

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 17.576, 159.842)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 17.576, 159.842)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(90, 17.443, 159.594)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5EBD6
RGB	197, 235, 214
RGB Percent	77%, 92%, 84%
CMY	0.2266, 0.0776, 0.1600
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.09, 0.08
HSL	147°, 49%, 85%
HSV	147°, 16%, 92%
XYZ	65.0143, 76.3034, 75.0600
YIQ	221.2440, -15.9070, -14.5870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

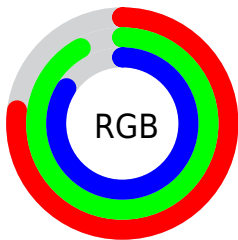
Format	Color
RYB	197, 223, 235
Decimal	12970966
CIELab	90.00, -16.35, 6.08
CIELCh	90, 17.443, 159.594
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3005, 0.3526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291161046 (0xFFC5EBD6)
YUV	221.2440, -3.5713, -21.2620
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -20.0115, 10.1993

Details

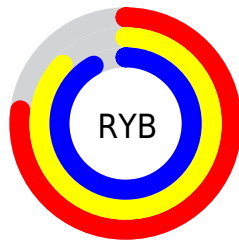
The CIELCh color **90, 17.443, 159.594** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **83, 17.725, 342.223**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.347, 201.292**, and **70, 17.420, 159.112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 28.168, 158.613**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 6.636, 160.496**.

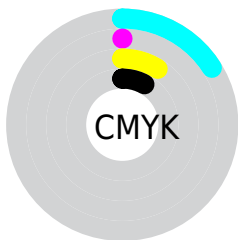
Distribution



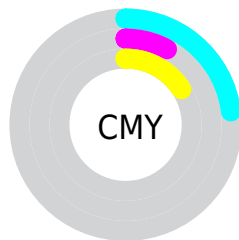
- Red (77%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (16%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 17.443, 159.594 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, 17.443, 159.594 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90, 17.443,
159.594


 90, 17.443,
159.594


 100, 17.443,
159.594


 80, 17.443,
159.594


 70, 17.443,
159.594

 60, 17.443,
159.594

 50, 17.443,
159.594

 40, 17.443,
159.594

 30, 17.443,
159.594

 20, 17.443,

159.594

■ 10, 17.443,
159.594

■ 0, 17.443, 159.594

■ 90, 17.443,
159.594

■ 90, 17.443,
159.594

■ 88, 28.168,
158.613

■ 92, 6.636, 160.496

■ 87, 38.649,
157.511

■ 94, 4.131, 341.098

■ 86, 48.708,
156.260

■ 95, 11.604,
327.402

■ 85, 58.156,
154.835

■ 95, 12.345,
324.846

■ 84, 66.812,
153.212

■ 83, 74.534,
151.378

■ 83, 81.246,
149.335

■ 82, 86.964,
147.119

■ 82, 88.980,
146.275

Harmonies

Complementary

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



90, 17.443, 159.594



83, 17.725, 342.223

Rectangle

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



90, 17.443, 159.594



90, 17.443, 209.594



90, 17.443, 339.594



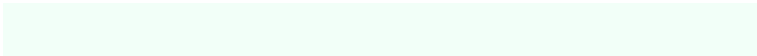
90, 17.443, 29.594

Sweetspot

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



90, 17.445, 159.592



99, 5.748, 160.603



91, 20.529, 125.933



53, 3.923, 160.536



0, 0.000, 0.000



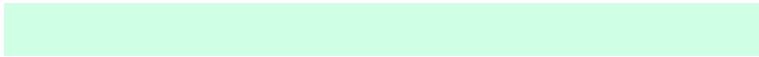
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



90, 17.445, 159.592



96, 21.893, 159.317



90, 13.088, 192.778



48, 6.115, 160.198



65, 72.499, 146.685



19, 28.607, 150.637

Inverse Universe

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



83, 17.725, 342.223



88, 22.303, 342.490



83, 14.348, 15.198



46, 6.177, 341.631



39, 66.380, 357.032



8, 29.182, 351.315

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 17.443, 159.594 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

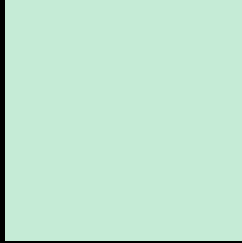
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90, 17.443, 159.594 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

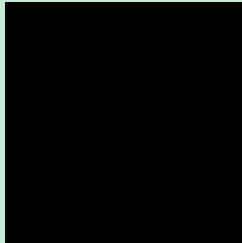
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

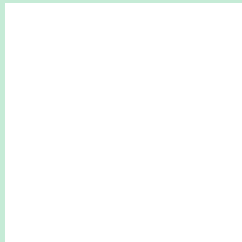
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 90, 17.443, 159.594

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 17.443, 159.594.

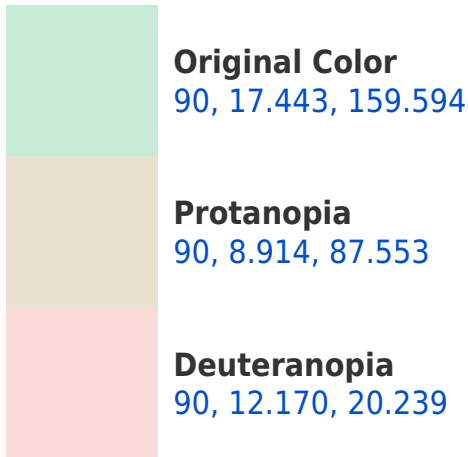


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 17.443, 159.594.

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](#).

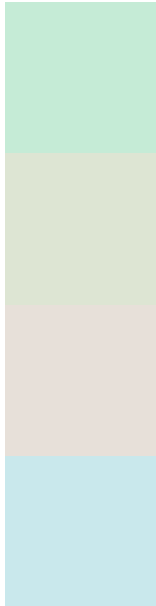
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
90, 13.163, 247.845

Trichromacy



Original Color
90, 17.443, 159.594

Protanomaly
90, 9.786, 126.750

Deuteranomaly
90, 4.414, 74.590

Tritanomaly
90, 10.724, 209.992

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 17.443, 159.594

Achromatopsia
88, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
89, 6.220, 163.210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 17.443, 159.594 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(197, 235, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 235, 214)  
}
```

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(197, 235, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 235, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 17.443, 159.594 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

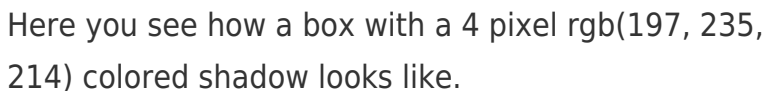
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(197, 235, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 235, 214) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(197, 235, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 235, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 235, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 235,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 17.443, 159.594 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 235, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
235, 214) }
```

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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