

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 23.553, 213.495)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 23.553, 213.495)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(90, 23.553, 213.495)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5EEFA
RGB	165, 238, 250
RGB Percent	65%, 93%, 98%
CMY	0.3516, 0.0653, 0.0183
CMYK	0.34, 0.05, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	188°, 90%, 82%
HSV	188°, 34%, 98%
XYZ	63.5671, 76.3034, 102.0986
YIQ	217.5410, -47.3600, -11.7440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

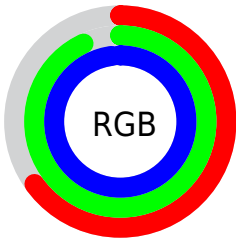
Format	Color
R_{YB}	165, 204, 250
Decimal	10874618
CIE _{Lab}	90.00, -19.64, -13.00
CIE _{LCh}	90, 23.553, 213.495
Yxy	76.3034, 0.2627, 0.3153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289064698 (0xFFA5EEFA)
YUV	217.5410, 16.0023, -46.0785
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -22.9687, -8.1531

Details

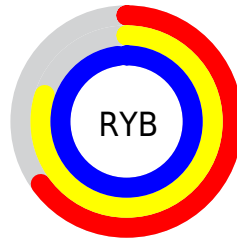
The CIELCh color **90, 23.553, 213.495** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **79, 30.193, 33.762**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 11.153, 198.761**, and **70, 23.674, 213.981** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 29.095, 214.031**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 17.277, 213.159**.

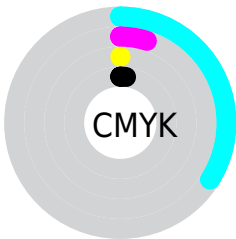
Distribution



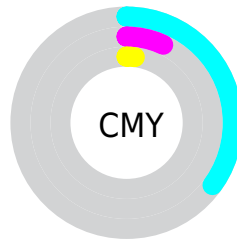
- Red (65%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 23.553, 213.495 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, 23.553, 213.495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90, 23.553,
213.495

■ 90, 23.553,
213.495

■ 100, 23.553,
213.495

■ 80, 23.553,
213.495

■ 70, 23.553,
213.495

■ 60, 23.553,
213.495

■ 50, 23.553,
213.495

■ 40, 23.553,
213.495

■ 30, 23.553,
213.495

■ 20, 23.553,

213.495

■ 10, 23.553,
213.495

■ 0, 23.553, 213.495

■ 90, 23.553,
213.495

■ 90, 23.553,
213.495

■ 88, 29.095,
214.031

■ 92, 17.277,
213.159

■ 86, 33.783,
214.824

■ 95, 10.394,
213.002

■ 84, 37.520,
215.925

■ 97, 3.026, 213.100

■ 83, 40.252,
217.397

■ 99, 1.385, 70.221

■ 100, 2.352,
109.969

■ 81, 41.989,
219.302

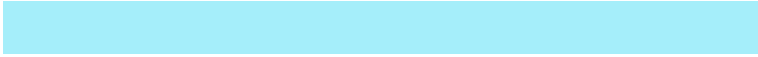
■ 80, 42.828,
221.689

■ 79, 43.038,
223.330

Harmonies

Complementary

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



90, 23.553, 213.495



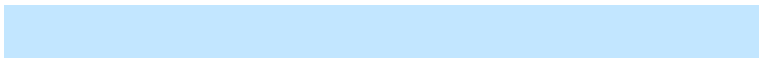
79, 30.193, 33.762

Rectangle

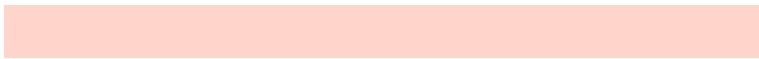
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90, 23.553, 213.495



90, 23.553, 263.495



90, 23.553, 33.495



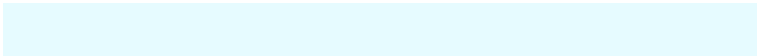
90, 23.553, 83.495

Sweetspot

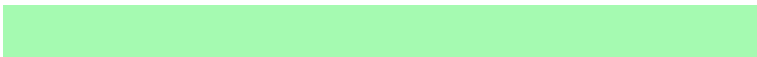
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90, 23.553, 213.491



97, 7.645, 212.991



92, 48.624, 145.698



52, 5.195, 212.991



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, 23.553, 213.491



90, 27.950, 213.850



79, 29.964, 273.948



51, 4.281, 212.992



61, 34.825, 222.805



19, 15.866, 219.032

Inverse Universe

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



78, 48.420, 330.636



76, 58.916, 331.084



89, 30.643, 83.874



49, 8.082, 329.099



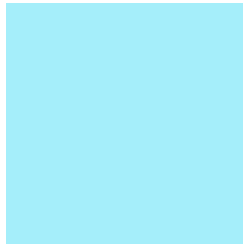
43, 82.505, 334.794



11, 37.848, 333.853

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 23.553, 213.495 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

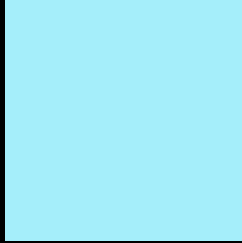
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 23.553, 213.495 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

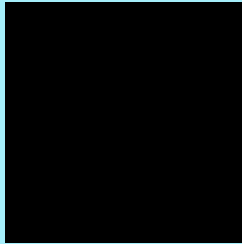
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 90, 23.553, 213.495

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 23.553, 213.495.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 23.553, 213.495.

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



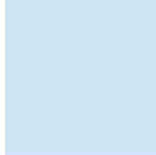


Tritanopia
90, 22.665, 222.754

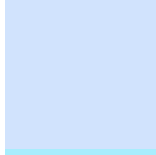
Trichromacy



Original Color
90, 23.553, 213.495



Protanomaly
90, 11.560, 241.619



Deuteranomaly
90, 14.641, 267.113

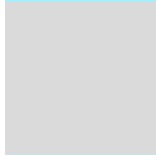


Tritanomaly
90, 22.899, 219.595

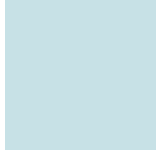
Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 23.553, 213.495



Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
88, 9.257, 215.324

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 23.553, 213.495 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(165, 238, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 238, 250)  
}
```

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(165, 238, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 238, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 23.553, 213.495 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

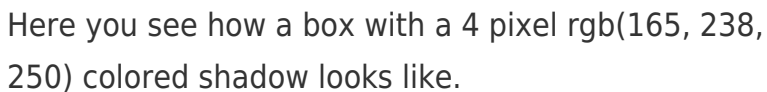
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(165, 238, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 238, 250) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 238, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 238, 250); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 238, 250); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 238, 250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 23.553, 213.495 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 238, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
238, 250) }
```

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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