

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 19.138, 280.798)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 19.138, 280.798)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 18.554, 280.366)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1DCFF
RGB	209, 220, 255
RGB Percent	82%, 86%, 100%
CMY	0.1798, 0.1367, 0.0000
CMYK	0.18, 0.14, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	226°, 100%, 91%
HSV	226°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	70.0377, 72.0653, 104.9487
YIQ	220.7010, -17.7910, 8.5530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

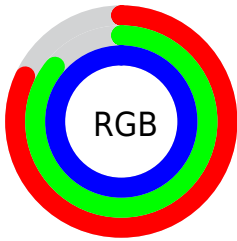
Format	Color
R _Y B	209, 218, 255
Decimal	13753599
CIE Lab	88.00, 3.34, -18.25
CIE LCh	88, 18.554, 280.366
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2835, 0.2917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291943679 (0xFFD1DCFF)
YUV	220.7010, 16.9094, -10.2618
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -1.2922, -13.8747

Details

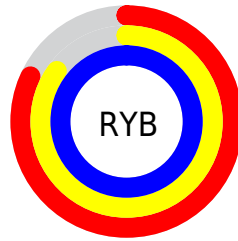
The CIELCh color `88, 18.554, 280.366` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `96, 18.224, 95.734`, and the grayscale version is `88, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `68, 18.468, 280.276` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `81, 29.137, 281.958`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `95, 8.103, 278.907`.

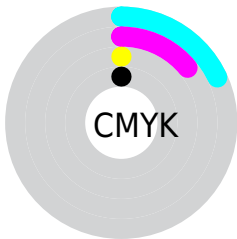
Distribution



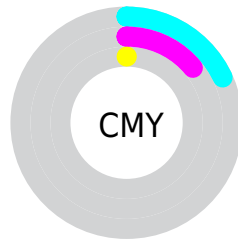
- Red (82%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 18.554, 280.366 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, 18.554, 280.366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 88, 18.554,
280.366


 88, 18.554,
280.366


 100, 18.554,
280.366


 78, 18.554,
280.366

 68, 18.554,
280.366

 58, 18.554,
280.366

 48, 18.554,
280.366

 38, 18.554,
280.366

 28, 18.554,
280.366

 18, 18.554,

280.366

■ 8, 18.554, 280.366

■ 0, 18.554, 280.366

■ 88, 18.554,
280.366

■ 88, 18.554,
280.366

■ 81, 29.137,
281.958

■ 95, 8.103, 278.907

■ 75, 40.108,
283.893

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 68, 51.424,
286.149

■ 62, 63.121,
288.746

■ 55, 75.207,

291.665

■ 49, 87.593,
294.822

■ 44, 99.956,
298.039

■ 40, 111.598,
301.046

■ 39, 113.784,
301.578

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 18.554, 280.366



96, 18.224, 95.734

Rectangle

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



88, 18.554, 280.366



88, 18.554, 330.366



88, 18.554, 100.366



88, 18.554, 150.366

Sweetspot

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



88, 18.478, 280.307



97, 5.060, 278.542



97, 16.775, 177.849



51, 3.454, 278.625



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, 18.478, 280.307



85, 22.724, 280.938



86, 24.484, 301.165



50, 5.781, 279.104



29, 90.187, 301.079



6, 36.080, 296.276

Inverse Universe

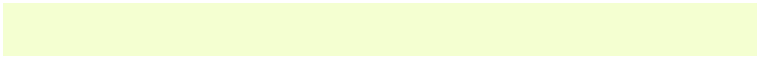
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88, 17.786, 2.072



85, 21.952, 2.569



98, 23.594, 118.774



50, 5.513, 1.107



40, 73.066, 26.458



10, 31.755, 16.582

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 18.554, 280.366 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

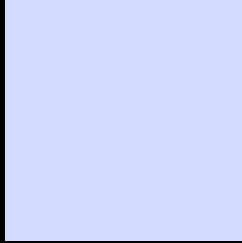
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.554, 280.366 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

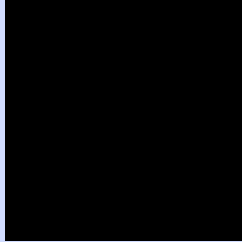
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

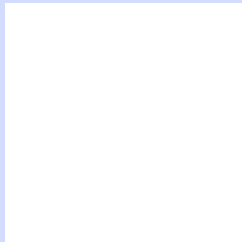
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 18.554, 280.366

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 18.554, 280.366.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 18.554, 280.366.

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, 18.554, 280.366

Protanopia

88, 18.330, 286.459

Deuteranopia

88, 21.266, 300.986



Tritanopia
88, 10.471, 257.393

Trichromacy



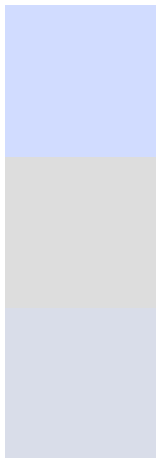
Original Color
88, 18.554, 280.366

Protanomaly
88, 18.388, 284.405

Deuteranomaly
88, 19.903, 293.730

Tritanomaly
88, 12.912, 268.115

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 18.554, 280.366

Achromatopsia
88, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 6.398, 278.103

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 18.554, 280.366 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(209, 220, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 220, 255)  
}
```

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(209, 220, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 220, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 18.554, 280.366 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(209, 220, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 220, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 220, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 220, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 220, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 220,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 18.554, 280.366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 220, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
220, 255) }
```

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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