

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 10.497, 83.688)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 10.497, 83.688) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 10.374, 83.729)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7DBC9
RGB	231, 219, 201
RGB Percent	91%, 86%, 79%
CMY	0.0931, 0.1401, 0.2107
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.13, 0.09
HSL	36°, 39%, 85%
HSV	36°, 13%, 91%
XYZ	69.0166, 72.0653, 65.6928
YIQ	220.5360, 12.9300, -3.0540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

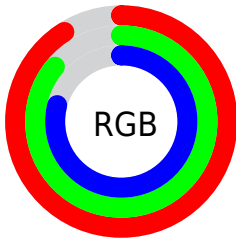
Format	Color
RYB	221, 231, 201
Decimal	15195081
CIELab	88.00, 1.13, 10.31
CIElCh	88, 10.374, 83.729
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3338, 0.3485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293385161 (0xFFE7DBC9)
YUV	220.5360, -9.6312, 9.1769
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -3.4392, 13.5425

Details

The CIELCh color **88, 10.374, 83.729** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **85, 10.243, 267.253**, 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, 10.305, 84.027** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 18.661, 82.431**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 2.336, 84.920**.

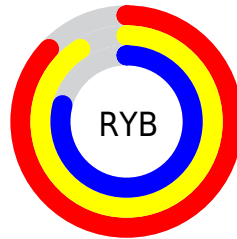
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (86%)

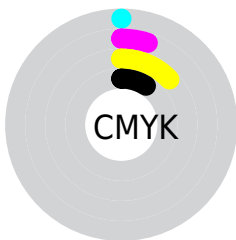
Blue (79%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (79%)

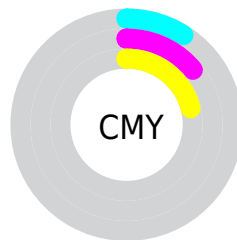


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 10.374, 83.729 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, 10.374, 83.729 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88, 10.374, 83.729

88, 10.374, 83.729

100, 10.374,
83.729

78, 10.374, 83.729

68, 10.374, 83.729

58, 10.374, 83.729

48, 10.374, 83.729

38, 10.374, 83.729

28, 10.374, 83.729

18, 10.374, 83.729

8, 10.374, 83.729

0, 10.374, 83.729

88, 10.374, 83.729

88, 10.374, 83.729

85, 18.661, 82.431

91, 2.336, 84.920

82, 27.191, 81.074

94, 5.468, 266.356

80, 35.934, 79.679

96, 6.683, 237.021

77, 44.806, 78.239

98, 8.098, 198.975

75, 53.620, 76.731

72, 62.009, 75.097

70, 69.315, 73.210

68, 74.585, 70.847

66, 76.980, 68.874

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 10.374, 83.729



85, 10.243, 267.253

Rectangle

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



88, 10.374, 83.729



88, 10.374, 133.729



88, 10.374, 263.729



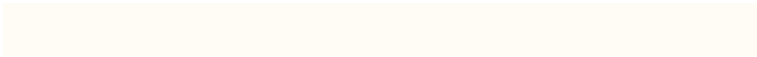
88, 10.374, 313.729

Sweetspot

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



88, 10.375, 83.743



99, 3.409, 84.824



84, 12.691, 350.586



52, 2.427, 84.744



0, 0.000, 0.000



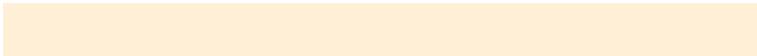
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



88, 10.375, 83.743



95, 13.917, 83.341



91, 15.512, 113.050



47, 4.488, 84.188



52, 63.350, 69.497



14, 21.358, 71.596

Inverse Universe

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



85, 10.243, 267.253



91, 13.686, 267.734



82, 15.975, 295.262



45, 4.452, 266.742



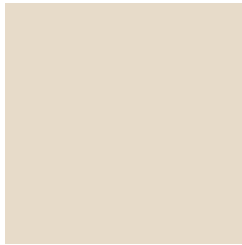
34, 66.706, 292.322



7, 23.311, 284.099

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 10.374, 83.729 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, 10.374, 83.729 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

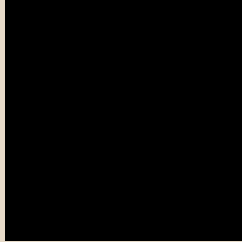
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

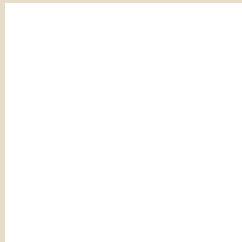
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 10.374, 83.729

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 10.374, 83.729.

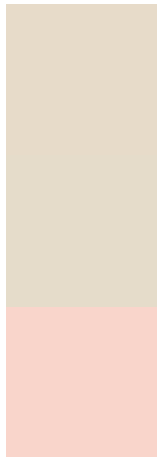


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 10.374, 83.729.

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, 10.374, 83.729

Protanopia

88, 9.930, 89.625

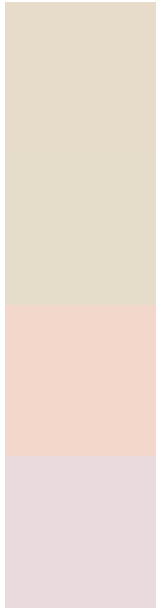
Deuteranopia

88, 14.592, 41.042



Tritanopia
88, 11.433, 329.324

Trichromacy



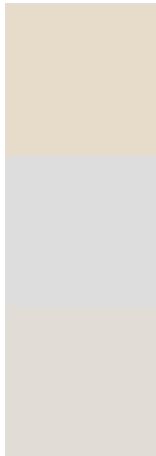
Original Color
88, 10.374, 83.729

Protanomaly
88, 10.062, 87.608

Deuteranomaly
88, 12.560, 52.434

Tritanomaly
88, 6.521, 1.197

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 10.374, 83.729

Achromatopsia
88, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 3.596, 79.465

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 10.374, 83.729 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(231, 219, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 219, 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(231, 219, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 219, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 10.374, 83.729 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(231, 219, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 219, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 219, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 219, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 219, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 219,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 10.374, 83.729 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 219, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
219, 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](#).

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