

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 12.963, 287.998)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 12.963, 287.998)
contains.

CIELCh(88, 13.073, 288.262)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(88, 13.073, 288.262)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9DBF4
RGB	217, 219, 244
RGB Percent	85%, 86%, 96%
CMY	0.1484, 0.1405, 0.0425
CMYK	0.11, 0.10, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	236°, 55%, 90%
HSV	236°, 11%, 96%
XYZ	70.3910, 72.0653, 95.9192
YIQ	221.2520, -9.2170, 7.3510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

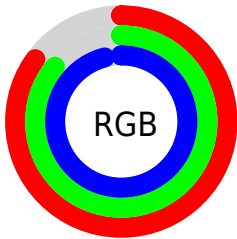
Format	Color
R _Y B	217, 219, 244
Decimal	14277620
CIE Lab	88.00, 4.10, -12.41
CIE LCh	88, 13.073, 288.262
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2953, 0.3023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292467700 (0xFFD9DBF4)
YUV	221.2520, 11.2148, -3.7290
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -0.5494, -7.5683

Details

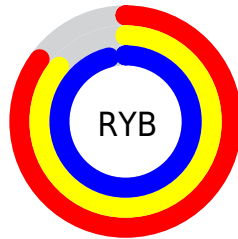
The CIELCh color `88, 13.073, 288.262` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `95, 12.790, 105.877`, and the grayscale version is `88, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `68, 13.241, 288.448` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `81, 25.360, 289.569`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `95, 1.239, 287.219`.

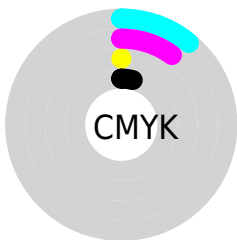
Distribution



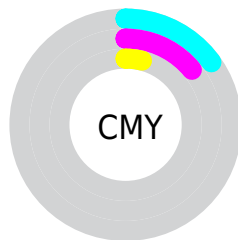
- Red (85%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 13.073, 288.262 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, 13.073, 288.262 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88, 13.073,
288.262

■ 88, 13.073,
288.262

■ 100, 13.073,
288.262

■ 78, 13.073,
288.262

■ 68, 13.073,
288.262

■ 58, 13.073,
288.262

■ 48, 13.073,
288.262

■ 38, 13.073,
288.262

■ 28, 13.073,
288.262

■ 18, 13.073,

288.262

■ 8, 13.073, 288.262

■ 0, 13.073, 288.262

■ 88, 13.073,
288.262

■ 88, 13.073,
288.262

■ 81, 25.360,
289.569

■ 95, 1.239, 287.219

■ 73, 38.144,
291.115

■ 100, 5.482,
109.754

■ 66, 51.461,
292.924

■ 58, 65.318,
295.011

■ 51, 79.633,

297.350

■ 44, 94.079,
299.843

■ 39, 107.831,
302.279

■ 34, 119.349,
304.344

■ 32, 126.260,
305.591

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 13.073, 288.262



95, 12.790, 105.877

Rectangle

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



88, 13.073, 288.262



88, 13.073, 338.262



88, 13.073, 108.262



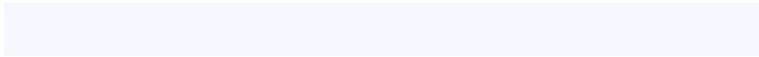
88, 13.073, 158.262

Sweetspot

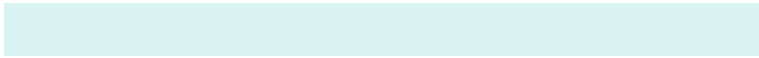
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88, 13.071, 288.257



98, 3.627, 287.366



94, 9.383, 191.750



52, 2.752, 287.445



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, 13.071, 288.257



90, 15.972, 288.498



88, 14.696, 306.654



47, 6.712, 288.070



23, 102.229, 305.381



4, 37.846, 298.521

Inverse Universe

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



89, 9.950, 14.097



91, 12.198, 14.290



95, 14.429, 125.576



48, 5.096, 13.947



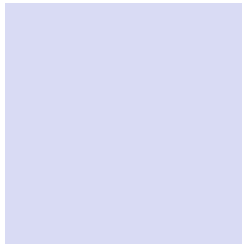
39, 79.460, 37.088



8, 30.575, 22.021

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 13.073, 288.262 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

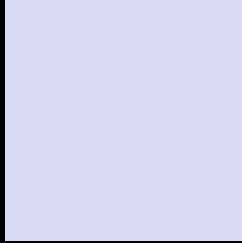
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 13.073, 288.262 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

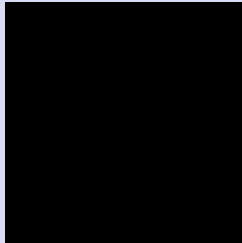
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 13.073, 288.262

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 13.073, 288.262.

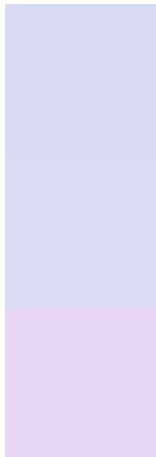


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 13.073, 288.262.

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

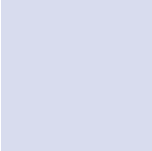
88, 13.073, 288.262

Protanopia

88, 13.065, 289.756

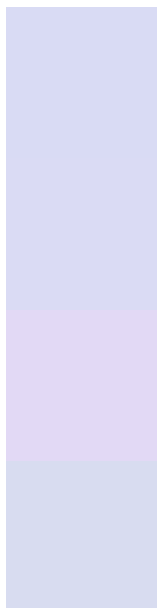
Deuteranopia

88, 16.712, 310.759



Tritanopia
88, 9.481, 282.586

Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 13.073, 288.262

Protanomaly
88, 13.065, 289.756

Deuteranomaly
88, 15.014, 303.269

Tritanomaly
88, 10.514, 283.527

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 13.073, 288.262

Achromatopsia
88, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 4.707, 290.581

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 13.073, 288.262 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, 219, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 219, 244)  
}
```

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, 219, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 219, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 13.073, 288.262 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

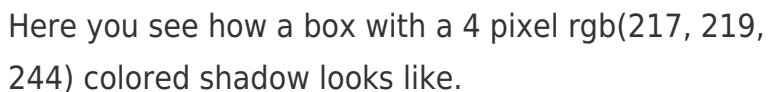
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(217, 219, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 219, 244) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 219, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 219, 244); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 219, 244); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 219, 244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 13.073, 288.262 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 219, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
219, 244) }
```

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