

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 1.441, 199.097)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 1.441, 199.097) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 1.863, 183.347)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9DEDD
RGB	217, 222, 221
RGB Percent	85%, 87%, 87%
CMY	0.1498, 0.1302, 0.1341
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	168°, 7%, 86%
HSV	168°, 2%, 87%
XYZ	67.6469, 72.0653, 78.6097
YIQ	220.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

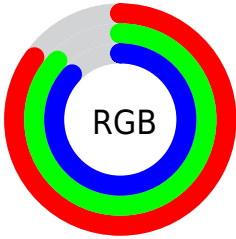
Format	Color
R_{YB}	217, 220, 222
Decimal	14278365
CIE _{Lab}	88.00, -1.86, -0.11
CIE _{LCh}	88, 1.863, 183.347
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3098, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292468445 (0xFFD9DEDD)
YUV	220.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -6.3193, 4.5211

Details

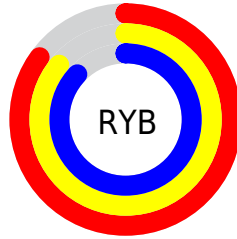
The CIELCh color **88, 1.863, 183.347** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **87, 1.889, 3.117**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **68, 1.964, 183.218** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 10.029, 182.161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 6.473, 3.784**.

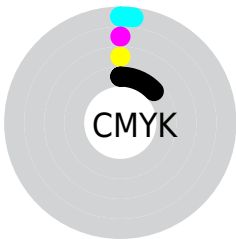
Distribution



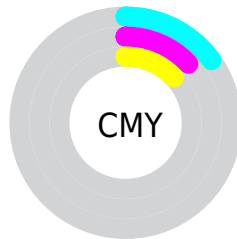
- Red (85%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 1.863, 183.347 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, 1.863, 183.347 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88, 1.863, 183.347

■ 88, 1.863, 183.347

■ 100, 1.863,
183.347

■ 78, 1.863, 183.347

■ 68, 1.863, 183.347

■ 58, 1.863, 183.347

■ 48, 1.863, 183.347

■ 38, 1.863, 183.347

■ 28, 1.863, 183.347

■ 18, 1.863, 183.347

■ 8, 1.863, 183.347

■ 0, 1.863, 183.347

88, 1.863, 183.347

88, 1.863, 183.347

86, 10.029,
182.161

90, 6.473, 3.784

85, 17.905,
181.190

91, 12.719, 1.652

84, 25.364,
180.177

91, 13.565,
352.385

82, 32.267,
179.099

92, 14.732,
344.419

81, 38.476,
177.934

92, 16.150,
337.764

81, 43.868,
176.662

92, 17.758,
332.280

80, 48.356,
175.258

92, 19.508,
327.774

80, 51.908,
173.700

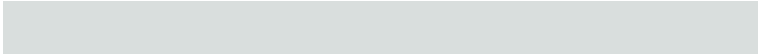
92, 20.776,
325.147

■ 79, 54.566,
171.970

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 1.863, 183.347



87, 1.889, 3.117

Rectangle

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



88, 1.863, 183.347



88, 1.863, 233.347



88, 1.863, 3.347



88, 1.863, 53.347

Sweetspot

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



88, 1.865, 183.302



100, 0.924, 183.778



88, 2.971, 138.287



53, 0.525, 183.817



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

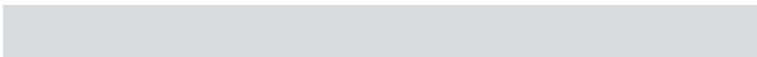
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88, 1.865, 183.302



99, 2.777, 183.159



88, 1.470, 230.010



46, 1.859, 183.049



63, 46.540, 170.880



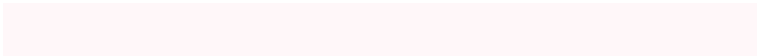
16, 17.899, 174.510

Inverse Universe

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



87, 1.889, 3.117



98, 2.818, 3.261



87, 1.481, 48.990



45, 1.891, 3.373



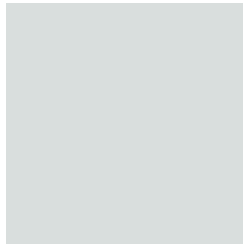
36, 69.404, 29.131



5, 23.744, 11.598

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 1.863, 183.347 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

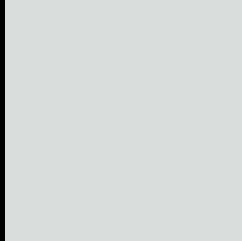
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 1.863, 183.347 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

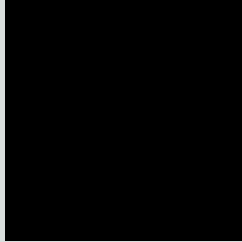
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

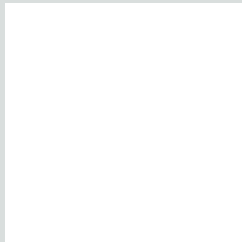
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 1.863, 183.347

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 1.863, 183.347.

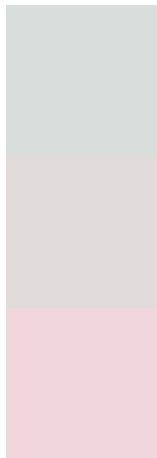


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 1.863, 183.347.

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, 1.863, 183.347

Protanopia

88, 2.167, 19.288

Deuteranopia

88, 10.683, 357.254



Tritanopia
88, 9.411, 290.960

Trichromacy



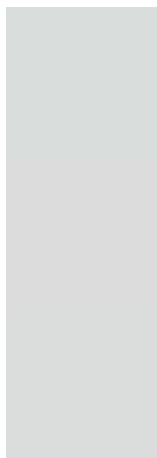
Original Color
88, 1.863, 183.347

Protanomaly
88, 0.720, 18.634

Deuteranomaly
88, 6.037, 354.207

Tritanomaly
88, 5.782, 283.698

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 1.863, 183.347

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, 1.863, 183.347 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(217, 222, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 222, 221)  
}
```

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(217, 222, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 222, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 1.863, 183.347 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

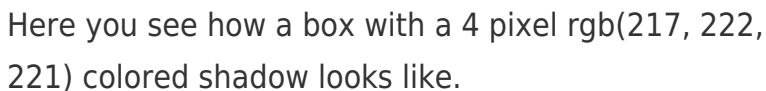
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(217, 222, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 222, 221) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 222, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 222, 221); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 222, 221); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 222, 221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 1.863, 183.347 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 222, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
222, 221) }
```

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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