

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 16.853, 333.222)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 16.853, 333.222)
contains.

CIELCh(88, 16.357, 333.469)	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, 16.357, 333.469)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3D4EB
RGB	243, 212, 235
RGB Percent	95%, 83%, 92%
CMY	0.0475, 0.1690, 0.0788
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.03, 0.05
HSL	315°, 56%, 89%
HSV	315°, 13%, 95%
XYZ	75.4257, 72.0653, 88.4549
YIQ	223.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

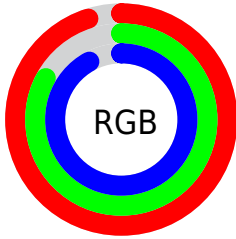
Format	Color
R_{YB}	243, 212, 235
Decimal	15979755
CIE _{Lab}	88.00, 14.63, -7.31
CIE _{LCh}	88, 16.357, 333.469
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3197, 0.3054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294169835 (0xFFFF3D4EB)
YUV	223.8910, 5.4767, 16.7586
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, 10.0370, -2.3550

Details

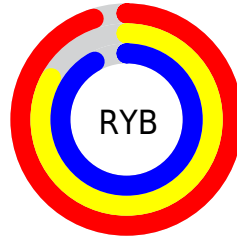
The CIELCh color `88, 16.357, 333.469` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `93, 16.277, 151.772`, and the grayscale version is `89, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `68, 16.554, 334.021` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `82, 29.295, 334.185`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `94, 3.514, 332.718`.

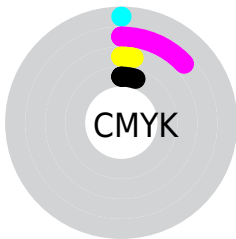
Distribution



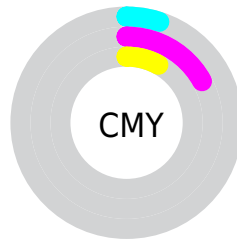
- Red (95%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (8%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 16.357, 333.469 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, 16.357, 333.469 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 16.357,
333.469


 88, 16.357,
333.469


 100, 16.357,
333.469


 78, 16.357,
333.469

 68, 16.357,
333.469

 58, 16.357,
333.469

 48, 16.357,
333.469

 38, 16.357,
333.469

 28, 16.357,
333.469

 18, 16.357,

333.469

■ 8, 16.357, 333.469

■ 0, 16.357, 333.469

■ 88, 16.357,
333.469

■ 88, 16.357,
333.469

■ 82, 29.295,
334.185

■ 94, 3.514, 332.718

■ 76, 42.107,
334.932

■ 99, 5.750, 157.213

■ 71, 54.454,
335.722

■ 99, 4.246, 190.362

■ 66, 65.870,
336.565

■ 99, 4.176, 199.299

■ 62, 75.780,

337.483

■ 59, 83.567,
338.505

■ 57, 88.711,
339.679

■ 55, 90.994,
341.065

■ 54, 91.208,
342.211

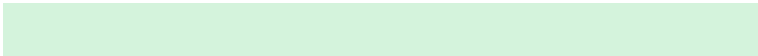
Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 16.357, 333.469



93, 16.277, 151.772

Rectangle

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



88, 16.357, 333.469



88, 16.357, 23.469



88, 16.357, 153.469



88, 16.357, 203.469

Sweetspot

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



88, 16.354, 333.470



97, 5.301, 332.833



86, 16.539, 300.764



52, 3.769, 332.894



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, 16.354, 333.470



90, 20.025, 333.631



88, 12.035, 0.727



48, 7.314, 333.240



42, 74.920, 341.916



10, 34.125, 339.659

Inverse Universe

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



88, 16.354, 333.470



90, 20.025, 333.631



93, 11.521, 178.380



48, 7.314, 333.240



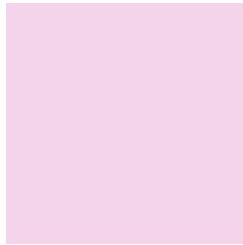
42, 74.920, 341.916



10, 34.125, 339.659

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 16.357, 333.469 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

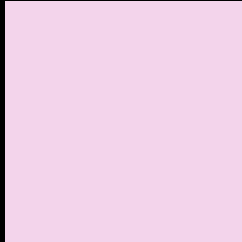
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.357, 333.469 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

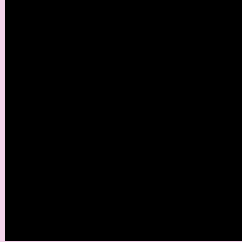
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 16.357, 333.469

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 16.357, 333.469.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 16.357, 333.469.

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, 16.357, 333.469

Protanopia

88, 10.978, 291.086

Deuteranopia

88, 13.103, 327.512



Tritanopia
88, 13.389, 341.903

Trichromacy



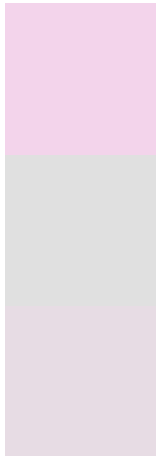
Original Color
88, 16.357, 333.469

Protanomaly
88, 12.305, 311.029

Deuteranomaly
88, 14.402, 330.914

Tritanomaly
88, 14.045, 338.553

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 16.357, 333.469

Achromatopsia
89, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
89, 5.766, 333.458

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 16.357, 333.469 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(243, 212, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 212, 235)  
}
```

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(243, 212, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 212, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 16.357, 333.469 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(243, 212, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 212, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 212, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 212, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 212, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 212,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 16.357, 333.469 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 212, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
212, 235) }
```

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