

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 19.160, 233.761)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 19.160, 233.761)
contains.

CIELCh(90, 19.061, 233.705)	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(90, 19.061, 233.705)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8EAFF
RGB	184, 234, 255
RGB Percent	72%, 92%, 100%
CMY	0.2782, 0.0821, 0.0000
CMYK	0.28, 0.08, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	198°, 100%, 86%
HSV	198°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	67.2827, 76.3034, 105.8435
YIQ	221.4440, -36.5410, -4.0690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

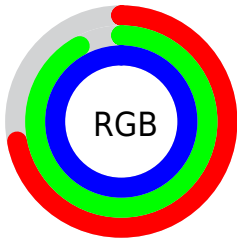
Format	Color
RYB	184, 213, 255
Decimal	12118783
CIELab	90.00, -11.28, -15.36
CIELCh	90, 19.061, 233.705
Yxy	76.3034, 0.2697, 0.3059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290308863 (0xFFB8EAFF)
YUV	221.4440, 16.5431, -32.8384
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -15.3760, -10.6950

Details

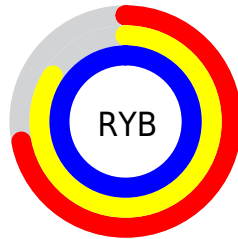
The CIELCh color **90, 19.061, 233.705** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **86, 22.568, 49.320**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 4.823, 199.237**, and **70, 19.025, 233.785** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 25.070, 235.079**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 12.533, 232.467**.

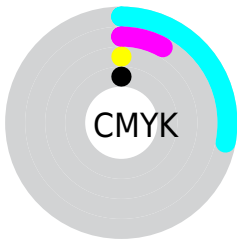
Distribution



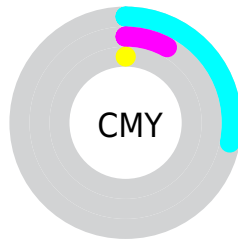
- Red (72%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 19.061, 233.705 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, 19.061, 233.705 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90, 19.061,
233.705


 90, 19.061,
233.705


 100, 19.061,
233.705


 80, 19.061,
233.705


 70, 19.061,
233.705

 60, 19.061,
233.705

 50, 19.061,
233.705

 40, 19.061,
233.705

 30, 19.061,
233.705

 20, 19.061,

233.705

■ 10, 19.061,
233.705

■ 0, 19.061, 233.705

■ 90, 19.061,
233.705

■ 90, 19.061,
233.705

■ 87, 25.070,
235.079

■ 94, 12.533,
232.467

■ 83, 30.523,
236.952

■ 97, 5.626, 231.622

■ 80, 35.333,
239.320

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 77, 39.463,
242.275

■ 75, 42.940,
245.901

■ 72, 45.872,
250.234

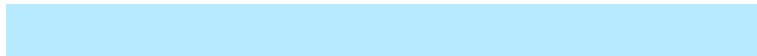
■ 70, 48.467,
255.195

■ 69, 49.041,
256.292

Harmonies

Complementary

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



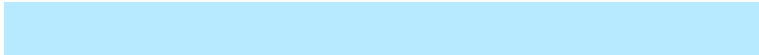
90, 19.061, 233.705



86, 22.568, 49.320

Rectangle

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



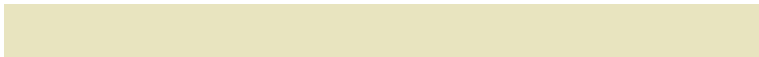
90, 19.061, 233.705



90, 19.061, 283.705



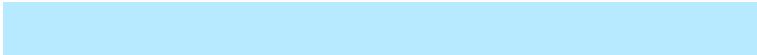
90, 19.061, 53.705



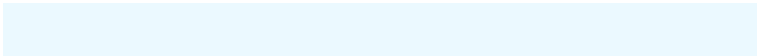
90, 19.061, 103.705

Sweetspot

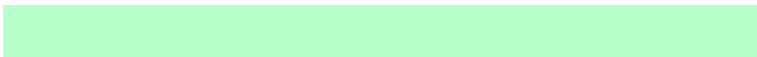
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90, 19.044, 233.609



97, 5.755, 231.634



94, 36.275, 151.404



51, 4.077, 231.740



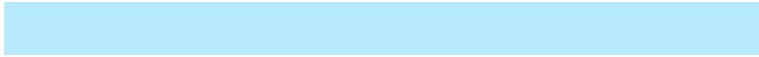
0, 0.000, 0.000



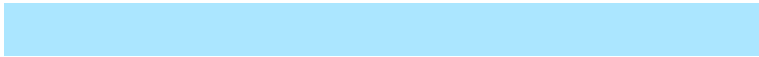
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



90, 19.044, 233.609



88, 22.233, 234.325



81, 29.784, 283.346



51, 4.077, 231.740



53, 39.183, 255.329



17, 17.156, 248.348

Inverse Universe

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



83, 36.311, 336.095



80, 43.016, 336.514



95, 28.953, 96.058



50, 7.366, 334.708



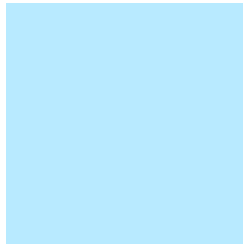
43, 74.550, 344.576



11, 35.119, 342.055

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 19.061, 233.705 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

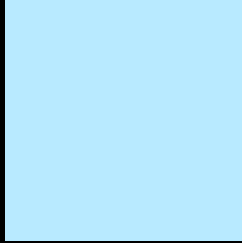
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 19.061, 233.705 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, 19.061, 233.705

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 19.061, 233.705.

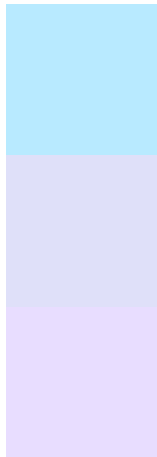


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 19.061, 233.705.

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



Original Color
90, 19.061, 233.705

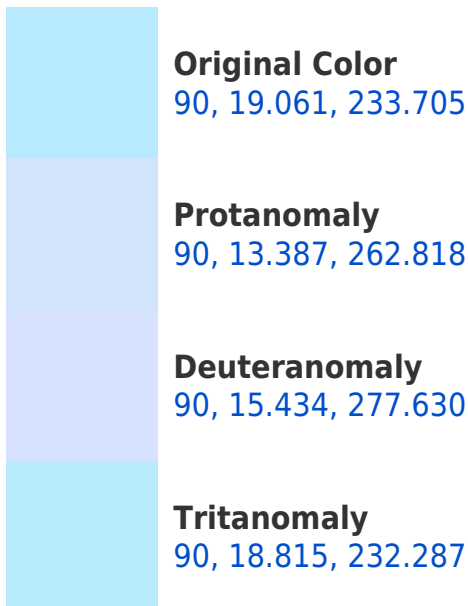
Protanopia
90, 13.010, 289.733

Deuteranopia
90, 18.159, 303.469



Tritanopia
90, 18.581, 230.834

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 19.061, 233.705 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(184, 234, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 234, 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(184, 234, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 234, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 19.061, 233.705 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(184, 234, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 234, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 234, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 234, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 234, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 234,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 19.061, 233.705 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 234, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
234, 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](#).

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