

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 17.669, 244.953)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 17.669, 244.953)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(90, 17.117, 243.348)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1E8FF
RGB	193, 232, 255
RGB Percent	76%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.2430, 0.0900, 0.0000
CMYK	0.24, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	202°, 100%, 88%
HSV	202°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	68.9288, 76.3034, 105.7402
YIQ	222.9610, -30.6270, -1.1150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

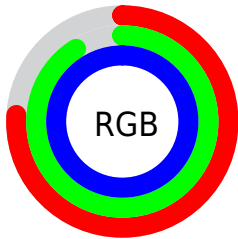
Format	Color
R_{YB}	193, 217, 255
Decimal	12708095
CIE _{Lab}	90.00, -7.68, -15.30
CIE _{LCh}	90, 17.117, 243.348
Yxy	76.3034, 0.2746, 0.3040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290898175 (0xFFC1E8FF)
YUV	222.9610, 15.7952, -26.2758
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -12.0122, -10.6249

Details

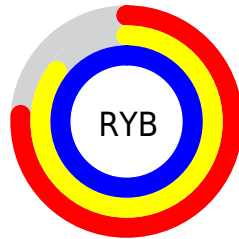
The CIELCh color **90, 17.117, 243.348** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **89, 19.284, 58.045**, and the grayscale version is **89, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 1.735, 199.677**, and **70, 17.132, 243.680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 23.608, 244.997**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 10.254, 241.901**.

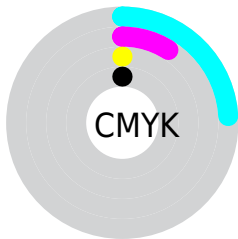
Distribution



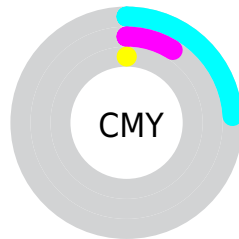
- Red (76%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 17.117, 243.348 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, 17.117, 243.348 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90, 17.117,
243.348


 90, 17.117,
243.348

 100, 17.117,
243.348

 80, 17.117,
243.348


 70, 17.117,
243.348

 60, 17.117,
243.348

 50, 17.117,
243.348

 40, 17.117,
243.348

 30, 17.117,
243.348

 20, 17.117,

243.348

■ 10, 17.117,
243.348

■ 0, 17.117, 243.348

■ 90, 17.117,
243.348

■ 90, 17.117,
243.348

■ 86, 23.608,
244.997

■ 94, 10.254,
241.901

■ 82, 29.711,
247.124

■ 98, 3.134, 240.888

■ 78, 35.359,
249.741

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 75, 40.535,
252.931

■ 72, 45.271,
256.754

■ 68, 49.670,
261.215

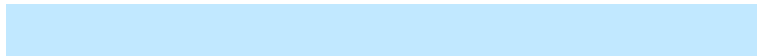
■ 65, 53.909,
266.220

■ 64, 56.366,
269.165

Harmonies

Complementary

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



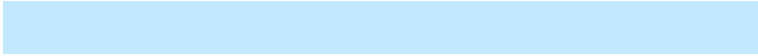
90, 17.117, 243.348



89, 19.284, 58.045

Rectangle

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



90, 17.117, 243.348



90, 17.117, 293.348



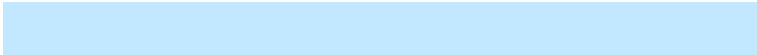
90, 17.117, 63.348



90, 17.117, 113.348

Sweetspot

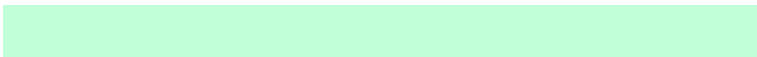
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90, 17.101, 243.279



97, 5.083, 241.104



95, 29.750, 155.112



51, 3.299, 241.161



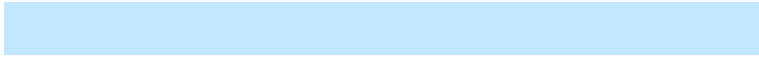
0, 0.000, 0.000



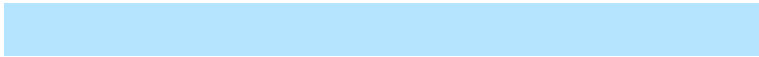
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



90, 17.101, 243.279



88, 20.208, 244.041



82, 28.528, 287.291



51, 4.111, 241.354



49, 44.828, 268.195



15, 18.974, 260.931

Inverse Universe

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



85, 30.113, 339.175



82, 35.965, 339.593



97, 27.416, 101.450



50, 6.981, 337.949



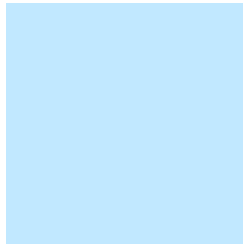
42, 71.355, 350.475



11, 33.647, 346.901

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 17.117, 243.348 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

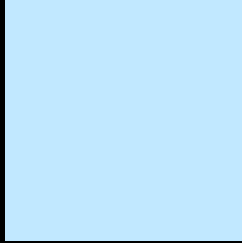
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.117, 243.348 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

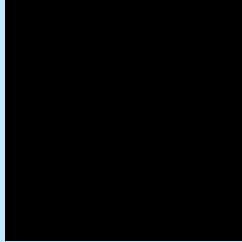
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

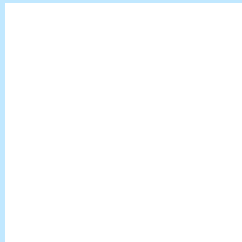
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 90, 17.117, 243.348

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 17.117, 243.348.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 17.117, 243.348.

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, 16.093, 234.426

Trichromacy



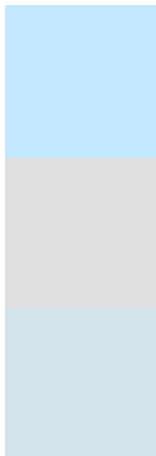
Original Color
90, 17.117, 243.348

Protanomaly
90, 13.814, 269.914

Deuteranomaly
90, 15.729, 282.866

Tritanomaly
90, 16.361, 236.027

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 17.117, 243.348

Achromatopsia
89, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
89, 6.669, 243.990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 17.117, 243.348 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(193, 232, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 232, 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(193, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 232, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 17.117, 243.348 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(193, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 232, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 232, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 232, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 232, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 232,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 17.117, 243.348 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
232, 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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