

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 15.202, 328.361)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 15.202, 328.361)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 15.202, 328.361)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFD5EC
RGB	239, 213, 236
RGB Percent	94%, 84%, 93%
CMY	0.0624, 0.1643, 0.0741
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.01, 0.06
HSL	307°, 45%, 89%
HSV	307°, 11%, 94%
XYZ	74.6016, 72.0653, 89.4083
YIQ	223.3960, 8.1130, 12.6650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

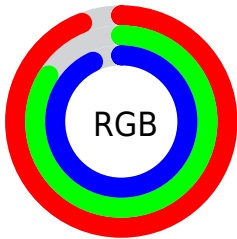
Format	Color
R _Y B	239, 213, 236
Decimal	15717868
CIE Lab	88.00, 12.94, -7.97
CIE LCh	88, 15.202, 328.361
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3160, 0.3053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293907948 (0xFFEFD5EC)
YUV	223.3960, 6.2138, 13.6847
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, 8.3043, -3.0209

Details

The CIELCh color **88, 15.202, 328.361** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **92, 15.168, 147.083**, and the grayscale version is **89, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **68, 15.338, 328.663** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 29.287, 328.971**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 1.220, 327.529**.

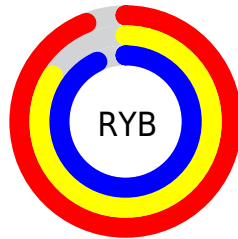
Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (84%)

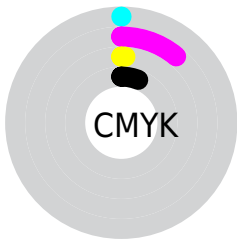
Blue (93%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (93%)

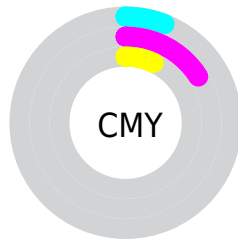


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)


Magenta (16%)


Yellow (7%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 15.202, 328.361 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, 15.202, 328.361 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 15.202,
328.361


 88, 15.202,
328.361


 100, 15.202,
328.361


 78, 15.202,
328.361

 68, 15.202,
328.361

 58, 15.202,
328.361

 48, 15.202,
328.361

 38, 15.202,
328.361

 28, 15.202,
328.361

 18, 15.202,

328.361

■ 8, 15.202, 328.361

■ 0, 15.202, 328.361

■ 88, 15.202,
328.361

■ 88, 15.202,
328.361

■ 82, 29.287,
328.971

■ 94, 1.220, 327.529

■ 77, 43.251,
329.579

■ 99, 8.859, 148.768

■ 99, 7.807, 155.213

■ 72, 56.748,
330.183

■ 99, 6.879, 163.497

■ 67, 69.322,
330.776

■ 99, 6.131, 174.042

■ 99, 5.637, 186.926

■ 63, 80.408,

331.354

99, 5.468, 199.180

60, 89.403,
331.914

57, 95.790,
332.463

56, 99.317,
333.012

55, 100.400,
333.530

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 15.202, 328.361



92, 15.168, 147.083

Rectangle

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



88, 15.202, 328.361



88, 15.202, 18.361



88, 15.202, 148.361



88, 15.202, 198.361

Sweetspot

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



88, 15.199, 328.362



98, 4.399, 327.843



86, 13.699, 295.062



52, 3.335, 327.906



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, 15.199, 328.362



92, 19.168, 328.494



88, 10.893, 350.372



47, 7.952, 328.276



42, 82.489, 333.431



10, 36.463, 332.629

Inverse Universe

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



88, 15.199, 328.362



92, 19.168, 328.494



92, 10.658, 168.477



47, 7.952, 328.276



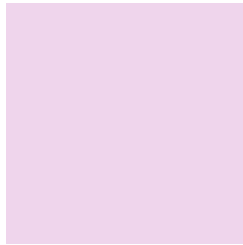
42, 82.489, 333.431



10, 36.463, 332.629

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 15.202, 328.361 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

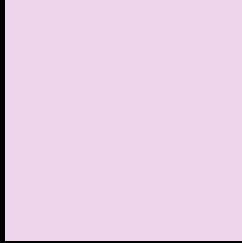
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.202, 328.361 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

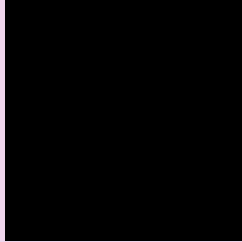
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 15.202, 328.361

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 15.202, 328.361.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 15.202, 328.361.

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, 15.202, 328.361

Protanopia

88, 10.978, 291.086

Deuteranopia

88, 13.750, 323.688



Tritanopia
88, 12.389, 334.609

Trichromacy



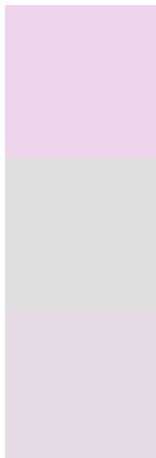
Original Color
88, 15.202, 328.361

Protanomaly
88, 11.971, 306.285

Deuteranomaly
88, 13.944, 324.934

Tritanomaly
88, 13.147, 331.430

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 15.202, 328.361

Achromatopsia
89, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 5.935, 327.472

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 15.202, 328.361 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(239, 213, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 213, 236)  
}
```

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(239, 213, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 213, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 15.202, 328.361 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(239, 213, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 213, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 213, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 213, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 213, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 213,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 15.202, 328.361 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 213, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
213, 236) }
```

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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