

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 24.559, 99.952)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(88, 24.559, 99.952) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(88, 24.577, 99.935)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7DEAF
RGB	231, 222, 175
RGB Percent	91%, 87%, 69%
CMY	0.0955, 0.1308, 0.3151
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.24, 0.10
HSL	50°, 53%, 79%
HSV	50°, 24%, 90%
XYZ	66.5705, 72.0653, 50.7834
YIQ	219.3330, 20.4510, -12.7090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

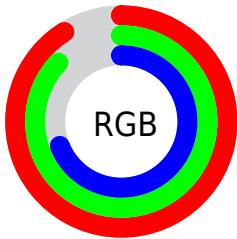
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	186, 231, 175
Decimal	15195823
CIE Lab	88.00, -4.24, 24.21
CIE LCh	88, 24.577, 99.935
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3514, 0.3805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293385903 (0xFFE7DEAF)
YUV	219.3330, -21.8562, 10.2320
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -8.5827, 23.9556

# Details

The CIELCh color **88, 24.577, 99.935** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **75, 25.449, 285.872**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 12.147, 109.259**, and **68, 24.728, 99.862** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 34.679, 98.777**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 14.430, 101.081**.

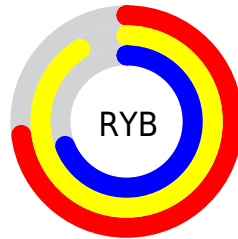
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (87%)

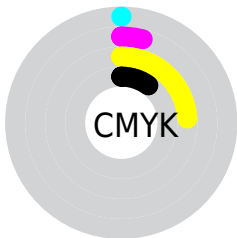
Blue (69%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (69%)

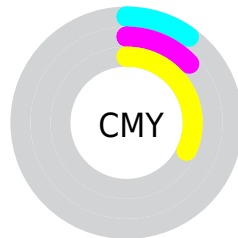


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 24.577, 99.935 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, 24.577, 99.935 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88, 24.577, 99.935

88, 24.577, 99.935

100, 24.577,  
99.935

78, 24.577, 99.935

68, 24.577, 99.935

58, 24.577, 99.935

48, 24.577, 99.935

38, 24.577, 99.935

28, 24.577, 99.935

18, 24.577, 99.935

8, 24.577, 99.935

0, 24.577, 99.935

88, 24.577, 99.935

88, 24.577, 99.935

87, 34.679, 98.777

89, 14.430,  
101.081

85, 44.614, 97.601

91, 4.301, 102.172

84, 54.185, 96.425

92, 5.773, 283.312

83, 63.063, 95.255

94, 9.722, 279.162

82, 70.737, 94.096

95, 8.230, 267.549

81, 76.524, 92.935

95, 7.203, 251.865

80, 79.767, 91.737

96, 6.846, 232.983

79, 80.661, 91.026

97, 7.252, 214.299

98, 8.302, 199.021

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



88, 24.577, 99.935



75, 25.449, 285.872

# Rectangle

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



88, 24.577, 99.935



88, 24.577, 149.935



88, 24.577, 279.935



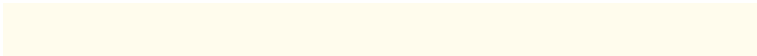
88, 24.577, 329.935

# Sweetspot

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



88, 24.579, 99.940



99, 7.659, 101.880



77, 22.009, 8.347



53, 4.978, 101.815



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, 24.579, 99.940



95, 31.857, 99.374



89, 29.694, 121.706



47, 5.711, 101.617



63, 66.683, 91.248



18, 25.297, 93.644





# Inverse Universe

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



75, 25.449, 285.872



79, 33.261, 286.676



75, 31.082, 304.552



45, 5.793, 283.789



24, 92.965, 303.553

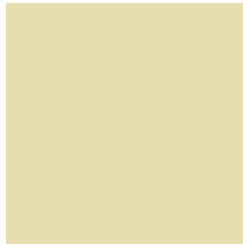


4, 29.951, 293.392



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 24.577, 99.935 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

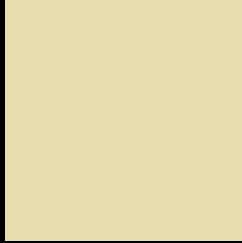
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 24.577, 99.935 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

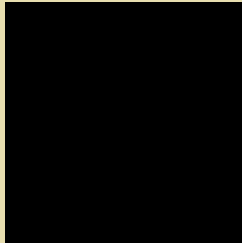
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 88, 24.577, 99.935

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 24.577, 99.935.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 24.577, 99.935.

# 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, 24.577, 99.935

### Protanopia

88, 24.572, 94.347

### Deuteranopia

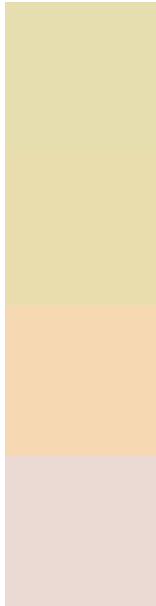
88, 23.923, 63.853



**Tritanopia**  
88, 12.389, 334.609



# Trichromacy



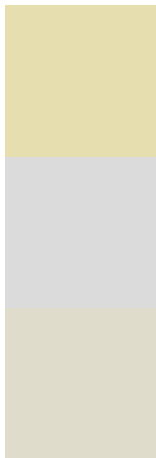
**Original Color**  
88, 24.577, 99.935

**Protanomaly**  
88, 24.796, 97.231

**Deuteranomaly**  
88, 23.091, 77.894

**Tritanomaly**  
88, 7.331, 44.904

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
88, 24.577, 99.935

**Achromatopsia**  
87, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
88, 8.907, 102.258

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 24.577, 99.935 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(231, 222, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 222, 175)  
}
```

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(231, 222, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 222, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 24.577, 99.935 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(231, 222, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 222, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(231, 222, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 222, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 222, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 222,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 24.577, 99.935 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 222, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
222, 175) }
```

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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