

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 21.303, 213.876)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 21.303, 213.876)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 21.367, 213.827)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7E8F3
RGB	167, 232, 243
RGB Percent	65%, 91%, 95%
CMY	0.3468, 0.0920, 0.0489
CMYK	0.31, 0.05, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	189°, 75%, 80%
HSV	189°, 31%, 95%
XYZ	60.6773, 72.0653, 95.1411
YIQ	213.8190, -42.2710, -10.3590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

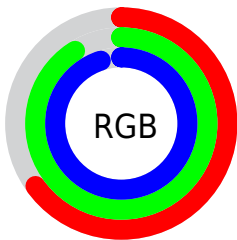
Format	Color
RYB	167, 202, 243
Decimal	11004147
CIELab	88.00, -17.75, -11.89
CIElCh	88, 21.367, 213.827
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2663, 0.3162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289194227 (0xFFA7E8F3)
YUV	213.8190, 14.3862, -41.0603
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -20.9743, -7.0249

Details

The CIELCh color **88, 21.367, 213.827** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **78, 26.781, 33.940**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 10.500, 198.806**, and **68, 21.343, 214.476** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 26.962, 214.328**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 15.094, 213.518**.

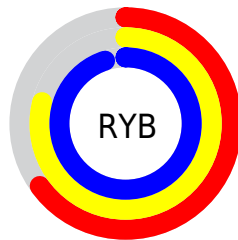
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (91%)

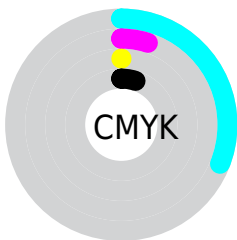
Blue (95%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (95%)

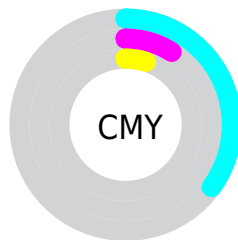


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (9%)


Yellow (5%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 21.367, 213.827 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, 21.367, 213.827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 21.367,
213.827


 88, 21.367,
213.827


 100, 21.367,
213.827


 78, 21.367,
213.827

 68, 21.367,
213.827

 58, 21.367,
213.827

 48, 21.367,
213.827

 38, 21.367,
213.827

 28, 21.367,
213.827

 18, 21.367,

213.827

■ 8, 21.367, 213.827

■ 0, 21.367, 213.827

■ 88, 21.367,
213.827

■ 88, 21.367,
213.827

■ 86, 26.962,
214.328

■ 90, 15.094,
213.518

■ 84, 31.759,
215.077

■ 93, 8.266, 213.389

■ 82, 35.658,
216.124

■ 95, 0.995, 213.910

■ 81, 38.593,
217.532

■ 97, 3.677, 44.341

■ 79, 40.555,

■ 98, 3.917, 77.452

■ 99, 5.161, 100.263

219.364

100, 6.306,
109.694

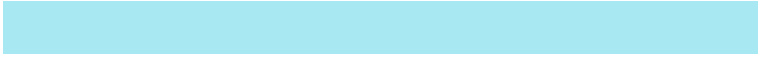
78, 41.613,
221.678

77, 41.987,
224.048

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 21.367, 213.827



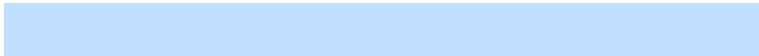
78, 26.781, 33.940

Rectangle

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



88, 21.367, 213.827



88, 21.367, 263.827



88, 21.367, 33.827



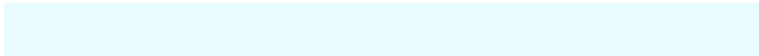
88, 21.367, 83.827

Sweetspot

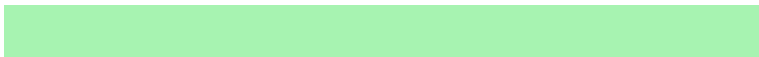
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88, 21.367, 213.823



98, 6.881, 213.389



89, 43.779, 145.959



52, 4.763, 213.387



0, 0.000, 0.000



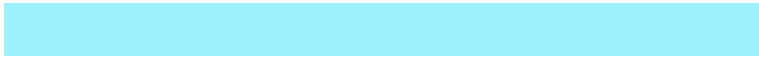
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88, 21.367, 213.823



91, 26.213, 214.141



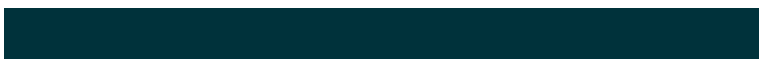
78, 26.905, 273.392



50, 4.198, 213.387



60, 34.444, 223.533



18, 15.419, 219.466

Inverse Universe

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



77, 43.509, 330.587



77, 54.672, 331.017



87, 27.469, 84.244



48, 7.927, 329.213



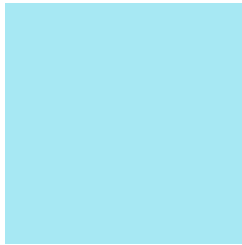
43, 81.461, 334.978



10, 36.759, 333.960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 21.367, 213.827 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

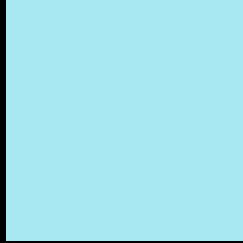
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 21.367, 213.827 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

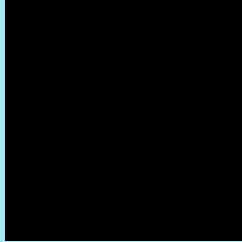
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 21.367, 213.827

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 21.367, 213.827.

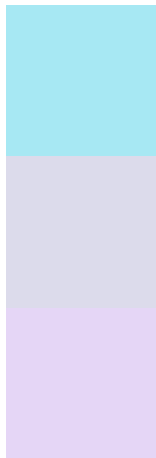


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 21.367, 213.827.

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, 21.367, 213.827

Protanopia
88, 8.379, 293.260

Deuteranopia
88, 17.606, 308.580

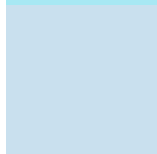


Tritanopia
88, 21.692, 224.104

Trichromacy



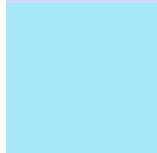
Original Color
88, 21.367, 213.827



Protanomaly
88, 10.553, 243.061



Deuteranomaly
87, 13.783, 271.275

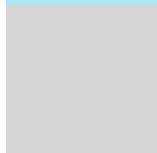


Tritanomaly
88, 21.644, 221.074

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 21.367, 213.827



Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
86, 8.534, 213.186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 21.367, 213.827 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(167, 232, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 232, 243)  
}
```

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(167, 232, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 232, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 21.367, 213.827 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(167, 232, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 232, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 232, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 232, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 232, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 232,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 21.367, 213.827 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 232, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
232, 243) }
```

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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