

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 25.775, 99.435)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 25.775, 99.435) contains.

CIELCh(88, 26.103, 100.254)	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, 26.103, 100.254)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7DEAC
RGB	231, 222, 172
RGB Percent	91%, 87%, 67%
CMY	0.0949, 0.1302, 0.3262
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.26, 0.09
HSL	51°, 55%, 79%
HSV	51°, 26%, 91%
XYZ	66.3879, 72.0653, 49.3457
YIQ	218.9910, 21.4140, -13.6420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

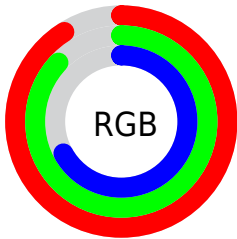
Format	Color
RYB	183, 231, 172
Decimal	15195820
CIELab	88.00, -4.65, 25.69
CIELCh	88, 26.103, 100.254
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3535, 0.3837
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293385900 (0xFFE7DEAC)
YUV	218.9910, -23.1666, 10.5319
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -8.9666, 24.9597

Details

The CIELCh color **88, 26.103, 100.254** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **74, 27.127, 286.503**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 13.663, 109.145**, and **68, 26.323, 100.128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 36.264, 99.104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 15.876, 101.394**.

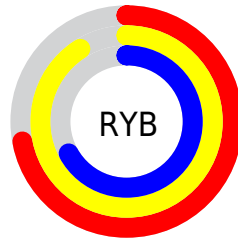
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (87%)

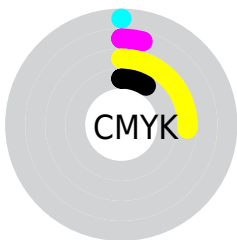
Blue (67%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (67%)

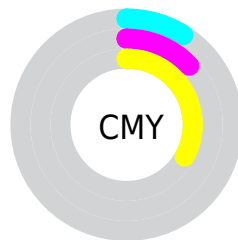


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)


Magenta (13%)

Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 26.103, 100.254 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, 26.103, 100.254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 26.103,
100.254


 88, 26.103,
100.254


 100, 26.103,
100.254


 78, 26.103,
100.254

 68, 26.103,
100.254

 58, 26.103,
100.254

 48, 26.103,
100.254

 38, 26.103,
100.254

 28, 26.103,
100.254

 18, 26.103,

100.254

■ 8, 26.103, 100.254

■ 0, 26.103, 100.254

■ 88, 26.103,
100.254

■ 88, 26.103,
100.254

■ 87, 36.264, 99.104

■ 89, 15.876,
101.394

■ 85, 46.226, 97.941

■ 91, 5.653, 102.489

■ 84, 55.775, 96.781

■ 92, 4.524, 283.625

■ 83, 64.556, 95.634

■ 93, 9.979, 280.974

■ 82, 72.034, 94.504

■ 94, 8.491, 270.629

■ 81, 77.516, 93.380

■ 95, 7.382, 256.652

■ 80, 80.390, 92.229

■ 96, 6.834, 239.263

■ 80, 81.064, 91.707

■ 97, 6.972, 220.884

■ 98, 7.756, 204.798

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 26.103, 100.254



74, 27.127, 286.503

Rectangle

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



88, 26.103, 100.254



88, 26.103, 150.254



88, 26.103, 280.254



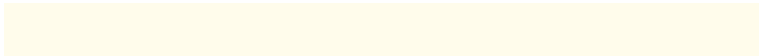
88, 26.103, 330.254

Sweetspot

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



88, 26.105, 100.259



99, 8.833, 102.224



76, 23.265, 8.518



52, 6.281, 102.059



0, 0.000, 0.000



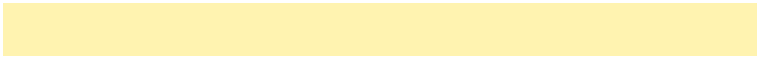
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



88, 26.105, 100.259



95, 34.313, 99.613



89, 31.269, 121.633



48, 5.760, 102.071



63, 66.980, 91.916



18, 25.484, 94.241

Inverse Universe

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



74, 27.127, 286.503



78, 36.024, 287.445



74, 32.819, 304.645



45, 5.845, 284.227



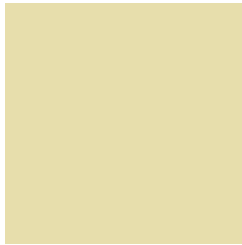
24, 93.649, 303.767



4, 30.138, 293.584

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 26.103, 100.254 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

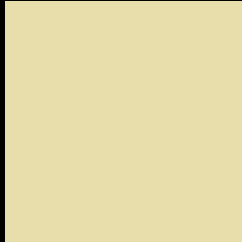
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 26.103, 100.254 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

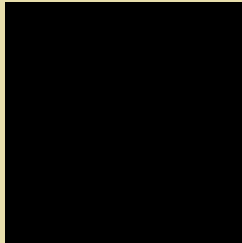
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 26.103, 100.254

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 26.103, 100.254.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 26.103, 100.254.

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, 26.103, 100.254

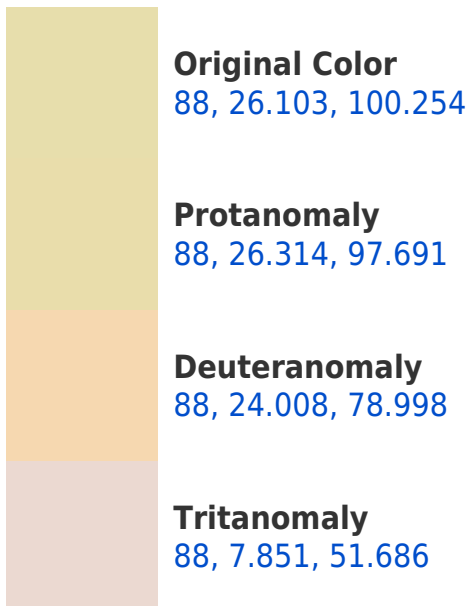
Protanopia
88, 26.079, 94.972

Deuteranopia
88, 24.805, 66.805



Tritanopia
88, 12.389, 334.609

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 26.103, 100.254 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, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 222, 172)  
}
```

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, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 222, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 26.103, 100.254 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, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 222, 172) }
```

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, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 222, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 222, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 222,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 26.103, 100.254 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, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
222, 172) }
```

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