

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 15.916, 263.654)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 15.916, 263.654)
contains.

CIELCh(88, 15.677, 263.636)	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, 15.677, 263.636)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9DFFA
RGB	201, 223, 250
RGB Percent	79%, 87%, 98%
CMY	0.2119, 0.1256, 0.0198
CMYK	0.20, 0.11, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	213°, 83%, 88%
HSV	213°, 20%, 98%
XYZ	67.7024, 72.0653, 100.7497
YIQ	219.5000, -21.7790, 3.7330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

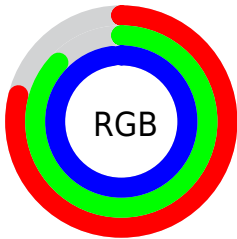
Format	Color
R_{YB}	201, 216, 250
Decimal	13230074
CIE _{Lab}	88.00, -1.74, -15.58
CIE _{LCh}	88, 15.677, 263.636
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2815, 0.2996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291420154 (0xFFC9DFFA)
YUV	219.5000, 15.0365, -16.2245
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -6.2026, -10.9420

Details

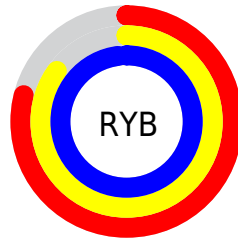
The CIELCh color `88, 15.677, 263.636` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `92, 16.247, 78.185`, and the grayscale version is `88, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `68, 15.940, 263.536` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `83, 23.639, 265.493`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `93, 7.687, 262.073`.

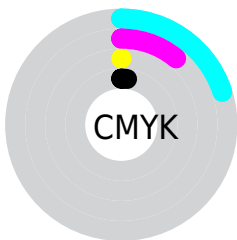
Distribution



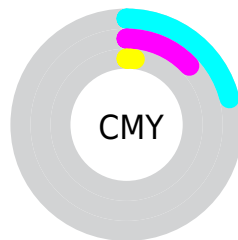
- Red (79%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 15.677, 263.636 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, 15.677, 263.636 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88, 15.677,
263.636

■ 88, 15.677,
263.636

■ 100, 15.677,
263.636

■ 78, 15.677,
263.636

■ 68, 15.677,
263.636

■ 58, 15.677,
263.636

■ 48, 15.677,
263.636

■ 38, 15.677,
263.636

■ 28, 15.677,
263.636

■ 18, 15.677,

263.636

■ 8, 15.677, 263.636

■ 0, 15.677, 263.636

■ 88, 15.677,
263.636

■ 88, 15.677,
263.636

■ 83, 23.639,
265.493

■ 93, 7.687, 262.073

■ 78, 31.562,
267.702

■ 98, 0.309, 79.423

■ 73, 39.443,
270.311

■ 100, 2.545,
109.958

■ 68, 47.304,
273.367

■ 63, 55.195,

276.885

■ 58, 63.195,
280.826

■ 54, 71.388,
285.070

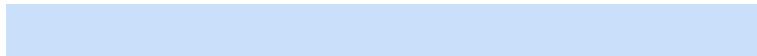
■ 50, 79.824,
289.355

■ 50, 80.166,
289.516

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 15.677, 263.636



92, 16.247, 78.185

Rectangle

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



88, 15.677, 263.636



88, 15.677, 313.636



88, 15.677, 83.636



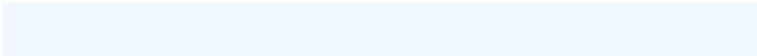
88, 15.677, 133.636

Sweetspot

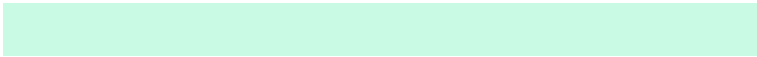
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88, 15.676, 263.631



97, 4.885, 261.595



94, 20.567, 164.659



51, 3.240, 261.677



0, 0.000, 0.000



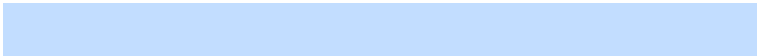
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



88, 15.676, 263.631



87, 19.495, 264.415



83, 26.006, 294.179



49, 4.550, 262.058



38, 63.740, 288.743



10, 25.142, 282.272

Inverse Universe

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



86, 21.208, 348.304



84, 26.503, 348.785



97, 24.847, 110.388



49, 6.072, 347.282



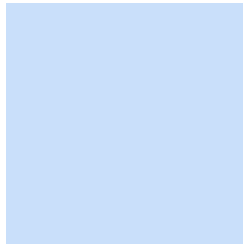
40, 67.323, 6.982



10, 30.678, 0.325

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 15.677, 263.636 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

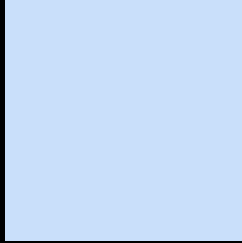
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.677, 263.636 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

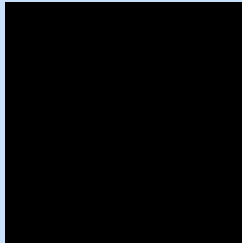
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

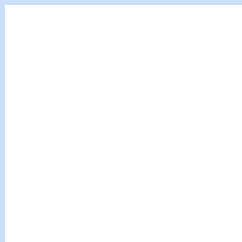
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 15.677, 263.636

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 15.677, 263.636.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 15.677, 263.636.

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, 15.677, 263.636

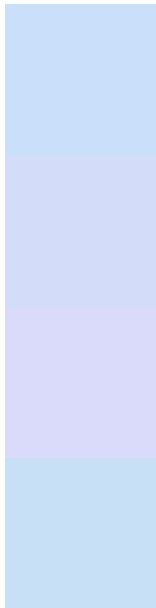
Protanopia
88, 14.650, 287.403

Deuteranopia
88, 19.854, 303.584



Tritanopia
88, 12.424, 248.426

Trichromacy



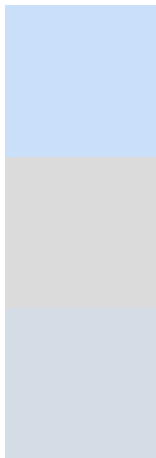
Original Color
88, 15.677, 263.636

Protanomaly
88, 14.872, 279.635

Deuteranomaly
88, 17.255, 291.594

Tritanomaly
88, 13.396, 254.286

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 15.677, 263.636

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
87, 5.883, 262.282

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 15.677, 263.636 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(201, 223, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 223, 250)  
}
```

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(201, 223, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 223, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 15.677, 263.636 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(201, 223, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 223, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 223, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 223, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 223, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 223,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 15.677, 263.636 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 223, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
223, 250) }
```

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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