

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 1.952, 238.293)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 1.952, 238.293) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| CIELCh(87, 2.053, 230.257) | 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(87, 2.053, 230.257)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | D6DBDD |
| RGB | 214, 219, 221 |
| RGB Percent | 84%, 86%, 87% |
| CMY | 0.1617, 0.1421, 0.1343 |
| CMYK | 0.03, 0.01, 0.00, 0.13 |
| HSL | 197°, 9%, 85% |
| HSV | 197°, 3%, 87% |
| XYZ | 65.9506, 70.0064, 78.2759 |
| YIQ | 217.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

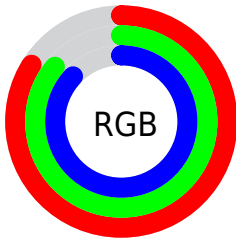
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 214, 217, 221 |
| Decimal | 14080989 |
| CIE Lab | 87.00, -1.31, -1.58 |
| CIE LCh | 87, 2.053, 230.257 |
| Yxy | 70.0064, 0.3078, 0.3268 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292271069 (0xFFD6DBDD) |
| YUV | 217.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738 |
| Hunter-Lab | 83.6698, -5.7242, 3.1011 |

Details

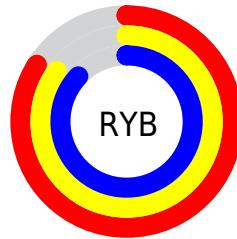
The CIELCh color $87, 2.053, 230.257$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $87, 2.081, 49.273$, and the grayscale version is $87, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $67, 2.161, 230.260$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $84, 8.341, 230.744$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90, 4.487, 49.218$.

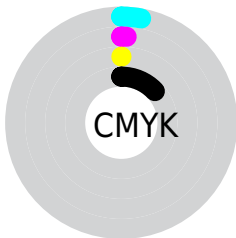
Distribution



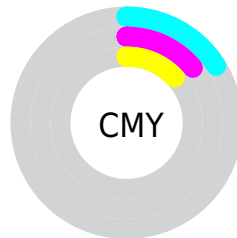
- Red (84%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 2.053, 230.257 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, 2.053, 230.257 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87, 2.053, 230.257

■ 87, 2.053, 230.257

■ 100, 2.053,
230.257

■ 77, 2.053, 230.257

■ 67, 2.053, 230.257

■ 57, 2.053, 230.257

■ 47, 2.053, 230.257

■ 37, 2.053, 230.257

■ 27, 2.053, 230.257

■ 17, 2.053, 230.257

■ 7, 2.053, 230.257

■ 0, 2.053, 230.257

87, 2.053, 230.257

87, 2.053, 230.257

84, 8.341, 230.744

90, 4.487, 49.218

81, 14.307,
231.687

93, 10.271, 51.754

78, 19.871,
232.922

95, 10.744, 73.013

75, 24.952,
234.507

96, 12.490, 90.257

72, 29.476,
236.525

98, 15.058,
102.367

69, 33.391,
239.068

99, 17.315,
108.868

67, 36.684,
242.225

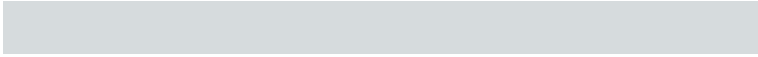
65, 39.407,
246.066

■ 63, 41.690,
250.598

Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 2.053, 230.257



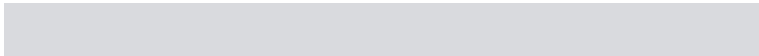
87, 2.081, 49.273

Rectangle

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



87, 2.053, 230.257



87, 2.053, 280.257



87, 2.053, 50.257



87, 2.053, 100.257

Sweetspot

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



87, 2.053, 230.193



100, 0.734, 230.624



87, 3.648, 153.509



53, 0.418, 230.664



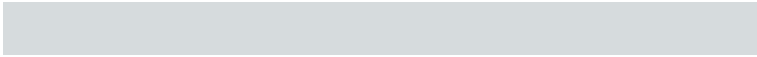
0, 0.000, 0.000



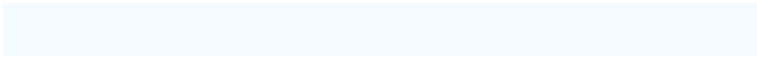
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

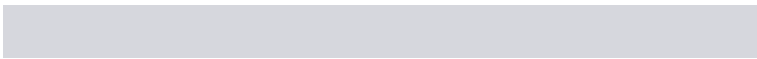
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87, 2.053, 230.193



99, 2.906, 230.194



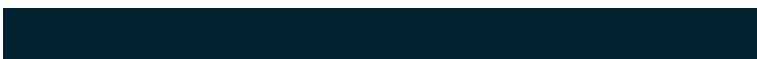
86, 2.924, 279.810



45, 1.822, 230.210



49, 35.788, 253.050



11, 13.552, 243.111

Inverse Universe

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



86, 3.663, 333.808



97, 5.198, 333.887



87, 2.897, 98.962



45, 3.265, 333.944



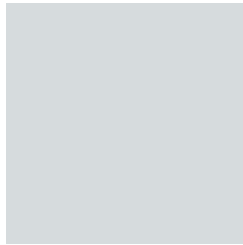
39, 69.857, 343.713



6, 28.304, 340.421

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 2.053, 230.257 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

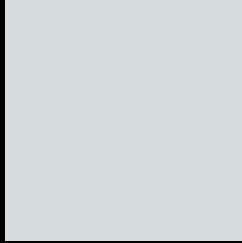
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 87, 2.053, 230.257 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

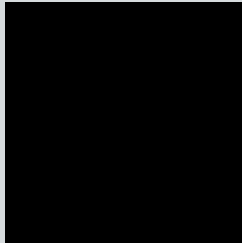
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

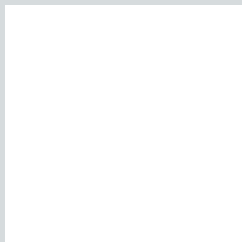
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 87, 2.053, 230.257

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 2.053, 230.257.

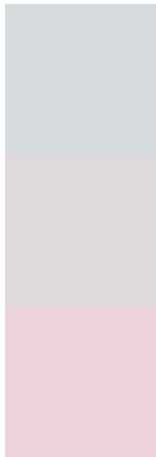


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 2.053, 230.257.

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, 2.053, 230.257

Protanopia

87, 2.148, 332.294

Deuteranopia

87, 11.066, 348.967



Tritanopia
87, 8.906, 288.687

Trichromacy



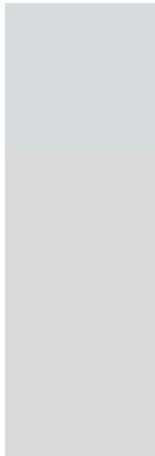
Original Color
87, 2.053, 230.257

Protanomaly
87, 1.055, 290.330

Deuteranomaly
87, 6.870, 342.361

Tritanomaly
87, 5.839, 280.285

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 2.053, 230.257

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
87, 0.716, 200.176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 2.053, 230.257 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(214, 219, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 219, 221)  
}
```

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(214, 219, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 219, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 2.053, 230.257 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(214, 219, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 219, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 219, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 219, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 219, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 219,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 2.053, 230.257 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 219, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
219, 221) }
```

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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