

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 0.732, 207.756)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 0.732, 207.756) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(87, 0.716, 200.176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8DADA
RGB	216, 218, 218
RGB Percent	85%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.1518, 0.1440, 0.1440
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	180°, 3%, 85%
HSV	180°, 1%, 86%
XYZ	66.2373, 70.0064, 76.5435
YIQ	217.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

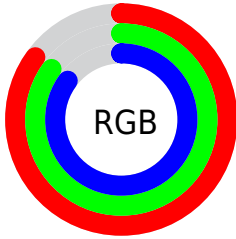
Format	Color
RYB	216, 217, 218
Decimal	14211802
CIELab	87.00, -0.67, -0.25
CIELCh	87, 0.716, 200.176
Yxy	70.0064, 0.3113, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292401882 (0xFFD8DADA)
YUV	217.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -5.1126, 4.3287

Details

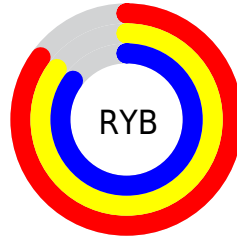
The CIELCh color $87, 0.716, 200.176$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $87, 0.724, 18.497$, and the grayscale version is $87, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $67, 0.756, 199.966$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85, 8.344, 198.724$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89, 7.243, 19.697$.

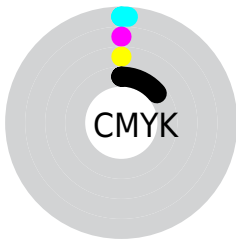
Distribution



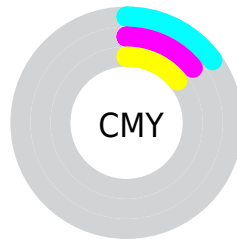
- Red (85%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 0.716, 200.176 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 87, 0.716, 200.176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87, 0.716, 200.176

■ 87, 0.716, 200.176

■ 100, 0.716,
200.176

■ 77, 0.716, 200.176

■ 67, 0.716, 200.176

■ 57, 0.716, 200.176

■ 47, 0.716, 200.176

■ 37, 0.716, 200.176

■ 27, 0.716, 200.176

■ 17, 0.716, 200.176

■ 7, 0.716, 200.176

■ 0, 0.716, 200.176

87, 0.716, 200.176

87, 0.716, 200.176

85, 8.344, 198.724

89, 7.243, 19.697

84, 15.522,
198.184

90, 13.565, 20.179

90, 13.565, 20.092

83, 22.127,
197.711

90, 13.564, 20.004

82, 28.033,
197.297

90, 13.563, 19.917

81, 33.120,
196.944

90, 13.562, 19.830

90, 13.561, 19.743

80, 37.295,
196.655

90, 13.561, 19.656

80, 40.501,
196.430

90, 13.560, 19.569

80, 42.731,
196.267

■ 79, 44.044,
196.161

Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 0.716, 200.176



87, 0.724, 18.497

Rectangle

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



87, 0.716, 200.176



87, 0.716, 250.176



87, 0.716, 20.176



87, 0.716, 70.176

Sweetspot

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



87, 0.717, 200.022

100, 0.012, 296.813



87, 1.264, 144.164



53, 0.007, 296.813



0, 0.000, 0.000

Same Dimension

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



87, 0.717, 200.022



100, 0.886, 199.943



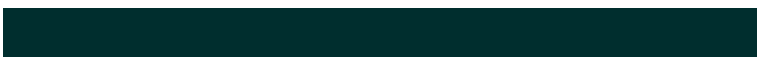
87, 0.631, 254.343



46, 0.445, 199.998



64, 37.580, 196.106



16, 15.090, 196.154

Inverse Universe

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



87, 0.724, 18.497



99, 0.895, 18.576



87, 0.618, 72.826



46, 0.449, 18.520



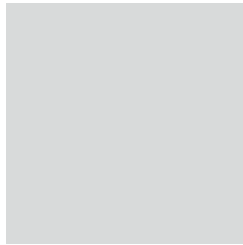
36, 78.155, 39.854



5, 23.837, 20.189

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 0.716, 200.176 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 87, 0.716, 200.176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

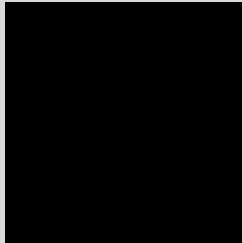
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

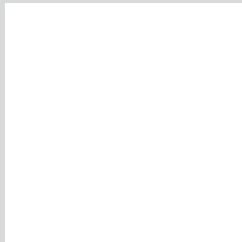
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 87, 0.716, 200.176

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 0.716, 200.176.

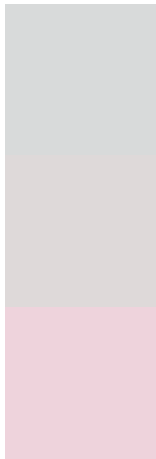


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 0.716, 200.176.

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

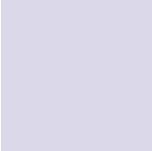
87, 0.716, 200.176

Protanopia

87, 1.808, 19.211

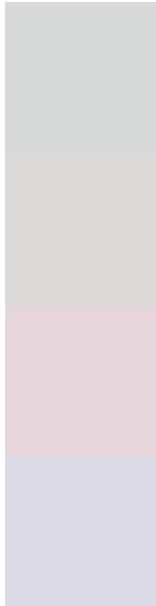
Deuteranopia

87, 10.913, 354.733



Tritanopia
87, 8.988, 297.622

Trichromacy



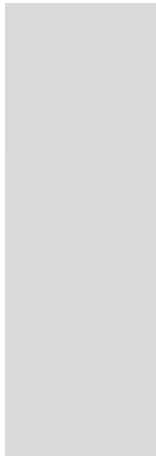
Original Color
87, 0.716, 200.176

Protanomaly
87, 1.083, 18.942

Deuteranomaly
87, 6.384, 355.670

Tritanomaly
87, 5.781, 294.165

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 0.716, 200.176

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
87, 0.358, 201.025

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 0.716, 200.176 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(216, 218, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 218, 218)  
}
```

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(216, 218, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 218, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 0.716, 200.176 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

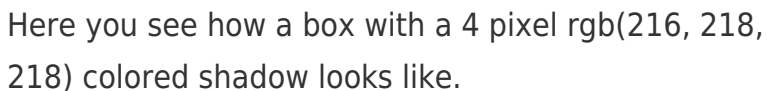
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(216, 218, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 218, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 218, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 218, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 218, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 218, 218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 0.716, 200.176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 218, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
218, 218) }
```

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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