

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 20.868, 106.628)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 20.868, 106.628)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 20.729, 106.323)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1DFB7
RGB	225, 223, 183
RGB Percent	88%, 87%, 72%
CMY	0.1184, 0.1262, 0.2830
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.19, 0.12
HSL	57°, 41%, 80%
HSV	57°, 19%, 88%
XYZ	65.8599, 72.0653, 55.1408
YIQ	219.0380, 14.0320, -12.0160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

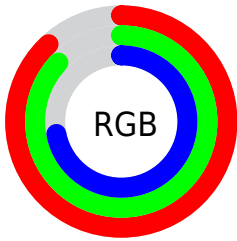
Format	Color
R_{YB}	185, 225, 183
Decimal	14802871
CIE Lab	88.00, -5.83, 19.89
CIE LCh	88, 20.729, 106.323
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3411, 0.3733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292992951 (0xFFE1DFB7)
YUV	219.0380, -17.7667, 5.2287
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -10.0769, 20.9123

Details

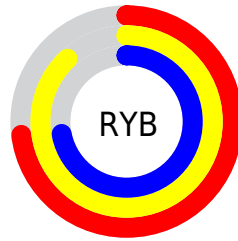
The CIELCh color **88, 20.729, 106.323** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **76, 21.553, 290.375**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 8.099, 109.562**, and **68, 20.716, 106.896** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 31.711, 105.308**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 9.643, 107.339**.

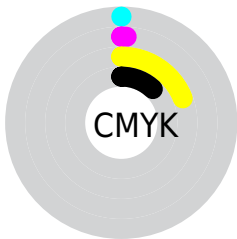
Distribution



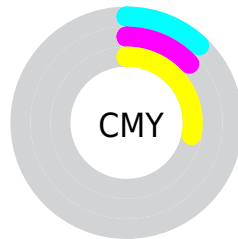
- Red (88%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (28%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 20.729, 106.323 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, 20.729, 106.323 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 20.729,
106.323

 88, 20.729,
106.323


 100, 20.729,
106.323


 78, 20.729,
106.323

 68, 20.729,
106.323

 58, 20.729,
106.323

 48, 20.729,
106.323

 38, 20.729,
106.323

 28, 20.729,
106.323

 18, 20.729,

106.323

■ 8, 20.729, 106.323

■ 0, 20.729, 106.323

■ 88, 20.729,
106.323

■ 88, 20.729,
106.323

■ 87, 31.711,
105.308

■ 89, 9.643, 107.339

■ 87, 42.470,
104.297

■ 90, 1.481, 288.406

■ 86, 52.827,
103.315

■ 90, 12.597,
289.321

■ 86, 62.497,
102.388

■ 91, 14.494,
288.300

■ 85, 71.060,

■ 91, 13.948,
286.649

101.543

91, 13.414,
284.868

85, 77.955,
100.815

92, 12.894,
282.944

84, 82.605,
100.226

92, 12.390,
280.866

84, 84.843, 99.773

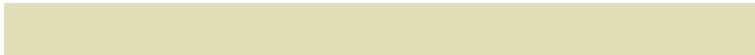
92, 11.903,
278.618

84, 85.066, 99.717

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 20.729, 106.323



76, 21.553, 290.375

Rectangle

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



88, 20.729, 106.323



88, 20.729, 156.323



88, 20.729, 286.323



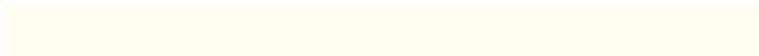
88, 20.729, 336.323

Sweetspot

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



88, 20.731, 106.328



99, 7.382, 107.600



78, 16.118, 16.772



53, 4.897, 107.535



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, 20.731, 106.328



98, 27.018, 105.974



87, 22.954, 126.420



47, 6.300, 107.262



67, 70.871, 99.770



18, 26.703, 101.294

Inverse Universe

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



76, 21.553, 290.375



83, 28.311, 290.853



77, 23.615, 308.228



43, 6.428, 289.231



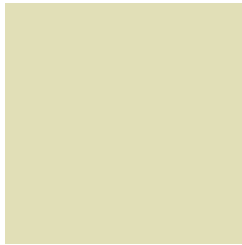
21, 99.105, 305.683



2, 30.589, 294.863

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 20.729, 106.323 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

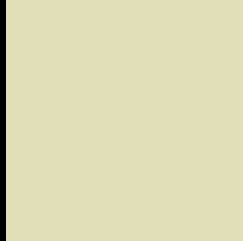
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 20.729, 106.323 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

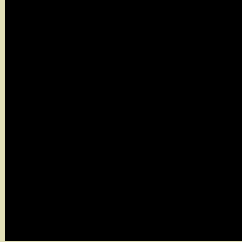
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

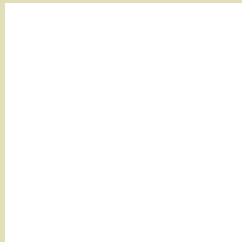
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 20.729, 106.323

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 20.729, 106.323.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 20.729, 106.323.

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, 20.729, 106.323

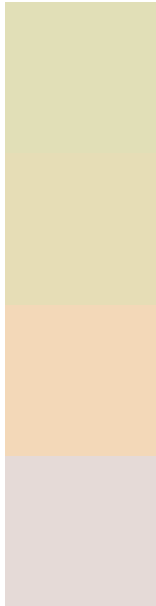
Protanopia
88, 20.357, 94.236

Deuteranopia
88, 21.738, 60.146



Tritanopia
88, 10.593, 323.205

Trichromacy



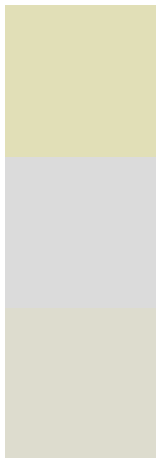
Original Color
88, 20.729, 106.323

Protanomaly
88, 20.520, 98.746

Deuteranomaly
88, 19.736, 76.723

Tritanomaly
88, 4.294, 40.845

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 20.729, 106.323

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
87, 7.292, 106.665

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 20.729, 106.323 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, 223, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 223, 183)  
}
```

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, 223, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 223, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 20.729, 106.323 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, 223, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 223, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 223, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 223, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 223, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 223,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 20.729, 106.323 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 223, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
223, 183) }
```

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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