

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 18.082, 213.310)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 18.082, 213.310)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(90, 18.090, 213.408)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6ECF5
RGB	182, 236, 245
RGB Percent	71%, 93%, 96%
CMY	0.2874, 0.0757, 0.0404
CMYK	0.26, 0.04, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	189°, 75%, 84%
HSV	189°, 26%, 96%
XYZ	65.5681, 76.3034, 97.4189
YIQ	220.8800, -35.0730, -8.6490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

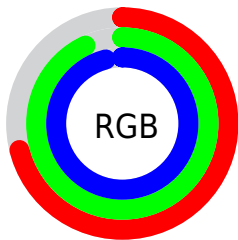
Format	Color
R_{YB}	182, 211, 245
Decimal	11988213
CIE _{Lab}	90.00, -15.10, -9.96
CIE _{LCh}	90, 18.090, 213.408
Yxy	76.3034, 0.2740, 0.3189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290178293 (0xFFB6ECF5)
YUV	220.8800, 11.8912, -34.0978
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -18.8798, -4.9768

Details

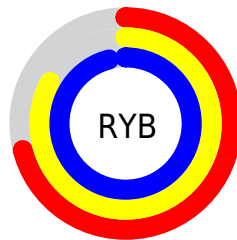
The CIELCh color **90, 18.090, 213.408** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **82, 21.679, 33.516**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 5.502, 199.177**, and **70, 18.191, 213.922** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 24.128, 213.779**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 11.437, 213.207**.

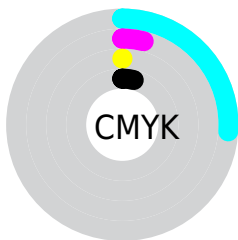
Distribution



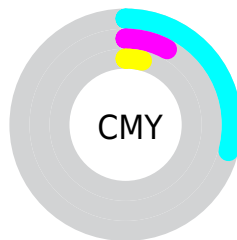
- Red (71%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 18.090, 213.408 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, 18.090, 213.408 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90, 18.090,
213.408

■ 90, 18.090,
213.408

■ 100, 18.090,
213.408

■ 80, 18.090,
213.408

■ 70, 18.090,
213.408

■ 60, 18.090,
213.408

■ 50, 18.090,
213.408

■ 40, 18.090,
213.408

■ 30, 18.090,
213.408

■ 20, 18.090,

213.408

■ 10, 18.090,
213.408

■ 0, 18.090, 213.408

■ 90, 18.090,
213.408

■ 90, 18.090,
213.408

■ 88, 24.128,
213.779

■ 92, 11.437,
213.207

■ 86, 29.426,
214.371

■ 95, 4.287, 213.217

■ 84, 33.871,
215.228

■ 98, 3.206, 33.065

■ 82, 37.373,
216.406

■ 98, 3.136, 73.019

■ 99, 4.334, 101.273

■ 81, 39.888,
217.969

■ 100, 5.210,
109.774

■ 79, 41.439,
219.978

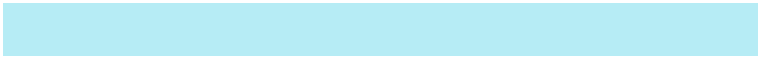
■ 78, 42.138,
222.480

■ 78, 42.287,
223.652

Harmonies

Complementary

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



90, 18.090, 213.408



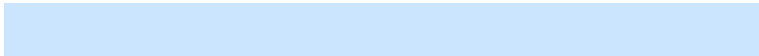
82, 21.679, 33.516

Rectangle

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



90, 18.090, 213.408



90, 18.090, 263.408



90, 18.090, 33.408



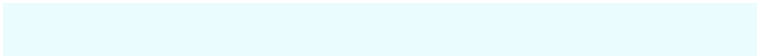
90, 18.090, 83.408

Sweetspot

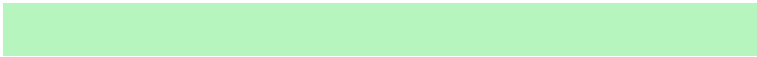
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90, 18.090, 213.403



98, 6.141, 213.184



91, 36.276, 146.467



52, 4.347, 213.176



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, 18.090, 213.403



92, 22.069, 213.579



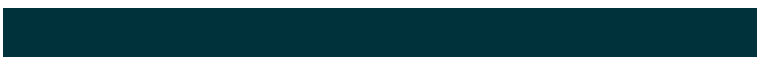
82, 22.197, 272.311



50, 4.204, 213.176



60, 34.460, 223.129



18, 15.431, 219.123

Inverse Universe

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



81, 36.116, 330.171



81, 44.899, 330.507



89, 22.577, 85.003



48, 7.937, 329.152



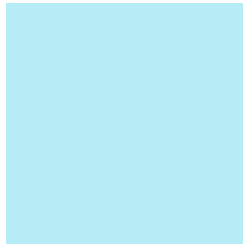
43, 81.579, 334.876



10, 36.805, 333.875

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 18.090, 213.408 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

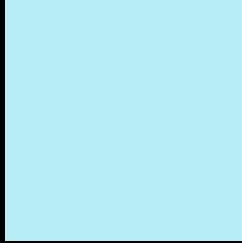
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.090, 213.408 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

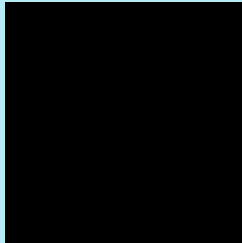
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 90, 18.090, 213.408

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 18.090, 213.408.

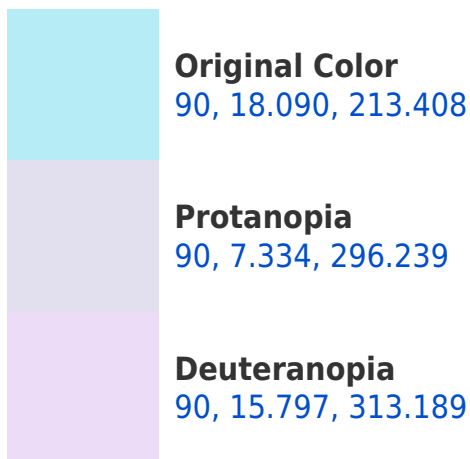



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 18.090, 213.408.

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](#).

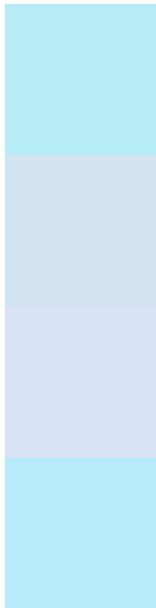
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
90, 18.581, 230.834

Trichromacy



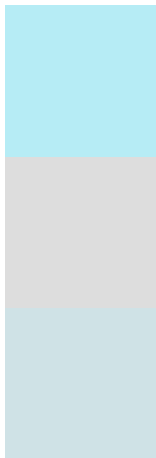
Original Color
90, 18.090, 213.408

Protanomaly
90, 8.662, 245.398

Deuteranomaly
90, 11.278, 275.325

Tritanomaly
90, 18.294, 223.815

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 18.090, 213.408

Achromatopsia
88, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
89, 6.879, 216.749

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 18.090, 213.408 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(182, 236, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 236, 245)  
}
```

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(182, 236, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 236, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 18.090, 213.408 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(182, 236, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 236, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 236, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 236, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 236, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 236,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 18.090, 213.408 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 236, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
236, 245) }
```

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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