

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 17.606, 308.580)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(88, 17.606, 308.580)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(88, 17.591, 308.577)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	E6D7F7
RGB	230, 215, 247
RGB Percent	90%, 84%, 97%
CMY	0.0984, 0.1572, 0.0318
CMYK	0.07, 0.13, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	268°, 66%, 91%
HSV	268°, 13%, 97%
XYZ	73.6481, 72.0653, 97.9408
YIQ	223.1330, -1.3320, 13.1320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

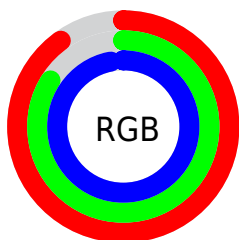
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">230, 215, 247</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15128567</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.00, 10.97, -13.75</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 17.591, 308.577</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">72.0653, 0.3023, 0.2958</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293318647</a> (0xFFE6D7F7)
YUV	<a href="#">223.1330, 11.7664, 6.0224</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.8913, 6.2995, -8.9802</a>

# Details

The CIELCh color **88, 17.591, 308.577** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **95, 17.253, 127.375**, 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, 17.910, 308.142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 31.614, 309.107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 3.962, 308.069**.

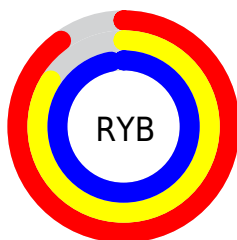
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (84%)

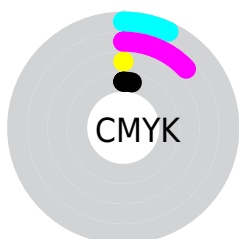
Blue (97%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (97%)

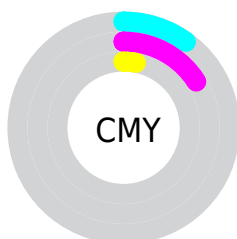


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 17.591, 308.577 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, 17.591, 308.577 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 88, 17.591,  
308.577


 88, 17.591,  
308.577


 100, 17.591,  
308.577


 78, 17.591,  
308.577

 68, 17.591,  
308.577

 58, 17.591,  
308.577

 48, 17.591,  
308.577

 38, 17.591,  
308.577

 28, 17.591,  
308.577


 18, 17.591,


308.577

 8, 17.591, 308.577


 0, 17.591, 308.577


 88, 17.591,  
308.577


 88, 17.591,  
308.577


 81, 31.614,  
309.107

 95, 3.962, 308.069

 74, 45.971,  
309.676


 100, 4.097,  
109.853


 67, 60.525,  
310.264


 60, 75.016,  
310.838


 54, 88.997,

311.343

 49, 101.756,  
311.693

 44, 112.311,  
311.772

 40, 119.618,  
311.454

 39, 122.840,  
311.007

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



88, 17.591, 308.577



95, 17.253, 127.375

# Rectangle

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



88, 17.591, 308.577



88, 17.591, 358.577



88, 17.591, 128.577



88, 17.591, 178.577

# Sweetspot

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



88, 17.589, 308.575



97, 5.504, 308.125



91, 9.555, 253.468



51, 3.915, 308.164



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, 17.589, 308.575



88, 22.394, 308.734



89, 19.940, 324.223



47, 7.622, 308.400



28, 99.174, 311.203



5, 41.406, 311.475



# Inverse Universe

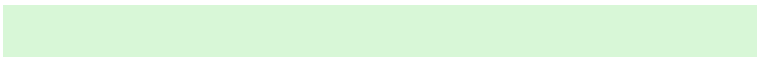
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89, 14.528, 343.048



90, 18.470, 343.329



94, 19.902, 142.809



48, 6.304, 342.734



40, 67.332, 359.079

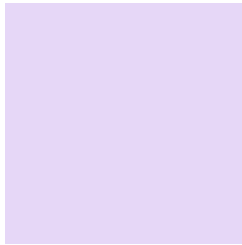


9, 30.580, 353.498



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 17.591, 308.577 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

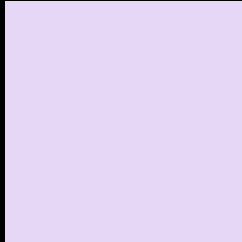
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.591, 308.577 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

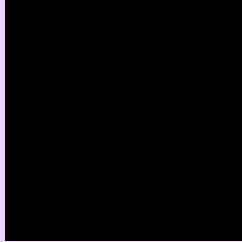
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

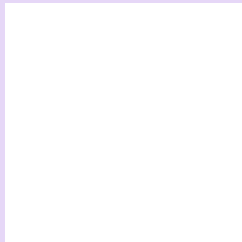
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 88, 17.591, 308.577**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 17.591, 308.577.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 17.591, 308.577.

# 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, 17.591, 308.577

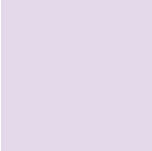
### Protanopia

88, 16.212, 287.934

### Deuteranopia

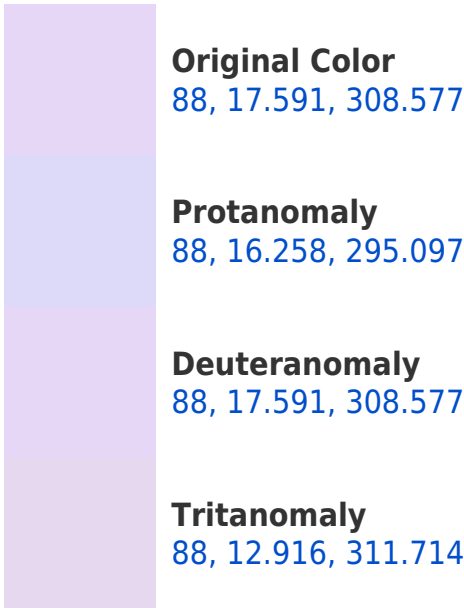
88, 17.591, 308.577





**Tritanopia**  
88, 9.744, 314.316

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 17.591, 308.577 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(230, 215, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 215, 247)  
}
```

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(230, 215, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 215, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 17.591, 308.577 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(230, 215, 247) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 215, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 215, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 215, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 215, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 215,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 17.591, 308.577 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 215, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
215, 247) }
```

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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