

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 26.990, 113.680)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 26.990, 113.680)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 26.990, 113.680)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAE1AD
RGB	218, 225, 173
RGB Percent	85%, 88%, 68%
CMY	0.1435, 0.1161, 0.3201
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.23, 0.12
HSL	68°, 47%, 78%
HSV	68°, 23%, 88%
XYZ	63.6461, 72.0653, 50.2850
YIQ	216.9790, 12.5200, -17.6560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

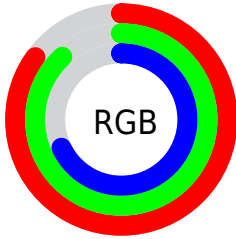
Format	Color
RYB	173, 225, 180
Decimal	14344621
CIELab	88.00, -10.84, 24.72
CIELCh	88, 26.990, 113.680
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3422, 0.3875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292534701 (0xFFDAE1AD)
YUV	216.9790, -21.6816, 0.8954
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -14.7317, 24.3037

Details

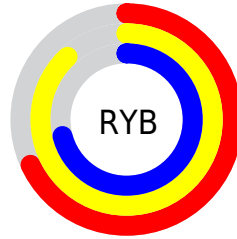
The CIELCh color **88, 26.990, 113.680** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **73, 28.448, 297.540**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 13.158, 109.183**, and **68, 27.267, 113.466** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 38.436, 112.915**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 15.351, 114.460**.

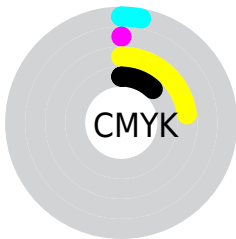
Distribution



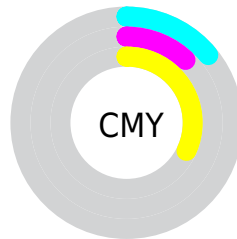
- Red (85%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (32%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 26.990, 113.680 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, 26.990, 113.680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 88, 26.990,
113.680

 88, 26.990,
113.680

 100, 26.990,
113.680


 78, 26.990,
113.680

 68, 26.990,
113.680

 58, 26.990,
113.680

 48, 26.990,
113.680

 38, 26.990,
113.680

 28, 26.990,
113.680

 18, 26.990,

113.680

■ 8, 26.990, 113.680

■ 0, 26.990, 113.680

■ 88, 26.990,
113.680

■ 88, 26.990,
113.680

■ 87, 38.436,
112.915

■ 89, 15.351,
114.460

■ 87, 49.532,
112.180

■ 89, 3.612, 115.224

■ 86, 60.049,
111.515

■ 90, 8.158, 295.976

■ 86, 69.642,
110.970

■ 91, 15.503,
297.865

■ 86, 77.836,

■ 91, 15.664,
301.635

110.614

91, 15.889,
305.335

85, 84.077,
110.525

92, 16.178,
308.940

85, 87.930,
110.768

92, 16.528,
312.426

85, 89.415,
111.105

92, 16.936,
315.775

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 26.990, 113.680



73, 28.448, 297.540

Rectangle

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



88, 26.990, 113.680



88, 26.990, 163.680



88, 26.990, 293.680



88, 26.990, 343.680

Sweetspot

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



88, 26.992, 113.684



99, 9.087, 114.924



77, 18.100, 32.504



53, 5.905, 114.878



0, 0.000, 0.000



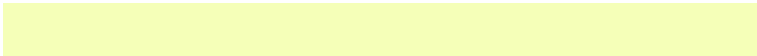
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



88, 26.992, 113.684



98, 36.089, 113.288



86, 29.783, 132.550



47, 6.645, 114.741



68, 74.278, 110.977



19, 28.145, 111.351

Inverse Universe

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



73, 28.448, 297.540



78, 38.542, 298.105



75, 30.447, 314.576



43, 6.789, 296.225



21, 100.456, 306.812



2, 31.863, 299.085

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 26.990, 113.680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

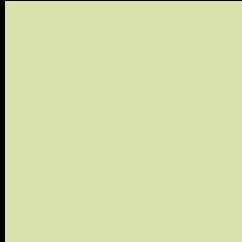
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 26.990, 113.680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

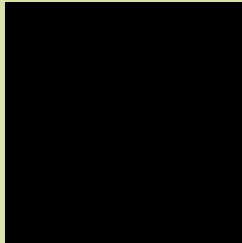
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

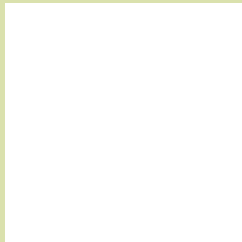
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 26.990, 113.680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 26.990, 113.680.

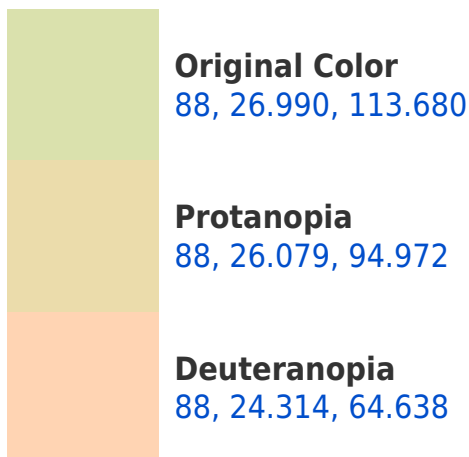


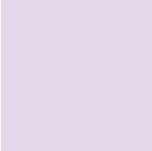
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 26.990, 113.680.

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](#).

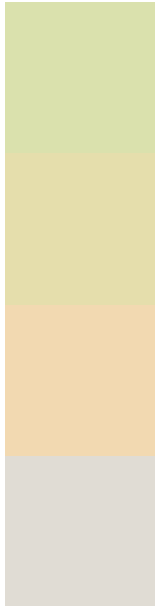
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
88, 9.607, 312.378

Trichromacy



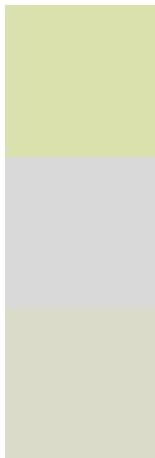
Original Color
88, 26.990, 113.680

Protanomaly
88, 26.008, 101.967

Deuteranomaly
88, 23.042, 83.277

Tritanomaly
88, 4.396, 90.405

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 26.990, 113.680

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
87, 9.925, 113.620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 26.990, 113.680 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(218, 225, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 225, 173)  
}
```

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(218, 225, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 225, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 26.990, 113.680 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(218, 225, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 225, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 225, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 225, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 225, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 225,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 26.990, 113.680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 225, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
225, 173) }
```

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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