

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 3.068, 329.442)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 3.068, 329.442) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 3.407, 329.456)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1DBE0
RGB	225, 219, 224
RGB Percent	88%, 86%, 88%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1411, 0.1215
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	310°, 9%, 87%
HSV	310°, 3%, 88%
XYZ	69.8497, 72.0653, 80.7619
YIQ	221.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

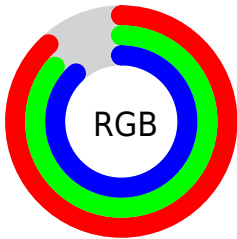
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 219, 224
Decimal	14801888
CIE Lab	88.00, 2.93, -1.73
CIE LCh	88, 3.407, 329.456
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3137, 0.3236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292991968 (0xFFE1DBE0)
YUV	221.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -1.6874, 3.0179

Details

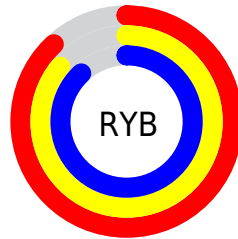
The CIELCh color $88, 3.407, 329.456$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $89, 3.386, 149.329$, and the grayscale version is $88, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $68, 3.591, 329.526$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82, 16.273, 330.146$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94, 9.240, 149.002$.

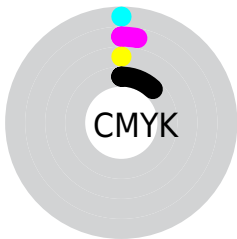
Distribution



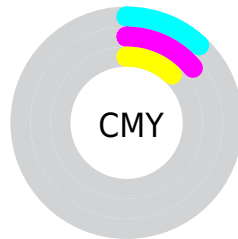
- Red (88%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (88%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 3.407, 329.456 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, 3.407, 329.456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88, 3.407, 329.456

■ 88, 3.407, 329.456

■ 100, 3.407,
329.456

■ 78, 3.407, 329.456

■ 68, 3.407, 329.456

■ 58, 3.407, 329.456

■ 48, 3.407, 329.456

■ 38, 3.407, 329.456

■ 28, 3.407, 329.456

■ 18, 3.407, 329.456

■ 8, 3.407, 329.456

■ 0, 3.407, 329.456

88, 3.407, 329.456

88, 3.407, 329.456

82, 16.273,
330.146

94, 9.240, 149.002

77, 29.219,
330.785

97, 16.072,
150.355

72, 42.017,
331.434

97, 14.652,
155.190

67, 54.334,
332.092

98, 13.349,
160.987

62, 65.727,
332.761

98, 12.202,
167.928

59, 75.655,
333.440

98, 11.259,
176.142

56, 83.545,
334.141

98, 10.576,
185.613

53, 88.923,
334.879

98, 10.205,
196.060

■ 52, 91.587,
335.683

■ 98, 10.166,
198.829

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 3.407, 329.456



89, 3.386, 149.329

Rectangle

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



88, 3.407, 329.456



88, 3.407, 19.456



88, 3.407, 149.456



88, 3.407, 199.456

Sweetspot

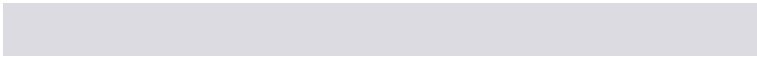
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88, 3.405, 329.459



99, 1.418, 329.202



88, 3.166, 296.898



53, 0.806, 329.186



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

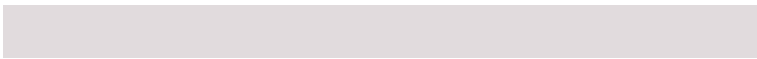
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88, 3.405, 329.459



98, 4.242, 329.492



88, 2.412, 353.724



46, 2.896, 329.554



40, 76.851, 336.167



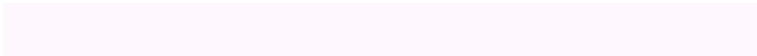
7, 32.094, 334.659

Inverse Universe

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



88, 3.405, 329.459



98, 4.242, 329.492



89, 2.385, 173.664



46, 2.896, 329.554



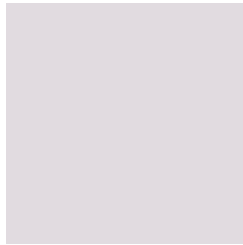
40, 76.851, 336.167



7, 32.094, 334.659

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 3.407, 329.456 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

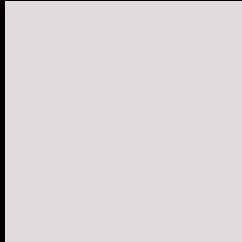
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.407, 329.456 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

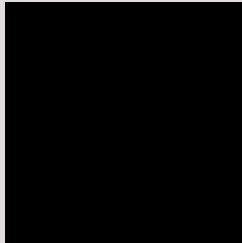
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

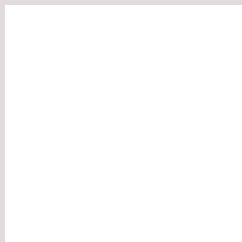
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 3.407, 329.456

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 3.407, 329.456.

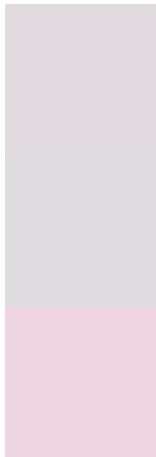


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 3.407, 329.456.

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, 3.407, 329.456

Protanopia

88, 2.367, 317.281

Deuteranopia

88, 11.038, 348.953



Tritanopia
88, 10.093, 311.298

Trichromacy



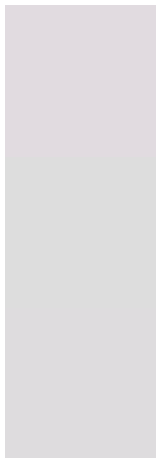
Original Color
88, 3.407, 329.456

Protanomaly
88, 2.553, 324.430

Deuteranomaly
88, 8.333, 345.729

Tritanomaly
88, 7.398, 313.204

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 3.407, 329.456

Achromatopsia
88, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 1.282, 324.274

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 3.407, 329.456 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(225, 219, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 219, 224)  
}
```

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(225, 219, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 219, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 3.407, 329.456 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(225, 219, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 219, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 219, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 219, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 219, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 219,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 3.407, 329.456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 219, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
219, 224) }
```

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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