

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 22.503, 128.915)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 22.503, 128.915)
contains.

CIELCh(88, 22.682, 128.686)	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, 22.682, 128.686)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFE4BB
RGB	207, 228, 187
RGB Percent	81%, 89%, 73%
CMY	0.1897, 0.1073, 0.2681
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.18, 0.11
HSL	91°, 43%, 81%
HSV	91°, 18%, 89%
XYZ	62.2004, 72.0653, 57.4428
YIQ	217.0470, 0.6450, -17.2030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

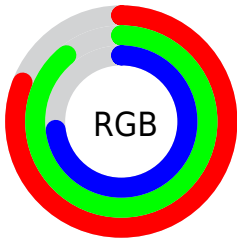
Format	Color
RYB	187, 228, 208
Decimal	13624507
CIELab	88.00, -14.18, 17.71
CIELCh	88, 22.682, 128.686
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3245, 0.3759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291814587 (0xFFCFE4BB)
YUV	217.0470, -14.8132, -8.8112
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -17.7716, 19.3045

Details

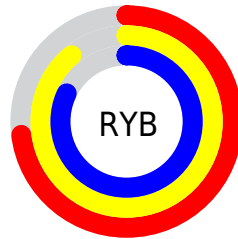
The CIELCh color **88, 22.682, 128.686** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **79, 23.234, 310.321**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 6.073, 109.711**, and **68, 22.865, 129.405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 35.232, 128.202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 10.071, 129.160**.

Distribution



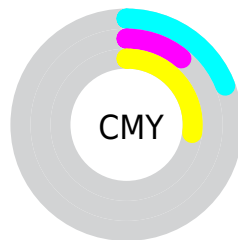
- Red (81%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 22.682, 128.686 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, 22.682, 128.686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 88, 22.682,
128.686

 88, 22.682,
128.686

 100, 22.682,
128.686

 78, 22.682,
128.686

 68, 22.682,
128.686

 58, 22.682,
128.686

 48, 22.682,
128.686

 38, 22.682,
128.686

 28, 22.682,
128.686

 18, 22.682,


128.686


 8, 22.682, 128.686


 0, 22.682, 128.686


 88, 22.682,
128.686


 88, 22.682,
128.686


 87, 35.232,
128.202


 89, 10.071,
129.160


 86, 47.578,
127.716

 91, 2.512, 309.526


 85, 59.524,
127.267

 92, 14.997,
309.968

 84, 70.786,
126.911

 93, 16.783,
323.276

 83, 80.961,

 93, 17.109,
325.017

126.735

■ 82, 89.530,
126.859

■ 82, 95.961,
127.412

■ 81, 100.054,
128.446

■ 81, 100.734,
128.664

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 22.682, 128.686



79, 23.234, 310.321

Rectangle

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



88, 22.682, 128.686



88, 22.682, 178.686



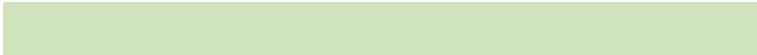
88, 22.682, 308.686



88, 22.682, 358.686

Sweetspot

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



88, 22.684, 128.688



99, 6.886, 129.300



84, 13.336, 73.173



53, 4.700, 129.267



0, 0.000, 0.000



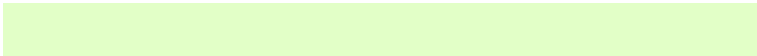
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



88, 22.684, 128.688



97, 30.381, 128.488



87, 26.232, 143.307



48, 7.194, 129.092



65, 83.768, 128.404



18, 32.415, 127.994

Inverse Universe

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



79, 23.234, 310.321



84, 31.294, 310.530



80, 26.253, 325.421



45, 7.291, 309.905



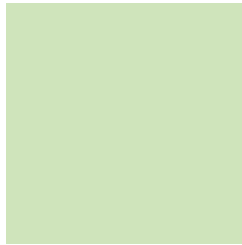
28, 95.204, 312.209



4, 35.702, 311.472

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 22.682, 128.686 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

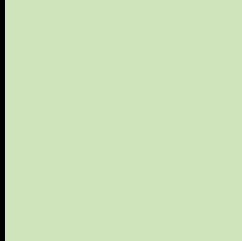
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 22.682, 128.686 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

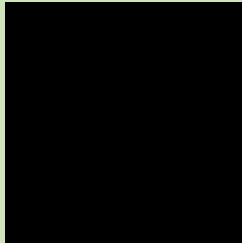
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

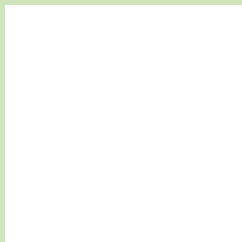
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 22.682, 128.686

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 22.682, 128.686.

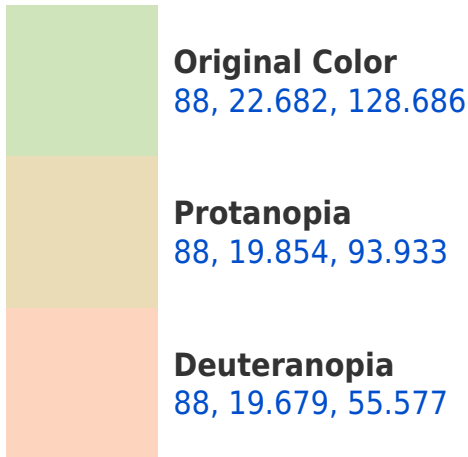


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 22.682, 128.686.

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](#).

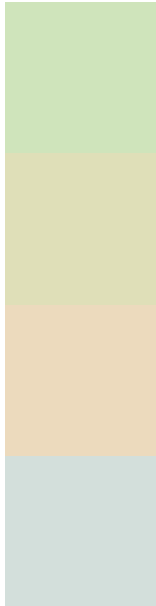
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
88, 9.153, 275.641

Trichromacy



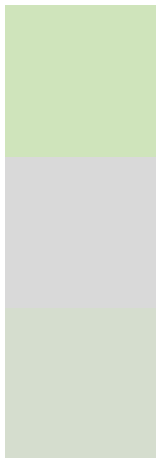
Original Color
88, 22.682, 128.686

Protanomaly
88, 20.205, 108.483

Deuteranomaly
88, 16.599, 84.359

Tritanomaly
88, 4.782, 173.309

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 22.682, 128.686

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
87, 8.372, 129.950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 22.682, 128.686 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(207, 228, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 228, 187)  
}
```

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(207, 228, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 228, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 22.682, 128.686 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(207, 228, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 228, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 228, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 228, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 228, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 228,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 22.682, 128.686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 228, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
228, 187) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor