

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 3.268, 284.698)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 3.268, 284.698) contains.

CIELCh(88, 3.675, 284.976)	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, 3.675, 284.976)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBDCE3
RGB	219, 220, 227
RGB Percent	86%, 86%, 89%
CMY	0.1397, 0.1358, 0.1083
CMYK	0.04, 0.03, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	232°, 13%, 88%
HSV	232°, 4%, 89%
XYZ	68.9321, 72.0653, 83.2204
YIQ	220.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

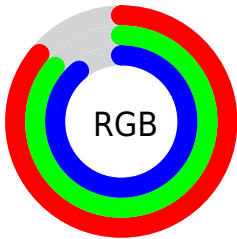
Format	Color
RYB	219, 220, 227
Decimal	14408931
CIELab	88.00, 0.95, -3.55
CIELCh	88, 3.675, 284.976
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3074, 0.3214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292599011 (0xFFDBDCE3)
YUV	220.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -3.6168, 1.3008

Details

The CIELCh color **88, 3.675, 284.976** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **90, 3.634, 104.130**, 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, 3.874, 285.085** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 14.321, 286.130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 6.622, 103.869**.

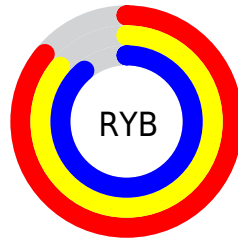
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (86%)

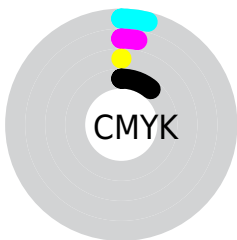
Blue (89%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (89%)

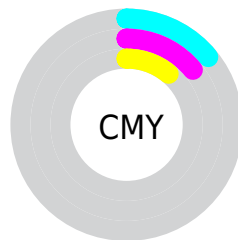


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 3.675, 284.976 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, 3.675, 284.976 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88, 3.675, 284.976

■ 88, 3.675, 284.976

100, 3.675,
284.976

■ 78, 3.675, 284.976

■ 68, 3.675, 284.976

■ 58, 3.675, 284.976

■ 48, 3.675, 284.976

■ 38, 3.675, 284.976

■ 28, 3.675, 284.976

■ 18, 3.675, 284.976

■ 8, 3.675, 284.976

■ 0, 3.675, 284.976

88, 3.675, 284.976

88, 3.675, 284.976

81, 14.321,
286.130

95, 6.622, 103.869

74, 25.350,
287.537

99, 13.979,
109.121

68, 36.794,
289.190

61, 48.687,
291.119

54, 61.046,
293.341

48, 73.824,
295.835

42, 86.793,
298.507

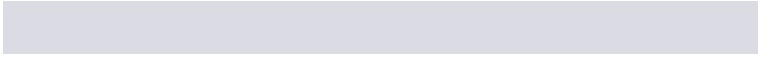
37, 99.351,
301.165

■ 32, 110.328,
303.517

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 3.675, 284.976



90, 3.634, 104.130

Rectangle

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



88, 3.675, 284.976



88, 3.675, 334.976



88, 3.675, 104.976



88, 3.675, 154.976

Sweetspot

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



88, 3.673, 284.953



99, 1.149, 284.768



90, 2.896, 188.373



53, 0.653, 284.769



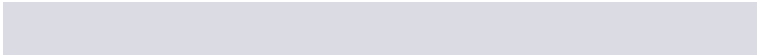
0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



88, 3.673, 284.953



97, 4.583, 285.005



88, 4.329, 304.444



46, 2.990, 285.080



23, 95.743, 304.407



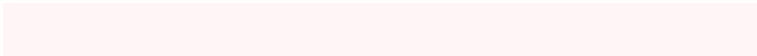
3, 30.757, 294.202

Inverse Universe

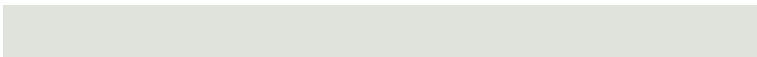
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88, 2.943, 9.190



97, 3.676, 9.258



90, 4.284, 124.122



47, 2.401, 9.345



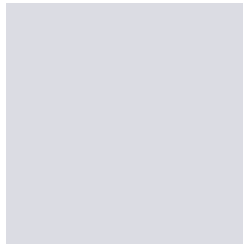
37, 74.587, 34.326



6, 26.768, 16.551

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 3.675, 284.976 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

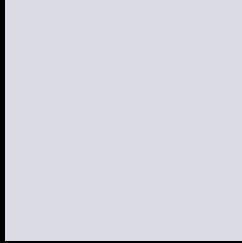
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.675, 284.976 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

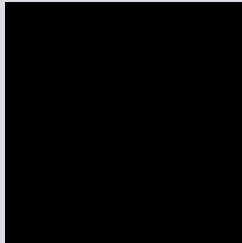
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

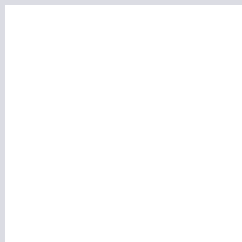
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 3.675, 284.976

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 3.675, 284.976.

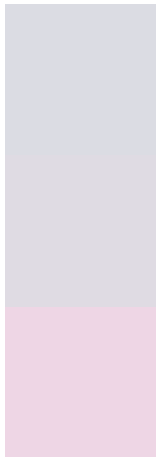


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 3.675, 284.976.

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

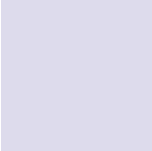
88, 3.675, 284.976

Protanopia

88, 4.439, 309.193

Deuteranopia

88, 11.677, 338.200



Tritanopia
88, 8.926, 295.392

Trichromacy



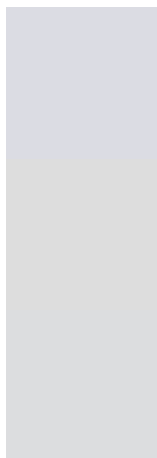
Original Color
88, 3.675, 284.976

Protanomaly
88, 3.740, 301.431

Deuteranomaly
88, 8.292, 330.890

Tritanomaly
88, 6.794, 290.747

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 3.675, 284.976

Achromatopsia
88, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 1.107, 271.525

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 3.675, 284.976 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(219, 220, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 220, 227)  
}
```

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(219, 220, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 220, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 3.675, 284.976 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(219, 220, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 220, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 220, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 220, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 220, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 220,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 3.675, 284.976 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 220, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
220, 227) }
```

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