

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 3.753, 229.205)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 3.753, 229.205) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(87, 3.840, 223.488)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2DCDF
RGB	210, 220, 223
RGB Percent	82%, 86%, 87%
CMY	0.1776, 0.1384, 0.1266
CMYK	0.06, 0.01, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	194°, 17%, 85%
HSV	194°, 6%, 87%
XYZ	65.2942, 70.0064, 79.6789
YIQ	217.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

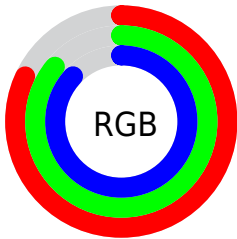
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 216, 223
Decimal	13819103
CIE Lab	87.00, -2.79, -2.64
CIE LCh	87, 3.840, 223.488
Yxy	70.0064, 0.3037, 0.3256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292009183 (0xFFD2DCDF)
YUV	217.3520, 2.7845, -6.4477
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -7.1245, 2.1069

Details

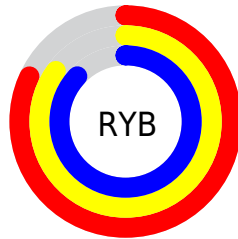
The CIELCh color $87, 3.840, 223.488$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $86, 3.972, 42.724$, and the grayscale version is $87, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $67, 3.701, 225.895$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $84, 10.161, 223.895$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90, 2.791, 42.717$.

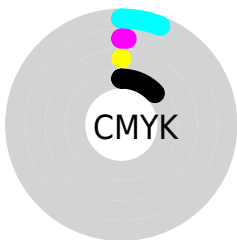
Distribution



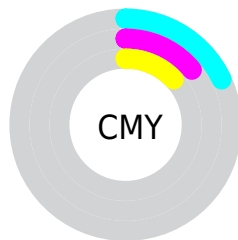
- Red (82%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 3.840, 223.488 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, 3.840, 223.488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87, 3.840, 223.488

■ 87, 3.840, 223.488

■ 100, 3.840,
223.488

■ 77, 3.840, 223.488

■ 67, 3.840, 223.488

■ 57, 3.840, 223.488

■ 47, 3.840, 223.488

■ 37, 3.840, 223.488

■ 27, 3.840, 223.488

■ 17, 3.840, 223.488

■ 7, 3.840, 223.488

■ 0, 3.840, 223.488

87, 3.840, 223.488

87, 3.840, 223.488

84, 10.161,
223.895

90, 2.791, 42.717

81, 16.085,
224.603

93, 9.659, 42.603

79, 21.520,
225.573

94, 9.676, 60.683

76, 26.371,
226.863

97, 12.062, 92.274

74, 30.550,
228.549

98, 14.198,
102.452

72, 33.993,
230.718

99, 16.332,
108.943

70, 36.684,
233.462

68, 38.669,
236.859

■ 66, 40.083,
240.940

Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 3.840, 223.488



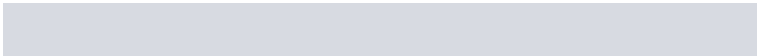
86, 3.972, 42.724

Rectangle

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



87, 3.840, 223.488



87, 3.840, 273.488



87, 3.840, 43.488



87, 3.840, 93.488

Sweetspot

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



87, 3.840, 223.455



99, 1.483, 223.576



88, 7.121, 150.790



53, 0.843, 223.594



0, 0.000, 0.000



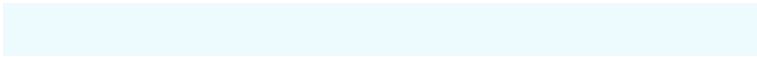
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



87, 3.840, 223.455



98, 5.126, 223.486



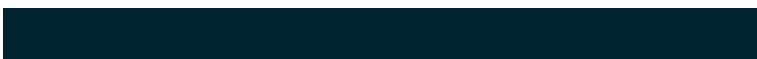
85, 5.048, 275.684



46, 2.995, 223.501



52, 33.945, 241.976



13, 13.617, 233.890

Inverse Universe

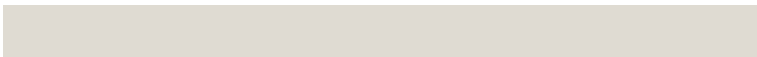
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85, 7.076, 331.940



96, 9.480, 332.027



87, 5.021, 94.174



45, 5.548, 332.062



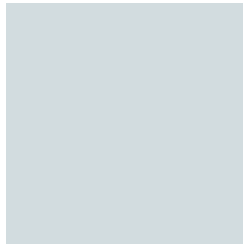
40, 73.310, 340.020



7, 30.743, 337.689

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 3.840, 223.488 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

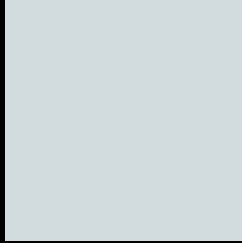
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.840, 223.488 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

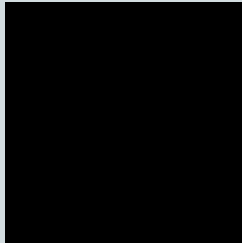
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

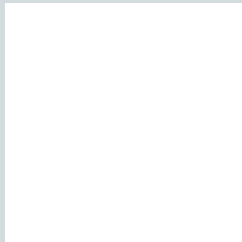
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 87, 3.840, 223.488

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 3.840, 223.488.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 3.840, 223.488.

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](#).

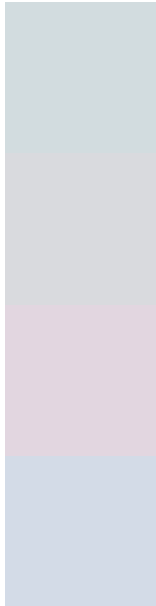
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
87, 9.099, 277.753

Trichromacy



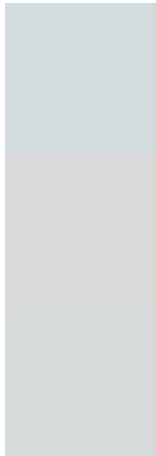
Original Color
87, 3.840, 223.488

Protanomaly
87, 2.126, 280.737

Deuteranomaly
87, 6.816, 329.663

Tritanomaly
87, 6.821, 266.620

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 3.840, 223.488

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
87, 1.516, 219.913

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 3.840, 223.488 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, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 220, 223)  
}
```

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, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 220, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 3.840, 223.488 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, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 220, 223) }
```

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, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 220, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 220, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 220,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 3.840, 223.488 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, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
220, 223) }
```

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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