

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 32.401, 208.490)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(90, 32.401, 208.490)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIElCh(90, 32.502, 208.629)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85F3FF
RGB	133, 243, 255
RGB Percent	52%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.4784, 0.0471, 0.0000
CMYK	0.48, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	186°, 100%, 76%
HSV	186°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	59.7696, 76.3034, 106.1806
YIQ	211.4780, -69.4120, -19.5880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

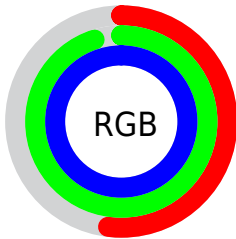
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	133, 191, 255
Decimal	8778751
CIELab	90.00, -28.53, -15.57
CIELCh	90, 32.502, 208.629
Yxy	76.3034, 0.2467, 0.3150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286968831 (0xFF85F3FF)
YUV	211.4780, 21.4563, -68.8252
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -30.7288, -10.9238

# Details

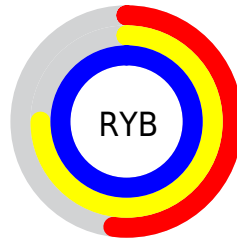
The CIELCh color **90, 32.502, 208.629** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **72, 47.120, 31.502**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 20.212, 198.174**, and **70, 32.536, 207.823** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 36.994, 209.121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 27.055, 208.335**.

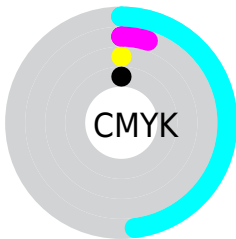
# Distribution



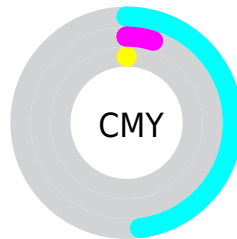
- Red (52%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 32.502, 208.629 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, 32.502, 208.629 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 90, 32.502,  
208.629


 90, 32.502,  
208.629


 100, 32.502,  
208.629


 80, 32.502,  
208.629

 70, 32.502,  
208.629

 60, 32.502,  
208.629

 50, 32.502,  
208.629

 40, 32.502,  
208.629

 30, 32.502,  
208.629

 20, 32.502,

208.629

■ 10, 32.502,  
208.629

■ 0, 32.502, 208.629

■ 90, 32.502,  
208.629

■ 90, 32.502,  
208.629

■ 88, 36.994,  
209.121

■ 92, 27.055,  
208.335

■ 87, 40.445,  
209.855

■ 94, 20.773,  
208.211

■ 86, 42.819,  
210.869

■ 96, 13.790,  
208.230

■ 85, 44.152,  
212.200

■ 98, 6.239, 208.398

100, 0.010,

■ 84, 44.585,  
213.867

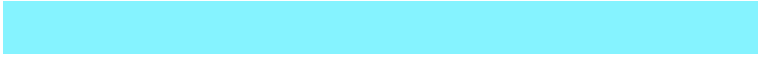
298.323

■ 84, 44.623,  
214.251

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



90, 32.502, 208.629



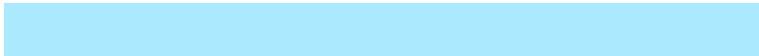
72, 47.120, 31.502

# Rectangle

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



90, 32.502, 208.629



90, 32.502, 258.629



90, 32.502, 28.629



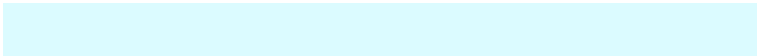
90, 32.502, 78.629

# Sweetspot

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



90, 32.502, 208.627



97, 10.948, 208.273



91, 71.021, 142.731



51, 7.509, 208.246



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, 32.502, 208.627



89, 36.655, 209.071



74, 40.381, 272.930



52, 4.502, 208.355



65, 35.989, 213.907



21, 16.720, 211.559



# Inverse Universe

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



73, 69.933, 330.025



69, 81.294, 330.535



85, 43.177, 77.406



50, 8.467, 327.751



44, 86.156, 332.591

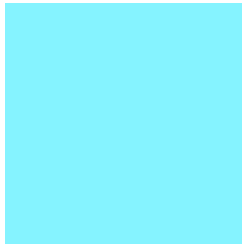


12, 40.006, 332.016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 32.502, 208.629 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

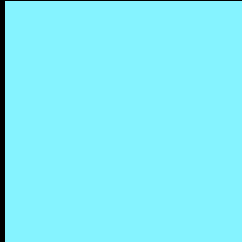
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 32.502, 208.629 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

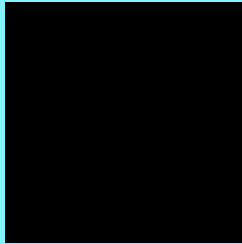
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 90, 32.502, 208.629**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 32.502, 208.629.

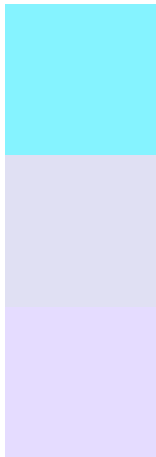


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 32.502, 208.629.

# 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, 32.502, 208.629

**Protanopia**  
90, 9.892, 290.985

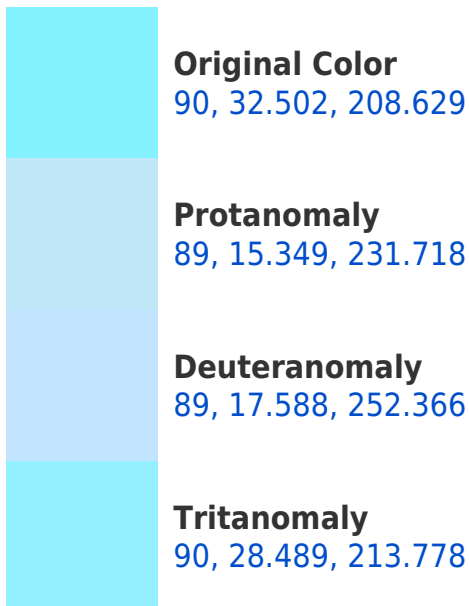
**Deuteranopia**  
89, 18.555, 301.097



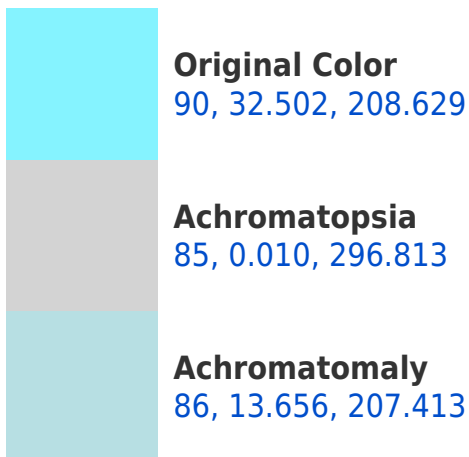


**Tritanopia**  
90, 26.156, 216.613

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 32.502, 208.629 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(133, 243, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 243, 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(133, 243, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 243, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 32.502, 208.629 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(133, 243, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 243, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 243, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 243, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 243, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 243,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 32.502, 208.629 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 243, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
243, 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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