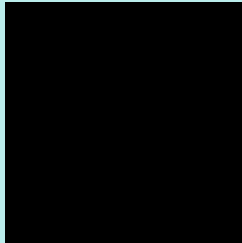
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

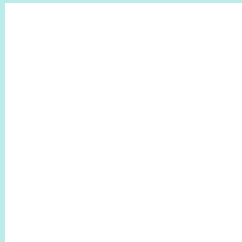
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 90, 16.781, 196.538

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 16.781, 196.538.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 16.781, 196.538.

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



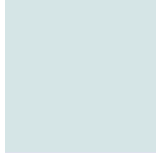


Tritanopia
90, 17.097, 234.136

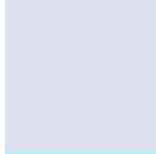
Trichromacy



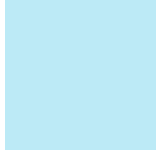
Original Color
90, 16.781, 196.538



Protanomaly
90, 5.610, 204.461

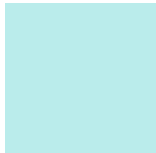


Deuteranomaly
90, 6.316, 281.173

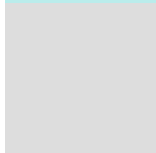


Tritanomaly
90, 16.164, 221.348

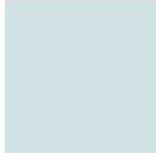
Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 16.781, 196.538



Achromatopsia
88, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
89, 6.307, 199.064

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 16.781, 196.538 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(186, 236, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 236, 235)  
}
```

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(186, 236, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 236, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 16.781, 196.538 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(186, 236, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 236, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 236, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 236, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 236, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 236,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 16.781, 196.538 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 236, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
236, 235) }
```

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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