

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 5.135, 50.957)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 5.135, 50.957) contains.

CIELCh(87, 5.393, 54.973)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(87, 5.393, 54.973)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4D8D2
RGB	228, 216, 210
RGB Percent	89%, 85%, 82%
CMY	0.1073, 0.1543, 0.1778
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.08, 0.11
HSL	20°, 25%, 86%
HSV	20°, 8%, 89%
XYZ	67.9405, 70.0064, 70.6786
YIQ	218.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

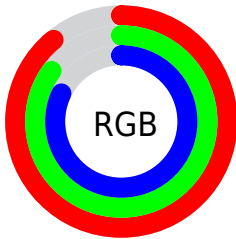
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 219, 210
Decimal	14997714
CIE Lab	87.00, 3.10, 4.42
CIE LCh	87, 5.393, 54.973
Yxy	70.0064, 0.3257, 0.3356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293187794 (0xFFE4D8D2)
YUV	218.9040, -4.3897, 7.9772
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -1.4790, 8.4847

Details

The CIELCh color **87, 5.393, 54.973** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **88, 5.190, 236.521**, 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, 5.418, 50.142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 12.666, 54.297**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 1.388, 236.285**.

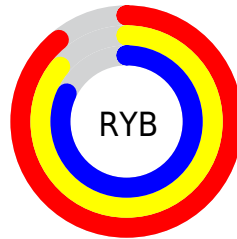
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (85%)

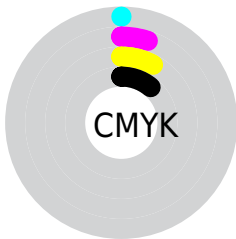
Blue (82%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (82%)

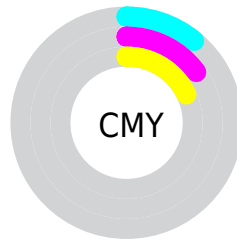


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 5.393, 54.973 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, 5.393, 54.973 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87, 5.393, 54.973

87, 5.393, 54.973

100, 5.393, 54.973

77, 5.393, 54.973

67, 5.393, 54.973

57, 5.393, 54.973

47, 5.393, 54.973

37, 5.393, 54.973

27, 5.393, 54.973

17, 5.393, 54.973

7, 5.393, 54.973

0, 5.393, 54.973

87, 5.393, 54.973

87, 5.393, 54.973

83, 12.666, 54.297

91, 1.388, 236.285

78, 20.484, 53.607

96, 7.675, 236.199

74, 28.887, 52.982

98, 9.299, 198.889

70, 37.892, 52.444

67, 47.465, 51.996

63, 57.468, 51.612

60, 67.545, 51.186

57, 76.900, 50.448

54, 84.217, 48.947

Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 5.393, 54.973



88, 5.190, 236.521

Rectangle

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



87, 5.393, 54.973



87, 5.393, 104.973



87, 5.393, 234.973



87, 5.393, 284.973

Sweetspot

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



87, 5.393, 55.001



99, 1.462, 55.166



86, 9.077, 336.180



53, 0.830, 55.153



0, 0.000, 0.000



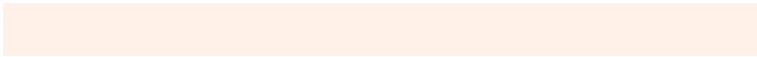
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



87, 5.393, 55.001



96, 6.760, 54.924



89, 7.842, 101.444



46, 3.922, 54.896



42, 70.973, 49.230



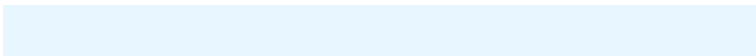
10, 21.890, 43.583

Inverse Universe

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



88, 5.190, 236.521



96, 6.465, 236.620



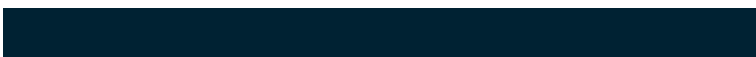
85, 7.938, 283.266



46, 3.743, 236.656



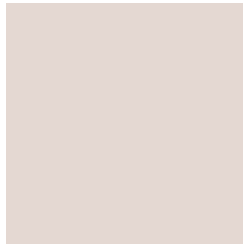
48, 39.604, 261.969



12, 15.291, 252.581

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 5.393, 54.973 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

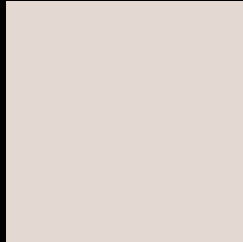
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.393, 54.973 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

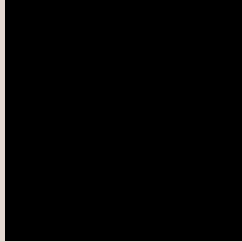
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

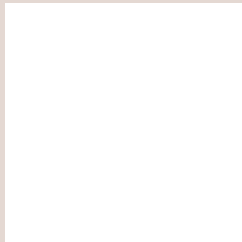
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 87, 5.393, 54.973

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 5.393, 54.973.

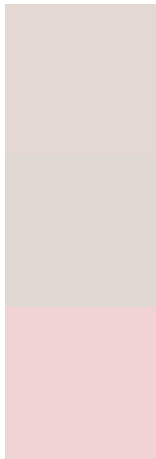


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 5.393, 54.973.

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, 5.393, 54.973

Protanopia

87, 4.442, 74.571

Deuteranopia

87, 11.495, 20.209



Tritanopia
87, 10.390, 326.447

Trichromacy



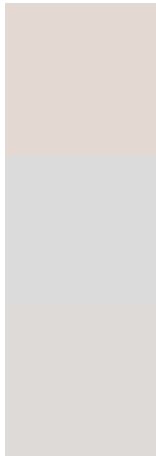
Original Color
87, 5.393, 54.973

Protanomaly
87, 4.663, 70.853

Deuteranomaly
87, 8.929, 26.665

Tritanomaly
87, 6.870, 342.361

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 5.393, 54.973

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
87, 1.771, 55.186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 5.393, 54.973 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(228, 216, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 216, 210)  
}
```

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(228, 216, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 216, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 5.393, 54.973 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

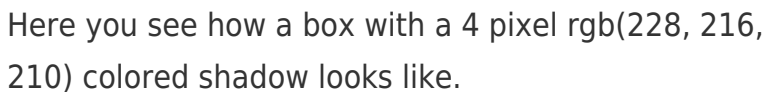
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(228, 216, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 216, 210) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 216, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 216, 210); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 216, 210); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 216, 210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 5.393, 54.973 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 216, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
216, 210) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor