

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 13.269, 167.793)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 13.269, 167.793)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 13.279, 167.788)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4E4D7
RGB	196, 228, 215
RGB Percent	77%, 89%, 84%
CMY	0.2317, 0.1062, 0.1572
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.06, 0.11
HSL	156°, 37%, 83%
HSV	156°, 14%, 89%
XYZ	62.7172, 72.0653, 74.8367
YIQ	216.9500, -14.8990, -10.8270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

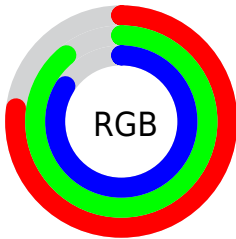
Format	Color
RYB	196, 216, 228
Decimal	12903639
CIELab	88.00, -12.98, 2.81
CIELCh	88, 13.279, 167.788
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2992, 0.3438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291093719 (0xFFC4E4D7)
YUV	216.9500, -0.9613, -18.3731
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -16.6850, 7.1562

Details

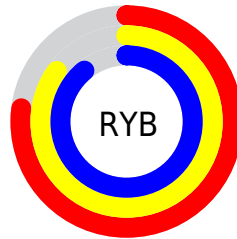
The CIELCh color **88, 13.279, 167.788** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **82, 13.644, 350.304**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.695, 200.315**, and **68, 13.648, 166.647** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 22.590, 166.754**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 3.827, 168.801**.

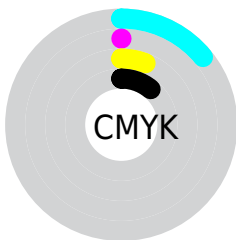
Distribution



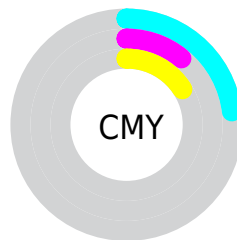
- Red (77%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (16%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 13.279, 167.788 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, 13.279, 167.788 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 88, 13.279,
167.788

 88, 13.279,
167.788


 100, 13.279,
167.788


 78, 13.279,
167.788

 68, 13.279,
167.788

 58, 13.279,
167.788

 48, 13.279,
167.788

 38, 13.279,
167.788


 28, 13.279,
167.788

 18, 13.279,


167.788

 8, 13.279, 167.788


 0, 13.279, 167.788

 88, 13.279,
167.788

 88, 13.279,
167.788


 86, 22.590,
166.754

 90, 3.827, 168.801


 85, 31.616,
165.625

 92, 5.656, 349.442


 84, 40.204,
164.372

 93, 12.313,
342.092

 83, 48.192,
162.966

 93, 15.673,
328.252

 82, 55.432,

 93, 16.928,
325.011

161.383

■ 81, 61.811,
159.600

■ 81, 67.275,
157.603

■ 80, 71.856,
155.399

■ 80, 74.289,
154.043

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 13.279, 167.788



82, 13.644, 350.304

Rectangle

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



88, 13.279, 167.788



88, 13.279, 217.788



88, 13.279, 347.788



88, 13.279, 37.788

Sweetspot

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



88, 13.281, 167.784



99, 4.150, 168.803



88, 18.020, 131.326



53, 2.950, 168.715



0, 0.000, 0.000



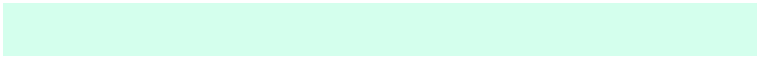
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



88, 13.281, 167.784



97, 17.586, 167.477



88, 10.157, 206.696



47, 5.410, 168.236



64, 61.416, 154.444



18, 23.923, 158.618

Inverse Universe

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



82, 13.644, 350.304



89, 18.172, 350.627



82, 11.148, 27.409



45, 5.512, 349.835



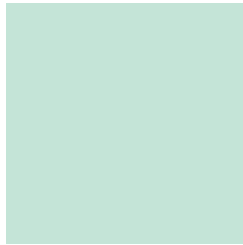
38, 64.811, 10.916



7, 26.939, 1.857

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 13.279, 167.788 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

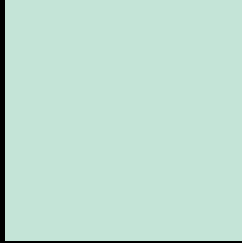
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 13.279, 167.788 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

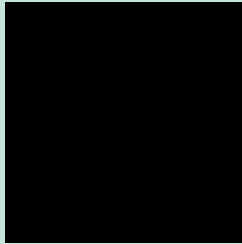
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

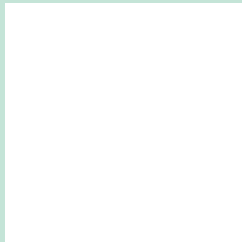
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 13.279, 167.788

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 13.279, 167.788.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 13.279, 167.788.

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, 13.279, 167.788

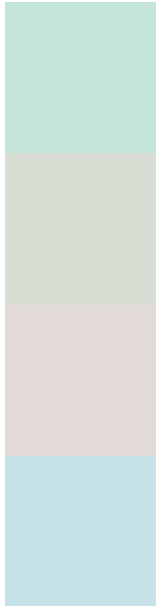
Protanopia
88, 5.511, 77.536

Deuteranopia
88, 10.945, 6.456



Tritanopia
88, 12.010, 250.793

Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 13.279, 167.788

Protanomaly
88, 5.661, 132.326

Deuteranomaly
88, 2.583, 30.988

Tritanomaly
88, 9.545, 221.498

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 13.279, 167.788

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
87, 5.052, 168.019

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 13.279, 167.788 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(196, 228, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 228, 215)  
}
```

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(196, 228, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 228, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 13.279, 167.788 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(196, 228, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 228, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 228, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 228, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 228, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 228,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 13.279, 167.788 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 228, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
228, 215) }
```

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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