

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 3.219, 106.177)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 3.219, 106.177) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(87, 3.141, 103.246)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBDAD4
RGB	219, 218, 212
RGB Percent	86%, 85%, 83%
CMY	0.1409, 0.1448, 0.1684
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.03, 0.14
HSL	51°, 9%, 85%
HSV	51°, 3%, 86%
XYZ	66.2159, 70.0064, 72.3554
YIQ	217.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

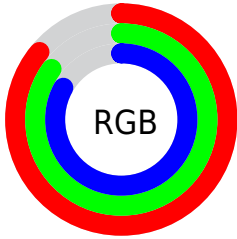
Format	Color
R _Y B	213, 219, 212
Decimal	14408404
CIE Lab	87.00, -0.72, 3.06
CIE LCh	87, 3.141, 103.246
Yxy	70.0064, 0.3175, 0.3356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292598484 (0xFFDBDAD4)
YUV	217.6150, -2.7682, 1.2146
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -5.1581, 7.2965

Details

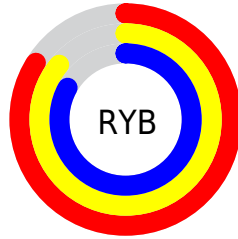
The CIELCh color **87, 3.141, 103.246** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **85, 3.176, 284.051**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **67, 3.318, 103.150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 13.036, 102.218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 6.705, 284.396**.

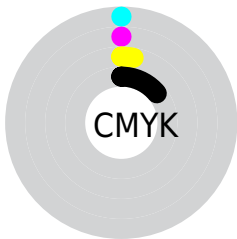
Distribution



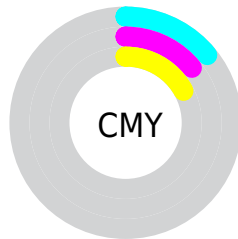
- Red (86%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 3.141, 103.246 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, 3.141, 103.246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87, 3.141, 103.246

■ 87, 3.141, 103.246

■ 100, 3.141,
103.246

■ 77, 3.141, 103.246

■ 67, 3.141, 103.246

■ 57, 3.141, 103.246

■ 47, 3.141, 103.246

■ 37, 3.141, 103.246

■ 27, 3.141, 103.246

■ 17, 3.141, 103.246

■ 7, 3.141, 103.246

■ 0, 3.141, 103.246

87, 3.141, 103.246

87, 3.141, 103.246

86, 13.036,
102.218

88, 6.705, 284.396

84, 22.938,
101.104

90, 16.030,
285.179

83, 32.784, 99.969

91, 14.528,
280.201

82, 42.466, 98.826

91, 13.159,
274.165

81, 51.797, 97.687

80, 60.475, 96.564

92, 11.967,
266.867

79, 68.034, 95.466

93, 11.006,
258.169

78, 73.843, 94.391

77, 77.277, 93.318

94, 10.339,
248.130

94, 10.020,
237.132

■ 95, 10.080,
225.885

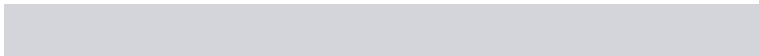
Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 3.141, 103.246



85, 3.176, 284.051

Rectangle

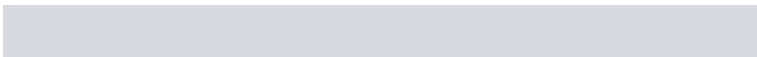
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87, 3.141, 103.246



87, 3.141, 153.246



87, 3.141, 283.246



87, 3.141, 333.246

Sweetspot

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



87, 3.143, 103.276



100, 1.104, 103.416



86, 2.608, 7.197



53, 0.627, 103.414



0, 0.000, 0.000



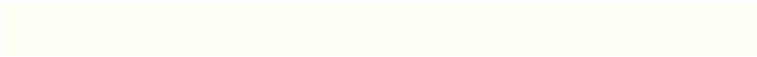
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



87, 3.143, 103.276



99, 4.454, 103.195



87, 3.762, 123.520



46, 2.798, 103.126



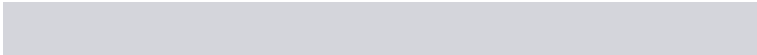
62, 65.943, 92.758



16, 23.022, 95.464

Inverse Universe

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



85, 3.176, 284.051



97, 4.501, 284.136



85, 3.802, 303.816



44, 2.828, 284.209



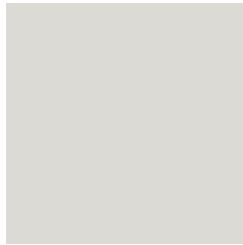
23, 92.316, 303.975



3, 26.698, 291.660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 3.141, 103.246 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

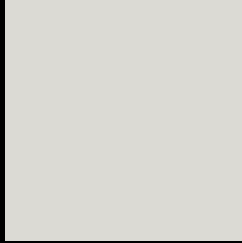
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.141, 103.246 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

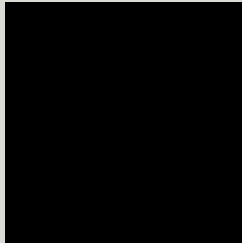
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

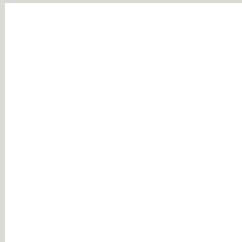
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 87, 3.141, 103.246

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 3.141, 103.246.

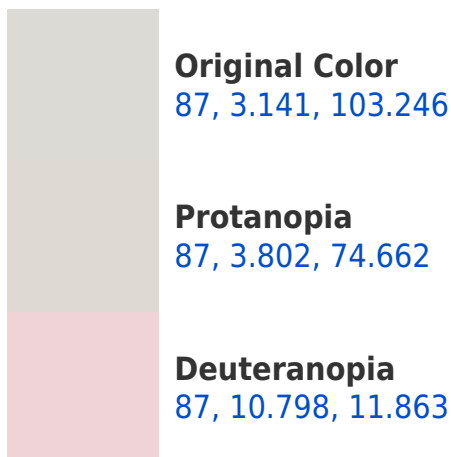


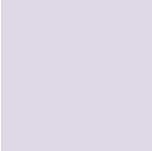
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 3.141, 103.246.

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
87, 9.280, 306.279

Trichromacy



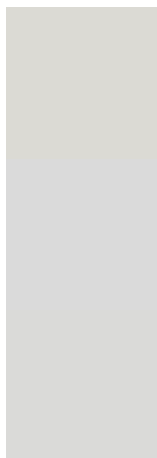
Original Color
87, 3.141, 103.246

Protanomaly
87, 3.605, 79.459

Deuteranomaly
87, 6.623, 24.303

Tritanomaly
87, 5.067, 311.124

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 3.141, 103.246

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
87, 1.035, 110.024

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 3.141, 103.246 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(219, 218, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 218, 212)  
}
```

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(219, 218, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 218, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 3.141, 103.246 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(219, 218, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 218, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 218, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 218, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 218, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 218,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 3.141, 103.246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 218, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
218, 212) }
```

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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