

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 4.492, 198.365)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 4.492, 198.365) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(87, 4.251, 199.243)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0DCDC
RGB	208, 220, 220
RGB Percent	82%, 86%, 86%
CMY	0.1830, 0.1359, 0.1359
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	180°, 15%, 84%
HSV	180°, 5%, 86%
XYZ	64.7507, 70.0064, 78.0434
YIQ	216.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

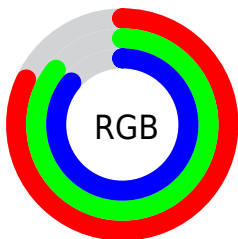
Format	Color
R _Y B	208, 214, 220
Decimal	13688028
CIE Lab	87.00, -4.01, -1.40
CIE LCh	87, 4.251, 199.243
Yxy	70.0064, 0.3043, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291878108 (0xFFD0DCDC)
YUV	216.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -8.2840, 3.2659

Details

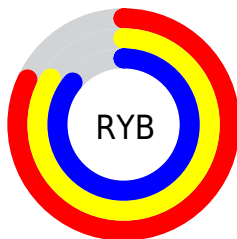
The CIELCh color $87, 4.251, 199.243$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $85, 4.400, 19.579$, and the grayscale version is $87, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $67, 4.101, 199.162$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86, 11.746, 198.604$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89, 3.630, 19.476$.

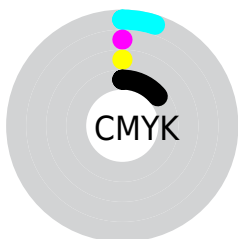
Distribution



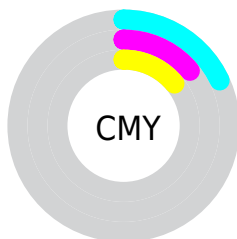
- Red (82%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (86%)



- 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, 4.251, 199.243 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, 4.251, 199.243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87, 4.251, 199.243

■ 87, 4.251, 199.243

■ 100, 4.251,
199.243

■ 77, 4.251, 199.243

■ 67, 4.251, 199.243

■ 57, 4.251, 199.243

■ 47, 4.251, 199.243

■ 37, 4.251, 199.243

■ 27, 4.251, 199.243

■ 17, 4.251, 199.243

■ 7, 4.251, 199.243

■ 0, 4.251, 199.243

87, 4.251, 199.243

87, 4.251, 199.243

86, 11.746,
198.604

89, 3.630, 19.476

84, 18.729,
198.102

90, 11.791, 20.178

91, 12.766, 20.239

83, 25.076,
197.663

91, 12.766, 20.224

82, 30.659,
197.284

91, 12.766, 20.208

91, 12.766, 20.193

81, 35.370,
196.970

91, 12.766, 20.178

81, 39.128,
196.722

91, 12.766, 20.163

91, 12.765, 20.147

80, 41.900,
196.540

80, 43.706,
196.421

■ 80, 44.639,
196.357

Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 4.251, 199.243



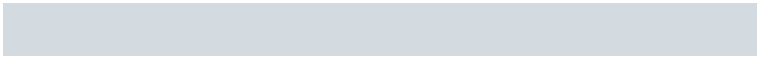
85, 4.400, 19.579

Rectangle

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



87, 4.251, 199.243



87, 4.251, 249.243



87, 4.251, 19.243



87, 4.251, 69.243

Sweetspot

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



87, 4.252, 199.218



100, 1.770, 199.642



87, 7.630, 143.731



53, 1.006, 199.667



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, 4.252, 199.218



99, 6.127, 199.100



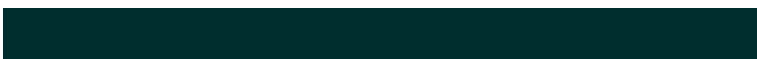
86, 3.730, 254.376



46, 3.513, 199.067



64, 37.540, 196.340



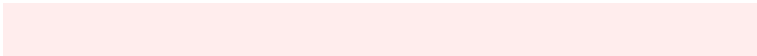
16, 15.076, 196.348

Inverse Universe

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



85, 4.400, 19.579



95, 6.404, 19.716



86, 3.772, 72.835



44, 3.684, 19.756



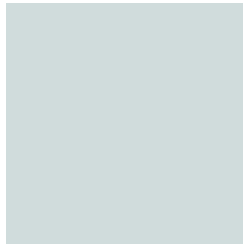
36, 78.222, 39.916



5, 23.840, 20.256

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 4.251, 199.243 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

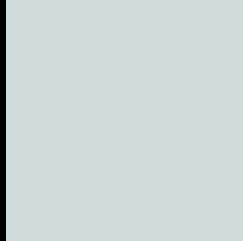
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.251, 199.243 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

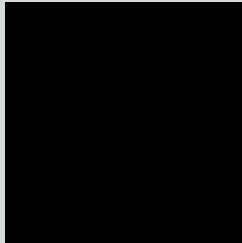
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

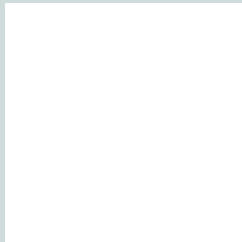
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 87, 4.251, 199.243

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 4.251, 199.243.

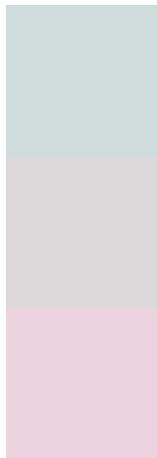


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 4.251, 199.243.

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, 4.251, 199.243

Protanopia

87, 1.544, 359.339

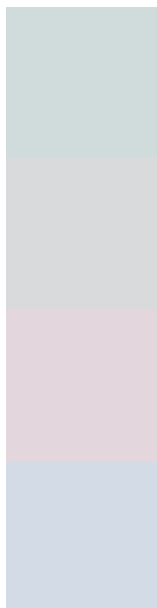
Deuteranopia

87, 11.066, 348.967



Tritanopia
87, 9.176, 275.658

Trichromacy



Original Color
87, 4.251, 199.243

Protanomaly
87, 0.885, 236.395

Deuteranomaly
87, 5.980, 342.019

Tritanomaly
87, 6.502, 261.845

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 4.251, 199.243

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, 4.251, 199.243 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(208, 220, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 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(208, 220, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 220, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 4.251, 199.243 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(208, 220, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 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(208, 220, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 220, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 220, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 220,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 4.251, 199.243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 220, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
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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