

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 14.688, 259.996)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 14.688, 259.996)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 14.932, 260.476)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8DFF8
RGB	200, 223, 248
RGB Percent	78%, 87%, 97%
CMY	0.2144, 0.1242, 0.0262
CMYK	0.19, 0.10, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	211°, 78%, 88%
HSV	211°, 19%, 97%
XYZ	67.3696, 72.0653, 99.4307
YIQ	218.9730, -21.7330, 2.8990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

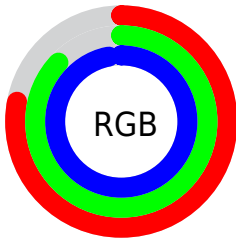
Format	Color
R _{YB}	200, 216, 248
Decimal	13164536
CIE _{Lab}	88.00, -2.47, -14.73
CIE _{LCh}	88, 14.932, 260.476
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2820, 0.3017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291354616 (0xFFC8DFF8)
YUV	218.9730, 14.3103, -16.6393
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -6.9024, -10.0208

Details

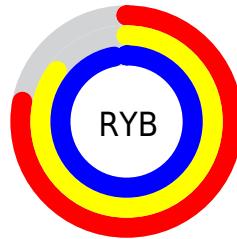
The CIELCh color `88, 14.932, 260.476` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `91, 15.611, 75.173`, and the grayscale version is `87, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `68, 15.159, 260.217` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `83, 22.555, 262.316`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `93, 7.234, 258.936`.

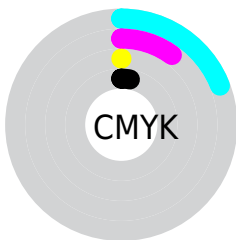
Distribution



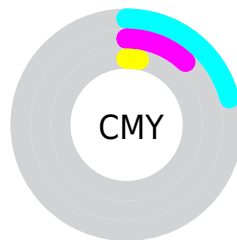
- Red (78%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 14.932, 260.476 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, 14.932, 260.476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88, 14.932,
260.476

■ 88, 14.932,
260.476

■ 100, 14.932,
260.476

■ 78, 14.932,
260.476

■ 68, 14.932,
260.476

■ 58, 14.932,
260.476

■ 48, 14.932,
260.476

■ 38, 14.932,
260.476

■ 28, 14.932,
260.476

■ 18, 14.932,

260.476

■ 8, 14.932, 260.476

■ 0, 14.932, 260.476

■ 88, 14.932,
260.476

■ 88, 14.932,
260.476

■ 83, 22.555,
262.316

■ 93, 7.234, 258.936

■ 78, 30.086,
264.516

■ 98, 0.508, 76.740

■ 73, 37.513,
267.128

■ 100, 3.373,
109.903

■ 69, 44.850,
270.203

■ 64, 52.141,

273.767

■ 60, 59.470,
277.789

■ 56, 66.940,
282.160

■ 52, 74.646,
286.629

■ 52, 75.172,
286.911

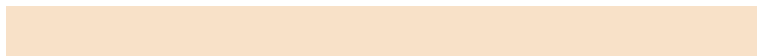
Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 14.932, 260.476



91, 15.611, 75.173

Rectangle

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



88, 14.932, 260.476



88, 14.932, 310.476



88, 14.932, 80.476



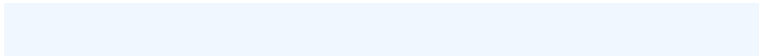
88, 14.932, 130.476

Sweetspot

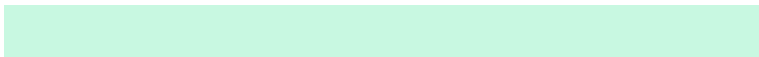
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88, 14.931, 260.470



97, 4.758, 258.503



94, 20.689, 162.845



51, 3.155, 258.584



0, 0.000, 0.000



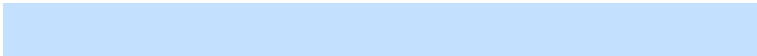
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



88, 14.931, 260.470



88, 18.121, 261.115



82, 25.482, 292.961



50, 4.428, 258.959



40, 60.114, 286.117



11, 23.826, 279.384

Inverse Universe

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



85, 21.188, 346.518



85, 25.838, 346.903



97, 24.360, 109.001



49, 6.192, 345.557



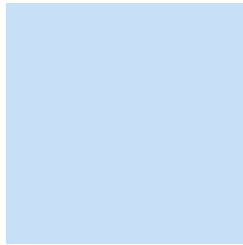
40, 67.400, 4.062



10, 30.884, 357.873

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 14.932, 260.476 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

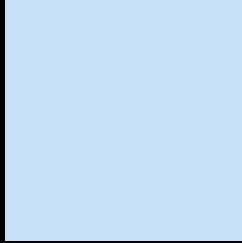
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 14.932, 260.476 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

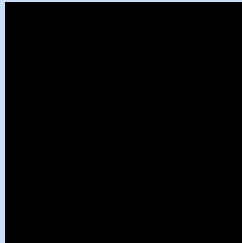
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

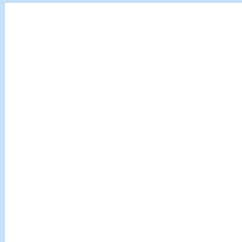
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 14.932, 260.476

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 14.932, 260.476.

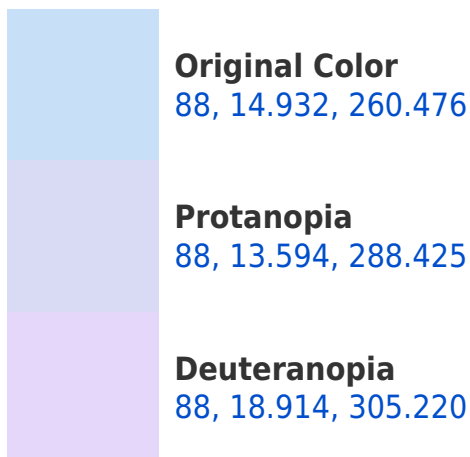


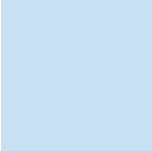
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 14.932, 260.476.

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](#).

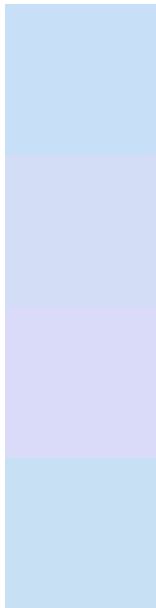
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
88, 12.424, 248.426

Trichromacy



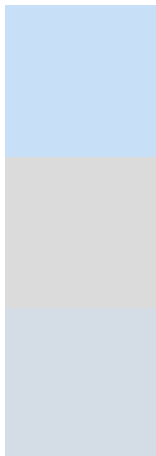
Original Color
88, 14.932, 260.476

Protanomaly
88, 13.410, 276.658

Deuteranomaly
88, 16.211, 291.510

Tritanomaly
88, 13.187, 251.675

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 14.932, 260.476

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 5.607, 256.499

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 14.932, 260.476 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(200, 223, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 223, 248)  
}
```

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(200, 223, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 223, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 14.932, 260.476 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

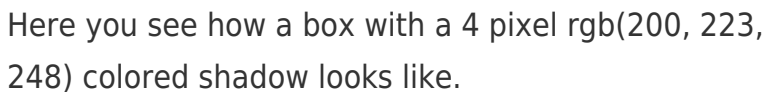
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(200, 223, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 223, 248) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 223, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 223, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 223, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 223,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 14.932, 260.476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 223, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
223, 248) }
```

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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