

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 8.844, 89.766)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 8.844, 89.766) contains.

CIELCh(87, 8.844, 89.766)	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, 8.844, 89.766)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1D9C9
RGB	225, 217, 201
RGB Percent	88%, 85%, 79%
CMY	0.1168, 0.1482, 0.2109
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.11, 0.12
HSL	40°, 29%, 84%
HSV	40°, 11%, 88%
XYZ	66.5552, 70.0064, 65.3946
YIQ	217.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

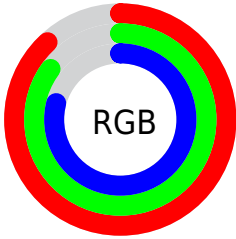
Format	Color
R_{YB}	213, 225, 201
Decimal	14801353
CIE Lab	87.00, 0.04, 8.84
CIE LCh	87, 8.844, 89.766
Yxy	70.0064, 0.3296, 0.3466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292991433 (0xFFE1D9C9)
YUV	217.5680, -8.1680, 6.5179
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -4.4342, 12.2290

Details

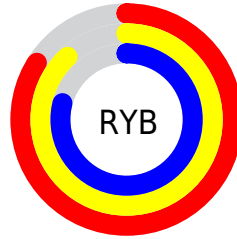
The CIELCh color $87, 8.844, 89.766$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $84, 8.838, 272.577$, and the grayscale version is $87, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $67, 8.835, 88.251$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85, 17.336, 88.502$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89, 0.531, 90.562$.

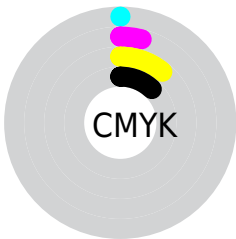
Distribution



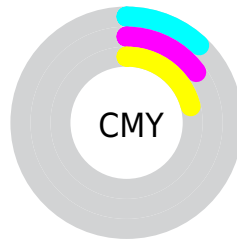
- Red (88%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (12%)




















- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 8.844, 89.766 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, 8.844, 89.766 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87, 8.844, 89.766	 87, 8.844, 89.766
 85, 17.336, 88.502	 89, 0.531, 90.562
 82, 25.990, 87.173	 92, 7.607, 272.292
 80, 34.765, 85.802	 94, 9.176, 258.404
 78, 43.567, 84.387	 96, 8.377, 227.496
 76, 52.210, 82.917	 98, 10.010, 199.605
 74, 60.343, 81.353	
 72, 67.373, 79.616	 98, 10.100, 198.833
 70, 72.453, 77.557	
 68, 75.126, 75.255	

Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 8.844, 89.766



84, 8.838, 272.577

Rectangle

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



87, 8.844, 89.766



87, 8.844, 139.766



87, 8.844, 269.766



87, 8.844, 319.766

Sweetspot

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



87, 8.845, 89.781



99, 2.724, 90.661



83, 9.790, 354.656



53, 2.068, 90.584



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, 8.845, 89.781



96, 11.966, 89.476



89, 12.541, 115.938



46, 4.692, 89.931



54, 62.488, 75.769



14, 20.808, 78.580

Inverse Universe

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



84, 8.838, 272.577



92, 11.944, 272.926



82, 12.840, 297.525



44, 4.691, 272.408



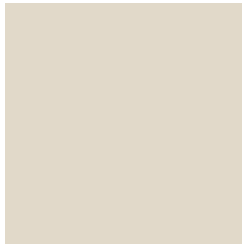
30, 73.795, 296.478



5, 24.067, 286.577

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 8.844, 89.766 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 CIELCh color 87, 8.844, 89.766 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

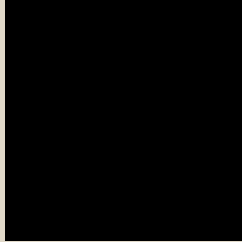
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

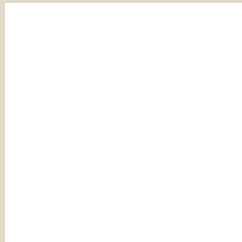
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 87, 8.844, 89.766

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 8.844, 89.766.

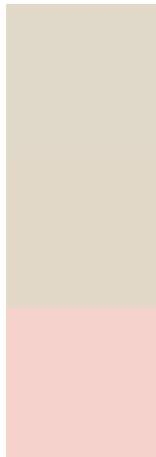


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 8.844, 89.766.

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, 8.844, 89.766

Protanopia

87, 8.977, 87.508

Deuteranopia

87, 13.701, 35.657



Tritanopia
87, 10.619, 323.210

Trichromacy



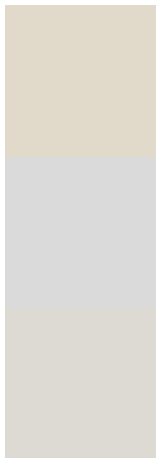
Original Color
87, 8.844, 89.766

Protanomaly
87, 8.977, 87.508

Deuteranomaly
87, 11.016, 51.192

Tritanomaly
87, 5.400, 350.794

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 8.844, 89.766

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
87, 3.298, 90.546

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 8.844, 89.766 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(225, 217, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 217, 201)  
}
```

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(225, 217, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 217, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 8.844, 89.766 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(225, 217, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 217, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 217, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 217, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 217, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 217,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 8.844, 89.766 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 217, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
217, 201) }
```

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