

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 17.791, 278.100)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 17.791, 278.100)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 17.653, 277.471)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0DDFE
RGB	208, 221, 254
RGB Percent	82%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.1854, 0.1344, 0.0051
CMYK	0.18, 0.13, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	223°, 95%, 90%
HSV	223°, 18%, 99%
XYZ	69.5534, 72.0653, 103.7611
YIQ	220.8750, -18.3410, 7.5070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

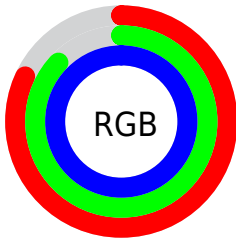
Format	Color
R _Y B	208, 218, 254
Decimal	13688318
CIE Lab	88.00, 2.30, -17.50
CIE LCh	88, 17.653, 277.471
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2835, 0.2937
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291878398 (0xFFD0DDFE)
YUV	220.8750, 16.3306, -11.2914
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -2.3104, -13.0452

Details

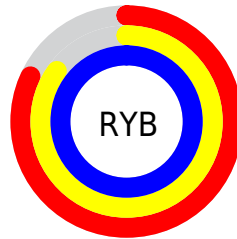
The CIELCh color `88, 17.653, 277.471` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `95, 17.538, 92.710`, and the grayscale version is `88, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `68, 17.519, 277.192` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `82, 27.692, 279.169`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `94, 7.834, 276.025`.

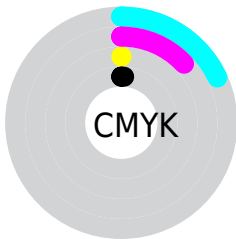
Distribution



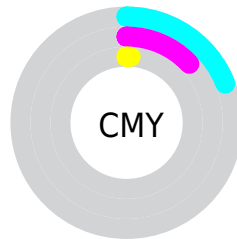
- Red (82%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)





- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (1%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 17.653, 277.471 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, 17.653, 277.471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 17.653,
277.471


 88, 17.653,
277.471


 100, 17.653,
277.471


 78, 17.653,
277.471

 68, 17.653,
277.471

 58, 17.653,
277.471

 48, 17.653,
277.471

 38, 17.653,
277.471

 28, 17.653,
277.471

 18, 17.653,

277.471

■ 8, 17.653, 277.471

■ 0, 17.653, 277.471

■ 88, 17.653,
277.471

■ 88, 17.653,
277.471

■ 82, 27.692,
279.169

■ 94, 7.834, 276.025

■ 75, 37.976,
281.165

100, 0.646,
110.010

■ 69, 48.533,
283.494

■ 63, 59.401,
286.181

■ 57, 70.611,

289.217

■ 51, 82.137,
292.530

■ 46, 93.802,
295.963

■ 42, 105.150,
299.259

■ 41, 107.193,
299.815

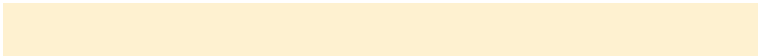
Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 17.653, 277.471



95, 17.538, 92.710

Rectangle

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



88, 17.653, 277.471



88, 17.653, 327.471



88, 17.653, 97.471



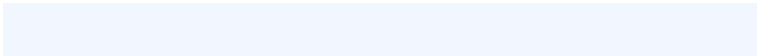
88, 17.653, 147.471

Sweetspot

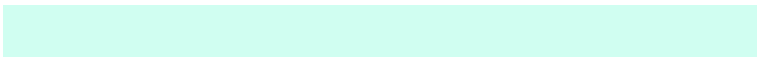
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88, 17.651, 277.467



97, 4.827, 275.633



96, 17.179, 175.424



51, 3.295, 275.718



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, 17.651, 277.467



86, 21.601, 278.095



85, 24.507, 299.985



50, 5.510, 276.209



30, 85.212, 299.262



7, 34.186, 294.442

Inverse Universe

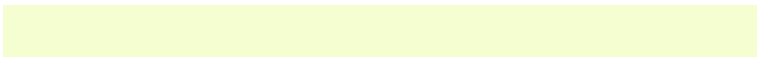
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88, 18.163, 359.001



85, 22.299, 359.475



98, 23.581, 117.423



50, 5.619, 358.025



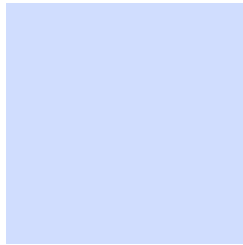
40, 71.304, 22.808



10, 31.536, 13.928

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 17.653, 277.471 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

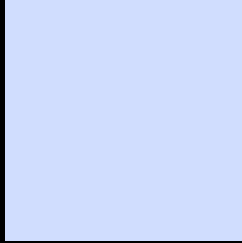
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.653, 277.471 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

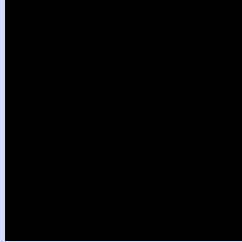
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 17.653, 277.471

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 17.653, 277.471.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 17.653, 277.471.

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, 17.653, 277.471

Protanopia

88, 17.269, 287.140

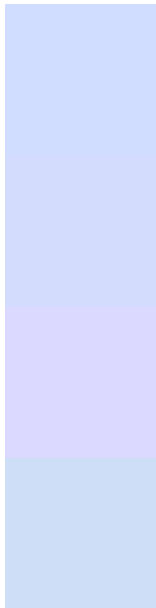
Deuteranopia

88, 21.266, 300.986



Tritanopia
88, 11.073, 257.511

Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 17.653, 277.471

Protanomaly
88, 17.381, 282.763

Deuteranomaly
88, 19.903, 293.730

Tritanomaly
88, 13.508, 267.759

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 17.653, 277.471

Achromatopsia
88, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 6.476, 275.092

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 17.653, 277.471 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(208, 221, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 221, 254)  
}
```

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(208, 221, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 221, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 17.653, 277.471 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(208, 221, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 221, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 221, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 221, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 221, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 221,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 17.653, 277.471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 221, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
221, 254) }
```

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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