

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 1.417, 161.238)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 1.417, 161.238) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 1.195, 173.989)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DADDDC
RGB	218, 221, 220
RGB Percent	85%, 87%, 86%
CMY	0.1436, 0.1318, 0.1358
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	160°, 4%, 86%
HSV	160°, 1%, 87%
XYZ	67.9526, 72.0653, 78.3027
YIQ	219.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

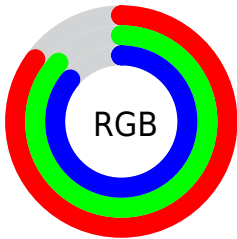
Format	Color
R _Y B	218, 220, 221
Decimal	14343644
CIE Lab	88.00, -1.19, 0.13
CIE LCh	88, 1.195, 173.989
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3113, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292533724 (0xFFDADDDC)
YUV	219.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -5.6766, 4.7355

Details

The CIELCh color **88, 1.195, 173.989** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **87, 1.212, 353.346**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **68, 1.262, 173.853** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 10.012, 172.636**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 7.673, 354.315**.

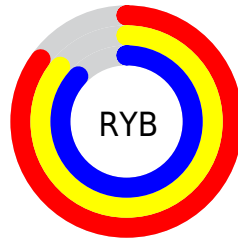
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (87%)

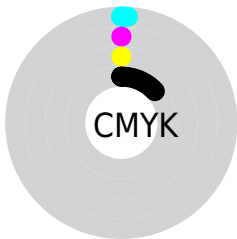
Blue (86%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (87%)

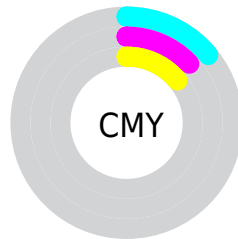


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 1.195, 173.989 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 88, 1.195, 173.989 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88, 1.195, 173.989

■ 88, 1.195, 173.989

■ 100, 1.195,
173.989

■ 78, 1.195, 173.989

■ 68, 1.195, 173.989

■ 58, 1.195, 173.989

■ 48, 1.195, 173.989

■ 38, 1.195, 173.989

■ 28, 1.195, 173.989

■ 18, 1.195, 173.989

■ 8, 1.195, 173.989

■ 0, 1.195, 173.989

88, 1.195, 173.989

88, 1.195, 173.989

86, 10.012,
172.636

90, 7.673, 354.315

85, 18.666,
171.610

91, 14.048,
349.977

83, 27.029,
170.509

92, 16.246,
338.208

82, 34.958,
169.304

92, 18.980,
329.608

81, 42.305,
167.970

92, 21.038,
325.156

80, 48.928,
166.481

80, 54.717,
164.812

79, 59.614,
162.943

■ 79, 63.637,
160.867

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 1.195, 173.989



87, 1.212, 353.346

Rectangle

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



88, 1.195, 173.989



88, 1.195, 223.989



88, 1.195, 353.989



88, 1.195, 43.989

Sweetspot

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



88, 1.197, 173.934

100, 0.012, 296.813



88, 1.715, 134.179



53, 0.007, 296.813



0, 0.000, 0.000

Same Dimension

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



88, 1.197, 173.934



100, 1.981, 173.737



88, 0.940, 214.481



46, 0.995, 173.768



63, 55.099, 159.362



16, 20.594, 163.871

Inverse Universe

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



87, 1.212, 353.346



99, 2.003, 353.541



88, 0.946, 33.222



46, 1.006, 353.510



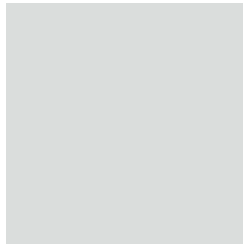
36, 64.630, 17.680



6, 24.001, 5.100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 1.195, 173.989 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

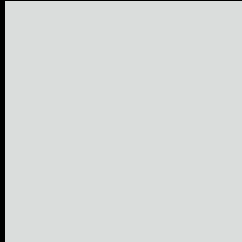
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88, 1.195, 173.989 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

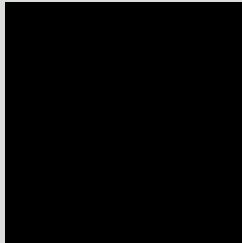
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

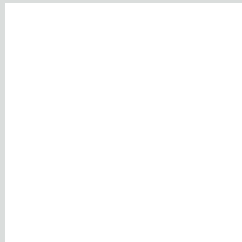
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 1.195, 173.989

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 1.195, 173.989.

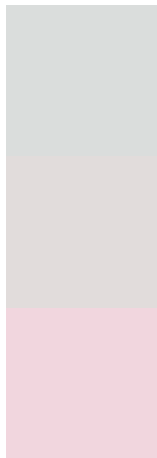


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 1.195, 173.989.

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

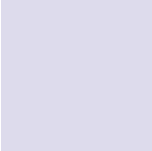
88, 1.195, 173.989

Protanopia

88, 1.872, 35.350

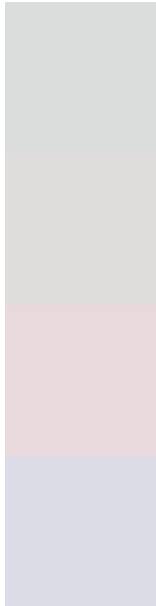
Deuteranopia

88, 10.683, 357.254



Tritanopia
88, 8.926, 295.392

Trichromacy



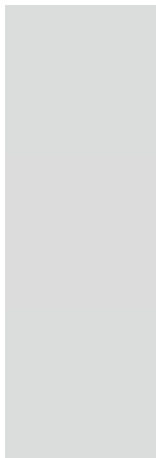
Original Color
88, 1.195, 173.989

Protanomaly
88, 0.878, 54.990

Deuteranomaly
88, 6.176, 0.075

Tritanomaly
88, 5.228, 290.622

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 1.195, 173.989

Achromatopsia
88, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 0.885, 164.071

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 1.195, 173.989 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(218, 221, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 221, 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(218, 221, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 221, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 1.195, 173.989 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

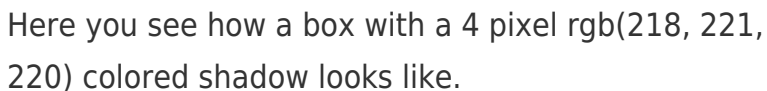
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(218, 221, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 221, 220) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 221, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 221, 220); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 221, 220); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 221, 220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 1.195, 173.989 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 221, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
221, 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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