

Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 60.746, 10.070)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(100, 60.746, 10.070)
contains.

CIELCh(88, 23.202, 338.919)	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(88, 23.202, 338.919)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCFED
RGB	255, 207, 237
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1879, 0.0702
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	322°, 100%, 91%
HSV	322°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	78.9067, 72.0653, 89.9407
YIQ	224.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

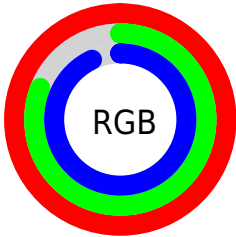
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 207, 237
Decimal	16764909
CIE Lab	88.00, 21.65, -8.35
CIE LCh	88, 23.202, 338.919
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3275, 0.2991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954989 (0xFFFFCFED)
YUV	224.7720, 6.0284, 26.5100
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, 17.3567, -3.3927

Details

The CIELCh color **88, 23.202, 338.919** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **96, 22.891, 155.942**, and the grayscale version is **89, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **68, 23.452, 339.011** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 35.620, 339.735**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 10.756, 338.045**.

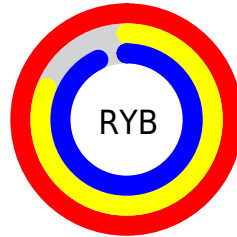
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (81%)

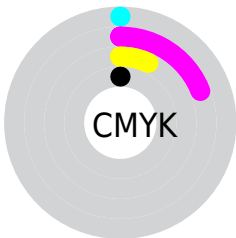
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (93%)

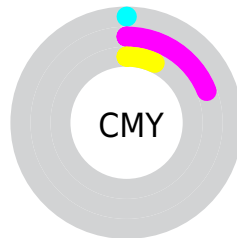


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (19%)


Yellow (7%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 23.202, 338.919 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 88, 23.202, 338.919 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 23.202,
338.919


 88, 23.202,
338.919


 100, 23.202,
338.919


 78, 23.202,
338.919

 68, 23.202,
338.919

 58, 23.202,
338.919

 48, 23.202,
338.919

 38, 23.202,
338.919

 28, 23.202,
338.919

 18, 23.202,

338.919

■ 8, 23.202, 338.919

■ 0, 23.202, 338.919

■ 88, 23.202,
338.919

■ 88, 23.202,
338.919

■ 82, 35.620,
339.735

■ 94, 10.756,
338.045

■ 76, 47.812,
340.691

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 71, 59.343,
341.759

■ 66, 69.674,
342.981

■ 62, 78.174,

344.417

■ 59, 84.239,
346.155

■ 57, 87.497,
348.304

■ 56, 88.146,
350.958

■ 56, 88.157,
351.300

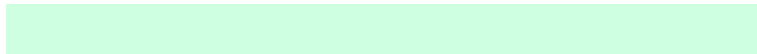
Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 23.202, 338.919



96, 22.891, 155.942

Rectangle

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



88, 23.202, 338.919



88, 23.202, 28.919



88, 23.202, 158.919



88, 23.202, 208.919

Sweetspot

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



88, 23.175, 338.862



96, 7.326, 337.815



86, 25.979, 305.349



51, 4.862, 337.870



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



88, 23.175, 338.862



85, 28.429, 339.221



87, 18.099, 10.252



50, 6.964, 338.103



42, 71.234, 350.756



11, 33.587, 347.131

Inverse Universe

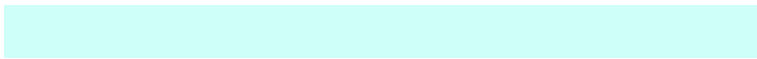
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88, 23.175, 338.862



85, 28.429, 339.221



97, 16.505, 186.923



50, 6.964, 338.103



42, 71.234, 350.756



11, 33.587, 347.131

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 23.202, 338.919 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

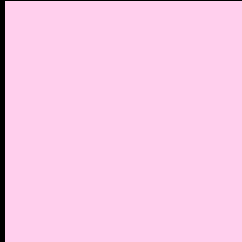
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88, 23.202, 338.919 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

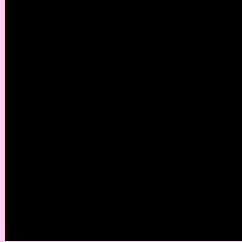
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 23.202, 338.919

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 23.202, 338.919.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 23.202, 338.919.

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
88, 18.051, 353.393

Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 23.202, 338.919

Protanomaly
88, 15.250, 312.700

Deuteranomaly
88, 16.735, 332.248

Tritanomaly
88, 19.909, 347.707

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 23.202, 338.919

Achromatopsia
90, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
89, 8.666, 338.639

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 23.202, 338.919 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(255, 207, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 207, 237)  
}
```

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(255, 207, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 207, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 23.202, 338.919 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(255, 207, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 207, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 207, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 207, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 23.202, 338.919 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 207, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
207, 237) }
```

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