

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 3.689, 202.258)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 3.689, 202.258) contains.

CIELCh(87, 3.550, 199.321)	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, 3.550, 199.321)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2DCDC
RGB	210, 220, 220
RGB Percent	82%, 86%, 86%
CMY	0.1767, 0.1375, 0.1375
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	180°, 12%, 84%
HSV	180°, 5%, 86%
XYZ	65.0441, 70.0064, 77.7475
YIQ	217.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

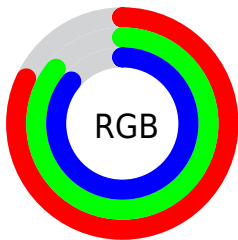
Format	Color
R_{YB}	210, 215, 220
Decimal	13819100
CIE _{Lab}	87.00, -3.35, -1.17
CIE _{LCh}	87, 3.550, 199.321
Yxy	70.0064, 0.3057, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292009180 (0xFFD2DCDC)
YUV	217.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -7.6581, 3.4755

Details

The CIELCh color `87, 3.550, 199.321` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `85, 3.654, 19.491`, 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, 3.365, 199.252` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `86, 11.073, 198.649`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `89, 4.348, 19.552`.

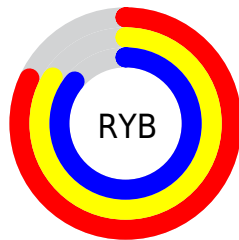
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (86%)

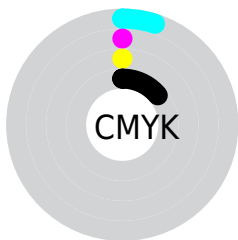
Blue (86%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (86%)

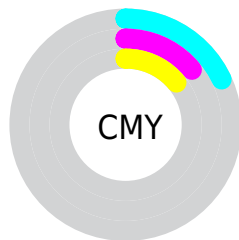


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 3.550, 199.321 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, 3.550, 199.321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87, 3.550, 199.321

■ 87, 3.550, 199.321

■ 100, 3.550,
199.321

■ 77, 3.550, 199.321

■ 67, 3.550, 199.321

■ 57, 3.550, 199.321

■ 47, 3.550, 199.321

■ 37, 3.550, 199.321

■ 27, 3.550, 199.321

■ 17, 3.550, 199.321

■ 7, 3.550, 199.321

■ 0, 3.550, 199.321

87, 3.550, 199.321

87, 3.550, 199.321

86, 11.073,
198.649

89, 4.348, 19.552

84, 18.098,
198.141

90, 12.518, 20.231

83, 24.498,
197.696

91, 12.923, 20.246

82, 30.146,
197.312

91, 12.923, 20.229

81, 34.933,
196.991

91, 12.923, 20.211

81, 38.775,
196.737

91, 12.922, 20.194


80, 41.632,
196.548

91, 12.922, 20.177

80, 43.521,
196.423

91, 12.922, 20.160

91, 12.922, 20.142

 80, 44.526,
196.355

Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 3.550, 199.321



85, 3.654, 19.491

Rectangle

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



87, 3.550, 199.321



87, 3.550, 249.321



87, 3.550, 19.321



87, 3.550, 69.321

Sweetspot

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



87, 3.551, 199.291



100, 0.886, 200.068



87, 6.354, 143.790



53, 0.504, 200.110



0, 0.000, 0.000



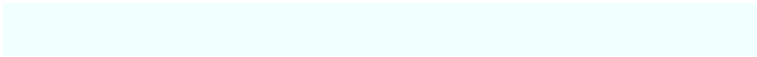
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

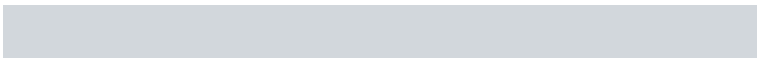
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87, 3.551, 199.291



99, 4.397, 199.248



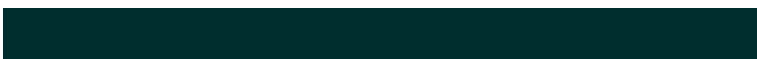
86, 3.111, 254.281



46, 2.647, 199.198



64, 37.541, 196.334



16, 15.077, 196.343

Inverse Universe

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



85, 3.654, 19.491



97, 4.539, 19.538



86, 3.136, 72.921



44, 2.742, 19.594



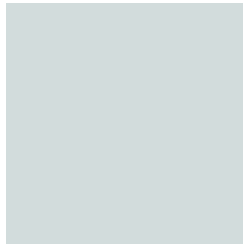
36, 78.220, 39.914



5, 23.840, 20.254

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 3.550, 199.321 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

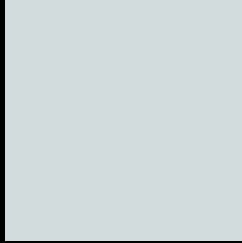
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.550, 199.321 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

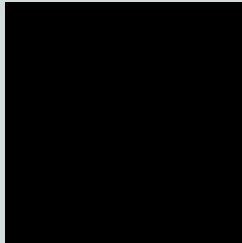
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

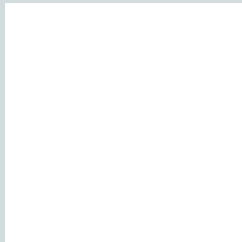
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 87, 3.550, 199.321

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 3.550, 199.321.

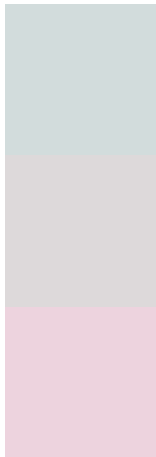


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 3.550, 199.321.

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](#).

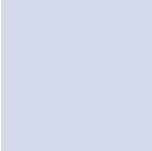
Dichromacy



Original Color
87, 3.550, 199.321

Protanopia
87, 1.544, 359.339

Deuteranopia
87, 11.066, 348.967



Tritanopia
87, 9.099, 277.753

Trichromacy



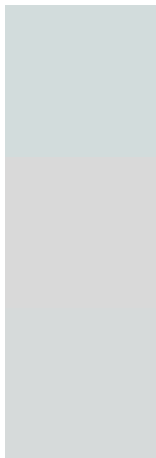
Original Color
87, 3.550, 199.321

Protanomaly
87, 0.637, 256.145

Deuteranomaly
87, 5.980, 342.019

Tritanomaly
87, 6.350, 264.609

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 3.550, 199.321

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
87, 1.430, 199.715

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 3.550, 199.321 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(210, 220, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 220, 220)  
}
```

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(210, 220, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 220, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 3.550, 199.321 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(210, 220, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 220, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 220, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 220, 220); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 220, 220); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 220, 220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 3.550, 199.321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 220, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
220, 220) }
```

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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