

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 20.421, 300.239)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 20.421, 300.239)
contains.

CIELCh(88, 20.163, 300.454)	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, 20.163, 300.454)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1D8FE
RGB	225, 216, 254
RGB Percent	88%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.1188, 0.1540, 0.0051
CMYK	0.11, 0.15, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	254°, 94%, 92%
HSV	254°, 15%, 99%
XYZ	73.2881, 72.0653, 103.5684
YIQ	223.0230, -6.8340, 13.7260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

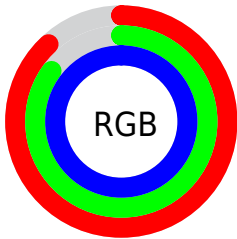
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 216, 254
Decimal	14801150
CIE Lab	88.00, 10.22, -17.38
CIE LCh	88, 20.163, 300.454
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2944, 0.2895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292991230 (0xFFE1D8FE)
YUV	223.0230, 15.2717, 1.7338
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, 5.5424, -12.9107

Details

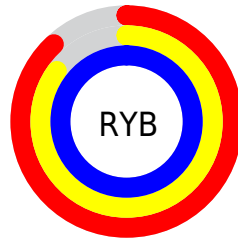
The CIELCh color `88, 20.163, 300.454` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `98, 19.544, 118.441`, and the grayscale version is `89, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `68, 20.178, 301.166` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `80, 34.263, 301.285`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `96, 6.578, 299.723`.

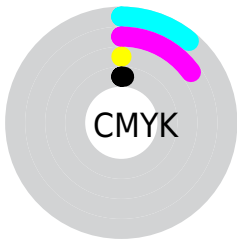
Distribution



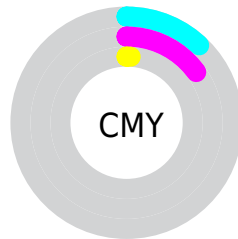
- Red (88%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (1%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 20.163, 300.454 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, 20.163, 300.454 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 20.163,
300.454

 88, 20.163,
300.454

 100, 20.163,
300.454

 78, 20.163,
300.454

 68, 20.163,
300.454

 58, 20.163,
300.454

 48, 20.163,
300.454

 38, 20.163,
300.454

 28, 20.163,
300.454

 18, 20.163,

300.454

■ 8, 20.163, 300.454

■ 0, 20.163, 300.454

■ 88, 20.163,
300.454

■ 88, 20.163,
300.454

■ 80, 34.263,
301.285

■ 96, 6.578, 299.723

■ 73, 48.875,
302.230

100, 0.643,
110.010

■ 65, 63.932,
303.279

■ 58, 79.253,
304.405

■ 51, 94.423,

305.542

■ 44, 108.621,
306.568

■ 39, 120.491,
307.293

■ 35, 128.389,
307.503

■ 34, 130.924,
307.453

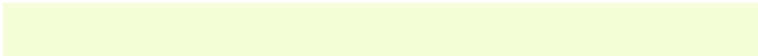
Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 20.163, 300.454



98, 19.544, 118.441

Rectangle

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



88, 20.163, 300.454



88, 20.163, 350.454



88, 20.163, 120.454



88, 20.163, 170.454

Sweetspot

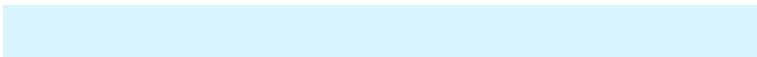
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88, 20.161, 300.452



97, 5.305, 299.657



95, 10.689, 224.211



51, 3.774, 299.708



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, 20.161, 300.452



86, 24.475, 300.693



90, 22.094, 317.414



49, 7.610, 300.042



25, 105.666, 307.580



4, 44.631, 306.296

Inverse Universe

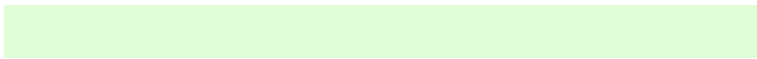
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90, 20.209, 332.811



89, 24.429, 333.021



97, 21.869, 136.104



50, 7.679, 332.434



43, 77.572, 340.517



11, 36.432, 338.697

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 20.163, 300.454 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

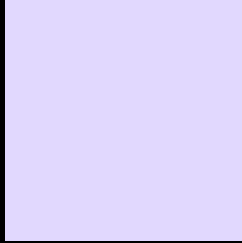
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 20.163, 300.454 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

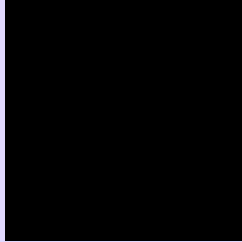
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 20.163, 300.454

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 20.163, 300.454.

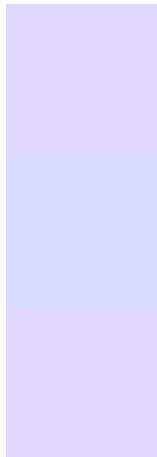


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 20.163, 300.454.

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, 20.163, 300.454

Protanopia

88, 18.849, 286.655

Deuteranopia

88, 20.811, 302.115



Tritanopia
88, 8.965, 297.615

Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 20.163, 300.454

Protanomaly
88, 19.343, 291.759

Deuteranomaly
88, 20.811, 302.115

Tritanomaly
88, 12.695, 299.017

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 20.163, 300.454

Achromatopsia
89, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 7.467, 301.615

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 20.163, 300.454 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(225, 216, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 216, 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(225, 216, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 216, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 20.163, 300.454 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(225, 216, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 216, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 216, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 216, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 216, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 216,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 20.163, 300.454 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 216, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
216, 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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