

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 10.024, 350.283)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(88, 10.024, 350.283)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(88, 9.896, 351.863)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFD7E0
RGB	239, 215, 224
RGB Percent	94%, 84%, 88%
CMY	0.0642, 0.1583, 0.1230
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.06, 0.06
HSL	338°, 42%, 89%
HSV	338°, 10%, 94%
XYZ	73.0853, 72.0653, 80.3201
YIQ	223.2020, 11.4150, 7.8870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

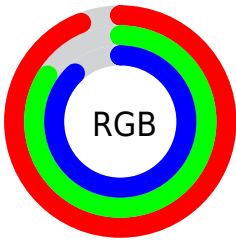
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 215, 224
Decimal	15718368
CIE Lab	88.00, 9.80, -1.40
CIE LCh	88, 9.896, 351.863
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3241, 0.3196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293908448 (0xFFEFD7E0)
YUV	223.2020, 0.3934, 13.8548
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, 5.1161, 3.3265

# Details

The CIELCh color **88, 9.896, 351.863** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **92, 9.676, 170.119**, and the grayscale version is **89, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **68, 10.103, 351.069** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 20.044, 352.954**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 0.057, 341.982**.

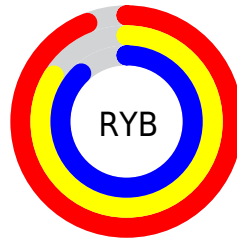
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (84%)

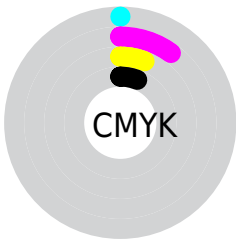
Blue (88%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (88%)

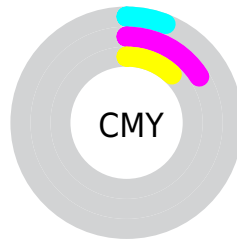


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 9.896, 351.863 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, 9.896, 351.863 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88, 9.896, 351.863

 88, 9.896, 351.863

 100, 9.896,  
351.863

 78, 9.896, 351.863

 68, 9.896, 351.863

 58, 9.896, 351.863

 48, 9.896, 351.863

 38, 9.896, 351.863

 28, 9.896, 351.863

 18, 9.896, 351.863

 8, 9.896, 351.863

 0, 9.896, 351.863

88, 9.896, 351.863

88, 9.896, 351.863

82, 20.044,  
352.954

94, 0.057, 341.982

76, 30.390,  
354.184

99, 5.707, 191.302

99, 5.627, 199.167

70, 40.722,  
355.628

65, 50.721,  
357.363

61, 59.949,  
359.502

57, 67.897, 2.191

54, 74.113, 5.611

52, 78.425, 9.930

51, 81.321, 15.065



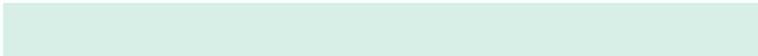
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



88, 9.896, 351.863



92, 9.676, 170.119

# Rectangle

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



88, 9.896, 351.863



88, 9.896, 41.863



88, 9.896, 171.863



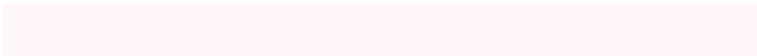
88, 9.896, 221.863

# Sweetspot

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



88, 9.894, 351.870



98, 3.081, 351.079



88, 13.642, 313.446



52, 2.338, 351.189



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, 9.894, 351.870



92, 12.505, 352.078



88, 7.923, 30.427



47, 5.607, 351.810



39, 66.622, 14.068



8, 28.784, 5.322



# Inverse Universe

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



88, 9.894, 351.870



92, 12.505, 352.078



92, 7.420, 210.293



47, 5.607, 351.810



39, 66.622, 14.068

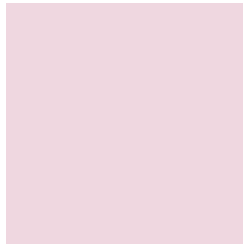


8, 28.784, 5.322



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 9.896, 351.863 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

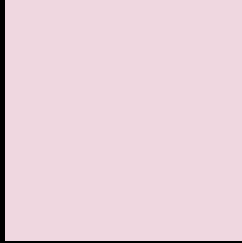
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88, 9.896, 351.863 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

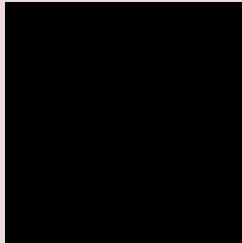
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

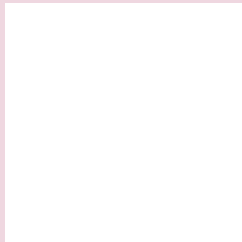
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 88, 9.896, 351.863

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 9.896, 351.863.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 9.896, 351.863.

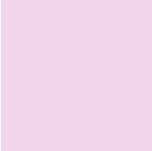
# Color Blindness Simulation

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







**Tritanopia**  
88, 12.553, 338.704

# Trichromacy



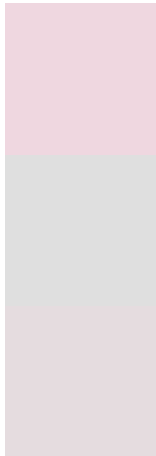
**Original Color**  
88, 9.896, 351.863

**Protanomaly**  
88, 5.775, 333.461

**Deuteranomaly**  
88, 10.787, 351.333

**Tritanomaly**  
88, 11.901, 342.482

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
88, 9.896, 351.863

**Achromatopsia**  
89, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
89, 3.615, 353.910

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 9.896, 351.863 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(239, 215, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 215, 224)  
}
```

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(239, 215, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 215, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 9.896, 351.863 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(239, 215, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 215, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 215, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 215, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 215, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 215,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 9.896, 351.863 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 215, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
215, 224) }
```

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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