

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 11.686, 145.407)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 11.686, 145.407)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 11.686, 145.407)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFE2D0
RGB	207, 226, 208
RGB Percent	81%, 89%, 82%
CMY	0.1890, 0.1145, 0.1851
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.08, 0.11
HSL	123°, 25%, 85%
HSV	123°, 8%, 89%
XYZ	64.1801, 72.0653, 70.0751
YIQ	218.2670, -5.5460, -9.6260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

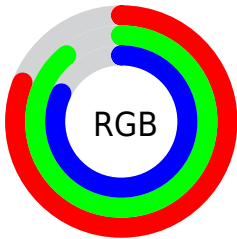
Format	Color
R_{YB}	207, 225, 226
Decimal	13624016
CIE Lab	88.00, -9.62, 6.63
CIE LCh	88, 11.686, 145.407
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3111, 0.3493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291814096 (0xFFCFE2D0)
YUV	218.2670, -5.0616, -9.8812
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -13.6089, 10.4818

Details

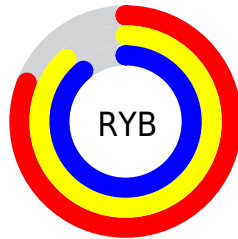
The CIELCh color **88, 11.686, 145.407** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **85, 11.710, 326.331**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **68, 11.655, 145.360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 25.710, 144.701**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 2.196, 325.835**.

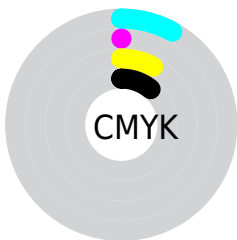
Distribution



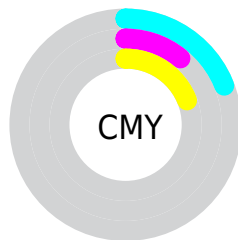
- Red (81%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (11%)





- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (19%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 11.686, 145.407 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, 11.686, 145.407 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 11.686,
145.407


 88, 11.686,
145.407


 100, 11.686,
145.407


 78, 11.686,
145.407

 68, 11.686,
145.407

 58, 11.686,
145.407

 48, 11.686,
145.407

 38, 11.686,
145.407

 28, 11.686,
145.407

 18, 11.686,

145.407

■ 8, 11.686, 145.407

■ 0, 11.686, 145.407

■ 88, 11.686,
145.407

■ 88, 11.686,
145.407

■ 86, 25.710,
144.701

■ 90, 2.196, 325.835

■ 84, 39.687,
143.885

■ 93, 15.811,
326.451

■ 83, 53.372,
142.941

■ 93, 18.257,
325.058

■ 82, 66.451,
141.865

■ 81, 78.543,

140.676

■ 80, 89.202,
139.425

■ 79, 97.941,
138.205

■ 79, 104.292,
137.150

■ 79, 107.999,
136.413

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 11.686, 145.407



85, 11.710, 326.331

Rectangle

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



88, 11.686, 145.407



88, 11.686, 195.407



88, 11.686, 325.407



88, 11.686, 15.407

Sweetspot

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



88, 11.688, 145.407



99, 4.574, 145.782



89, 9.851, 111.398



53, 3.471, 145.720



0, 0.000, 0.000



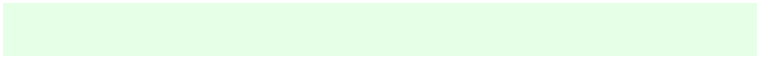
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



88, 11.688, 145.407



98, 15.348, 145.296



88, 8.153, 165.764



46, 7.853, 145.338



63, 89.688, 136.467



16, 34.332, 140.360

Inverse Universe

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



85, 11.710, 326.331



94, 15.374, 326.429



85, 8.270, 347.115



44, 7.867, 326.392



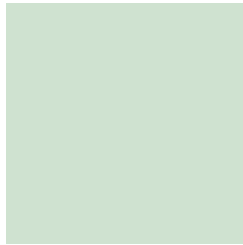
41, 83.964, 330.435



8, 34.683, 330.050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 11.686, 145.407 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

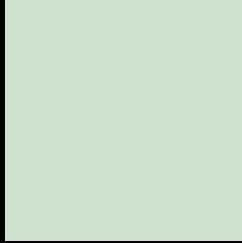
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 11.686, 145.407 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

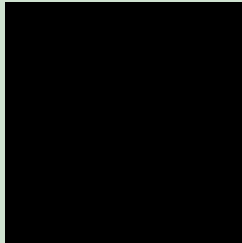
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

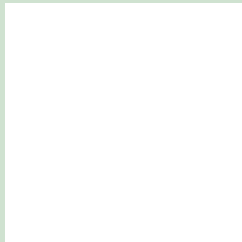
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 11.686, 145.407

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 11.686, 145.407.

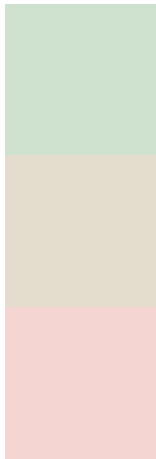


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 11.686, 145.407.

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](#).

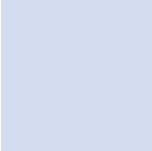
Dichromacy



Original Color
88, 11.686, 145.407

Protanopia
88, 8.821, 89.783

Deuteranopia
88, 12.018, 27.644



Tritanopia
88, 9.834, 272.660

Trichromacy



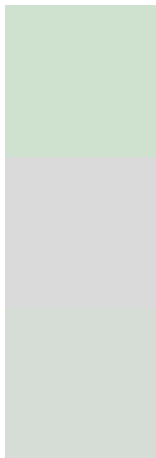
Original Color
88, 11.686, 145.407

Protanomaly
88, 8.873, 114.196

Deuteranomaly
88, 6.691, 63.924

Tritanomaly
88, 5.200, 229.426

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 11.686, 145.407

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
87, 4.459, 144.327

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 11.686, 145.407 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(207, 226, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 226, 208)  
}
```

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(207, 226, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 226, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 11.686, 145.407 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

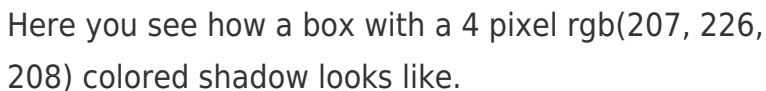
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(207, 226, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 226, 208) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 226, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 226, 208); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 226, 208); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 226, 208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 11.686, 145.407 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 226, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
226, 208) }
```

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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