

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 22.737, 341.031)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 22.737, 341.031)
contains.

CIELCh(88, 22.551, 340.923)	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, 22.551, 340.923)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCFEB
RGB	255, 207, 235
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1873, 0.0774
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	325°, 100%, 91%
HSV	325°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	78.7373, 72.0653, 88.5461
YIQ	224.5440, 19.6200, 18.8840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

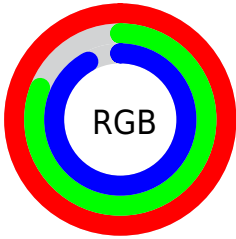
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 207, 235
Decimal	16764907
CIE Lab	88.00, 21.31, -7.37
CIE LCh	88, 22.551, 340.923
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3290, 0.3011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954987 (0xFFFFCFEB)
YUV	224.5440, 5.1548, 26.7099
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, 17.0003, -2.4188

Details

The CIELCh color **88, 22.551, 340.923** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **96, 22.137, 157.740**, 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, 22.774, 341.110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 34.623, 341.688**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 10.385, 339.905**.

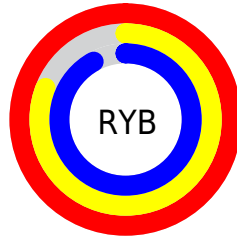
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (81%)

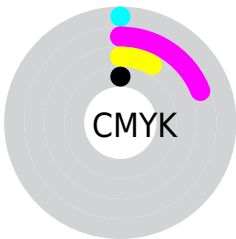
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (92%)

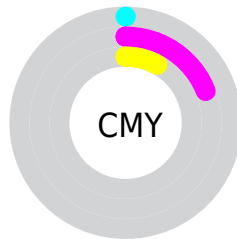


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)


Yellow (8%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 22.551, 340.923 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, 22.551, 340.923 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 22.551,
340.923

 88, 22.551,
340.923


 100, 22.551,
340.923


 78, 22.551,
340.923

 68, 22.551,
340.923

 58, 22.551,
340.923

 48, 22.551,
340.923

 38, 22.551,
340.923

 28, 22.551,
340.923

 18, 22.551,

340.923

■ 8, 22.551, 340.923

■ 0, 22.551, 340.923

■ 88, 22.551,
340.923

■ 88, 22.551,
340.923

■ 82, 34.623,
341.688

■ 94, 10.385,
339.905

■ 76, 46.550,
342.715

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 71, 57.861,
343.878

■ 66, 68.029,
345.229

■ 62, 76.430,

346.843

■ 59, 82.467,
348.824

■ 57, 85.778,
351.302

■ 56, 86.569,
354.383

■ 56, 86.604,
354.801

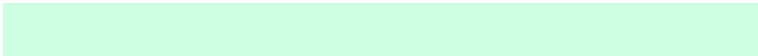
Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 22.551, 340.923



96, 22.137, 157.740

Rectangle

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



88, 22.551, 340.923



88, 22.551, 30.923



88, 22.551, 160.923



88, 22.551, 210.923

Sweetspot

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



88, 22.479, 340.763



96, 7.122, 339.670



86, 26.019, 306.508



51, 4.727, 339.727



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, 22.479, 340.763



86, 26.461, 341.057



87, 17.956, 12.851



50, 6.772, 339.971



42, 69.954, 354.166



11, 32.938, 349.932

Inverse Universe

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



88, 22.479, 340.763



86, 26.461, 341.057



97, 16.247, 189.725



50, 6.772, 339.971



42, 69.954, 354.166



11, 32.938, 349.932

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 22.551, 340.923 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

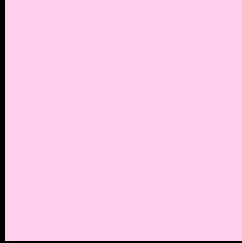
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 22.551, 340.923 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

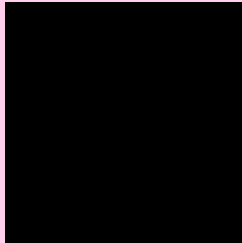
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 22.551, 340.923

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 22.551, 340.923.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 22.551, 340.923.

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, 22.551, 340.923

Protanopia
88, 12.543, 289.649

Deuteranopia
88, 13.103, 327.512



Tritanopia
88, 18.379, 353.961

Trichromacy



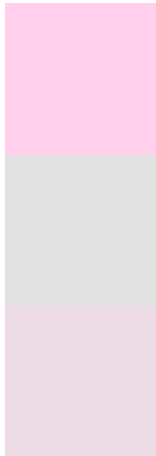
Original Color
88, 22.551, 340.923

Protanomaly
88, 14.288, 314.228

Deuteranomaly
88, 15.986, 334.751

Tritanomaly
88, 19.909, 347.707

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 22.551, 340.923

Achromatopsia
90, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
89, 8.050, 339.683

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 22.551, 340.923 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(255, 207, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 207, 235)  
}
```

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(255, 207, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 207, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 22.551, 340.923 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(255, 207, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 207, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 207, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 207, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 22.551, 340.923 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 207, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
207, 235) }
```

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