

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 30.904, 230.497)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 30.904, 230.497)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(89, 28.784, 214.706)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91EEFE
RGB	145, 238, 254
RGB Percent	57%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.4322, 0.0675, 0.0048
CMYK	0.43, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	189°, 98%, 78%
HSV	189°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	60.0022, 74.1641, 104.7283
YIQ	212.0170, -60.5640, -14.7400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

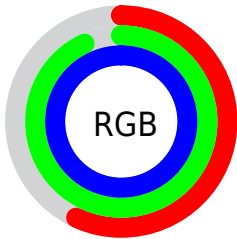
Format	Color
RYB	145, 195, 254
Decimal	9563902
CIELab	89.00, -23.66, -16.39
CIELCh	89, 28.784, 214.706
Yxy	74.1641, 0.2512, 0.3104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287753982 (0xFF91EEFE)
YUV	212.0170, 20.6976, -58.7739
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -26.3395, -11.8192

Details

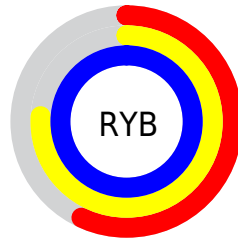
The CIELCh color **89, 28.784, 214.706** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **75, 39.916, 34.851**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 17.181, 198.366**, and **69, 28.871, 214.108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 33.602, 215.520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 23.119, 214.144**.

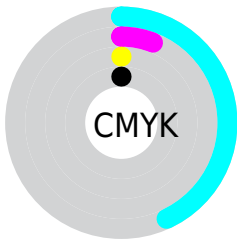
Distribution



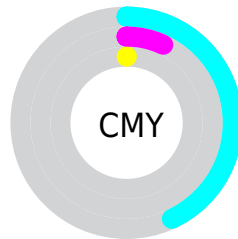
- Red (57%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 28.784, 214.706 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 89, 28.784, 214.706 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89, 28.784,
214.706

 89, 28.784,
214.706

 100, 28.784,
214.706

 79, 28.784,
214.706

 69, 28.784,
214.706

 59, 28.784,
214.706

 49, 28.784,
214.706

 39, 28.784,
214.706

 29, 28.784,
214.706

 19, 28.784,

214.706

■ 9, 28.784, 214.706

■ 0, 28.784, 214.706

■ 89, 28.784,
214.706

■ 89, 28.784,
214.706

■ 87, 33.602,
215.520

■ 91, 23.119,
214.144

■ 85, 37.473,
216.651

■ 94, 16.729,
213.794

■ 84, 40.338,
218.161

■ 96, 9.742, 213.624

■ 82, 42.201,
220.114

■ 99, 2.278, 213.775

100, 0.610,
110.005

■ 81, 43.151,

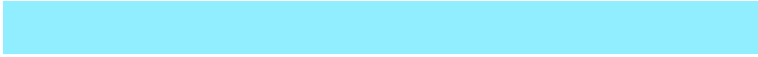
222.565

■ 80, 43.432,
224.561

Harmonies

Complementary

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



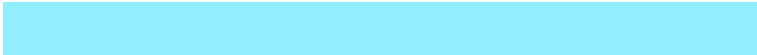
89, 28.784, 214.706



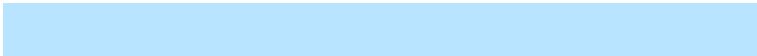
75, 39.916, 34.851

Rectangle

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



89, 28.784, 214.706



89, 28.784, 264.706



89, 28.784, 34.706



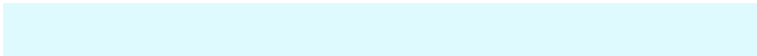
89, 28.784, 84.706

Sweetspot

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



89, 28.784, 214.703



96, 9.817, 213.625



91, 61.734, 144.744



51, 6.825, 213.647



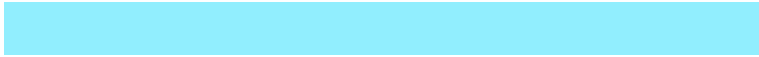
0, 0.000, 0.000



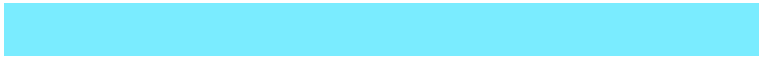
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

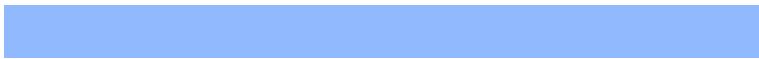
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89, 28.784, 214.703



88, 33.311, 215.431



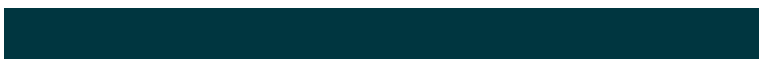
75, 38.525, 276.009



52, 4.335, 213.611



62, 35.127, 224.018



20, 16.251, 220.248

Inverse Universe

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



74, 61.076, 331.402



70, 72.861, 331.983



88, 39.577, 82.605



50, 8.185, 329.280



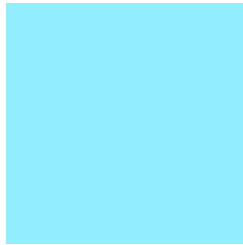
44, 82.972, 335.100



12, 38.696, 334.155

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 89, 28.784, 214.706 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

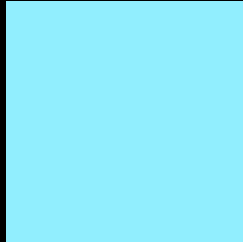
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89, 28.784, 214.706 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

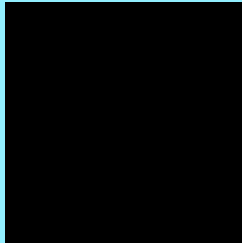
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 89, 28.784, 214.706

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 28.784, 214.706.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 28.784, 214.706.

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



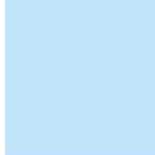


Tritanopia
89, 27.544, 217.927

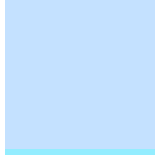
Trichromacy



Original Color
89, 28.783, 214.717



Protanomaly
88, 15.070, 242.897



Deuteranomaly
88, 18.012, 259.812

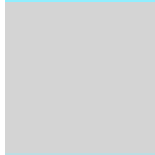


Tritanomaly
89, 28.011, 217.553

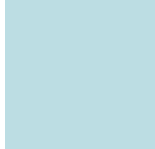
Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 28.783, 214.717



Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
86, 11.606, 214.515

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 28.784, 214.706 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(145, 238, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 238, 254)  
}
```

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(145, 238, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 238, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 28.784, 214.706 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(145, 238, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 238, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 238, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 238, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 238, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 238,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 28.784, 214.706 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 238, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
238, 254) }
```

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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