

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 11.326, 170.608)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(88, 11.326, 170.608)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(88, 11.257, 171.028)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	27

# Color

**CIELCh(88, 11.257, 171.028)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7E3D9
RGB	199, 227, 217
RGB Percent	78%, 89%, 85%
CMY	0.2197, 0.1099, 0.1491
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.04, 0.11
HSL	159°, 33%, 84%
HSV	159°, 12%, 89%
XYZ	63.5242, 72.0653, 76.1846
YIQ	217.4880, -13.4780, -9.0460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

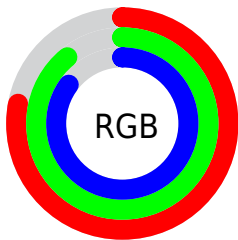
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	199, 216, 227
Decimal	13099993
CIE Lab	88.00, -11.12, 1.76
CIE LCh	88, 11.257, 171.028
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3000, 0.3403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291290073 (0xFFC7E3D9)
YUV	217.4880, -0.2406, -16.2140
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -14.9879, 6.2148

# Details

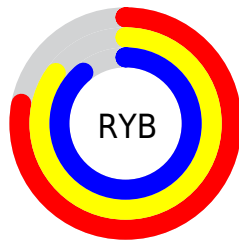
The CIELCh color **88, 11.257, 171.028** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **83, 11.588, 353.252**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **68, 11.512, 169.872** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 20.221, 169.992**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 2.137, 172.145**.

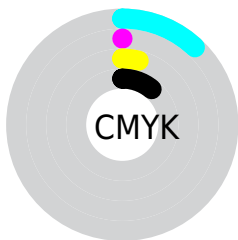
# Distribution



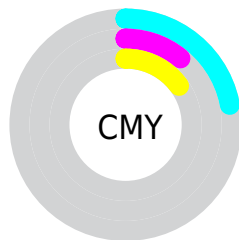
- Red (78%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (89%)



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




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 11.257, 171.028 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, 11.257, 171.028 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 88, 11.257,  
171.028


 88, 11.257,  
171.028


 100, 11.257,  
171.028


 78, 11.257,  
171.028

 68, 11.257,  
171.028

 58, 11.257,  
171.028

 48, 11.257,  
171.028

 38, 11.257,  
171.028

 28, 11.257,  
171.028

 18, 11.257,

171.028

■ 8, 11.257, 171.028

■ 0, 11.257, 171.028

■ 88, 11.257,  
171.028

■ 88, 11.257,  
171.028

■ 86, 20.221,  
169.992

■ 90, 2.137, 172.145

■ 85, 28.891,  
168.878

■ 92, 7.033, 352.703

■ 84, 37.119,  
167.652

■ 93, 12.452,  
343.955

■ 83, 44.749,  
166.288

■ 93, 15.256,  
331.189

■ 82, 51.638,

■ 93, 17.524,  
325.032

164.761

■ 81, 57.673,  
163.046

■ 81, 62.797,  
161.125

■ 80, 67.036,  
158.994

■ 80, 69.831,  
157.276

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



88, 11.257, 171.028



83, 11.588, 353.252

# Rectangle

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



88, 11.257, 171.028



88, 11.257, 221.028



88, 11.257, 351.028



88, 11.257, 41.028

# Sweetspot

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



88, 11.259, 171.023



99, 4.022, 171.894



88, 15.986, 133.067



53, 2.858, 171.803



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



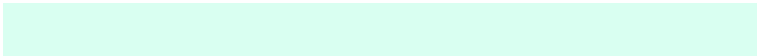


# Same Dimension

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



88, 11.259, 171.023



97, 15.018, 170.744



87, 8.578, 212.111



47, 5.237, 171.312



64, 57.953, 157.665



18, 22.722, 161.741



# Inverse Universe

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



83, 11.588, 353.252



90, 15.556, 353.549



83, 9.302, 32.160



45, 5.356, 352.948



38, 65.547, 15.637



7, 26.759, 5.102



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 11.257, 171.028 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

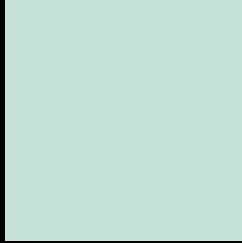
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 11.257, 171.028 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

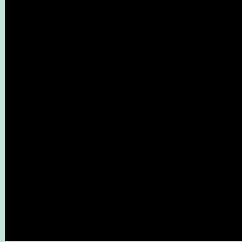
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

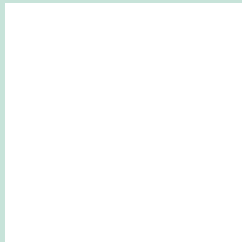
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 88, 11.257, 171.028

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 11.257, 171.028.

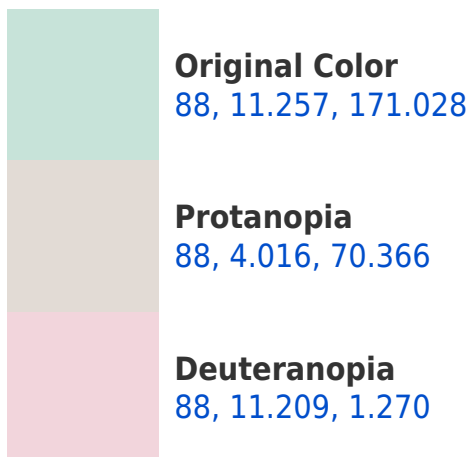


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 11.257, 171.028.

# 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

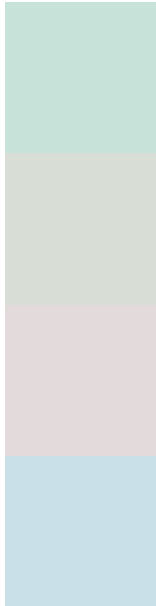






**Tritanopia**  
88, 11.435, 254.687

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
88, 11.257, 171.028

**Protanomaly**  
88, 4.714, 137.185

**Deuteranomaly**  
88, 2.945, 9.228

**Tritanomaly**  
88, 8.554, 228.338

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
88, 11.257, 171.028

**Achromatopsia**  
87, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
87, 4.474, 171.368

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 11.257, 171.028 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(199, 227, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 227, 217)  
}
```

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(199, 227, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 227, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 11.257, 171.028 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(199, 227, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 227, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 227, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 227, 217); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 227, 217); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 227, 217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 11.257, 171.028 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 227, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
227, 217) }
```

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