

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 3.393, 335.762)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 3.393, 335.762) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 3.291, 340.104)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2DBDF
RGB	226, 219, 223
RGB Percent	89%, 86%, 87%
CMY	0.1142, 0.1417, 0.1260
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.01, 0.11
HSL	326°, 11%, 87%
HSV	326°, 3%, 89%
XYZ	69.9242, 72.0653, 79.9463
YIQ	221.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

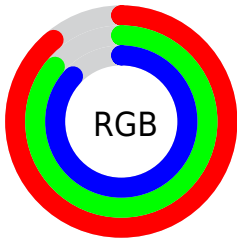
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 219, 223
Decimal	14867423
CIE Lab	88.00, 3.09, -1.12
CIE LCh	88, 3.291, 340.104
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3151, 0.3247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293057503 (0xFFE2DBDF)
YUV	221.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -1.5308, 3.5875

Details

The CIELCh color $88, 3.291, 340.104$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $89, 3.265, 159.896$, 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 $68, 3.468, 340.204$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $82, 14.038, 341.015$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94, 7.204, 159.562$.

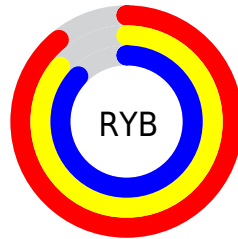
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (86%)

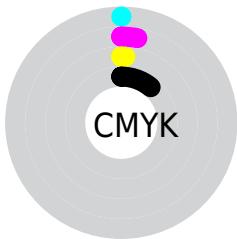
Blue (87%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (87%)

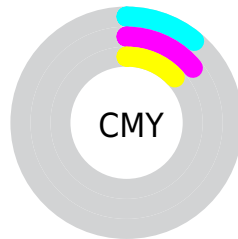


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (13%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 3.291, 340.104 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, 3.291, 340.104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 88, 3.291, 340.104

 88, 3.291, 340.104

 100, 3.291,
340.104

 78, 3.291, 340.104

 68, 3.291, 340.104


 58, 3.291, 340.104


 48, 3.291, 340.104

 38, 3.291, 340.104

 28, 3.291, 340.104

 18, 3.291, 340.104

 8, 3.291, 340.104

 0, 3.291, 340.104

88, 3.291, 340.104

88, 3.291, 340.104

82, 14.038,
341.015

94, 7.204, 159.562

76, 24.937,
341.908

98, 12.109,
166.161

71, 35.802,
342.889

98, 10.093,
189.874

66, 46.351,
343.991

98, 9.885, 198.848

61, 56.183,
345.257

57, 64.787,
346.751

54, 71.600,
348.562

51, 76.148,
350.812

■ 50, 78.253,
353.639

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 3.291, 340.104



89, 3.265, 159.896

Rectangle

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



88, 3.291, 340.104



88, 3.291, 30.104



88, 3.291, 160.104



88, 3.291, 210.104

Sweetspot

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



88, 3.289, 340.115



99, 1.174, 339.693



88, 3.821, 306.228



53, 0.668, 339.669



0, 0.000, 0.000



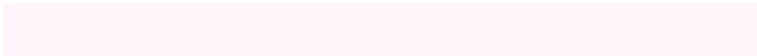
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

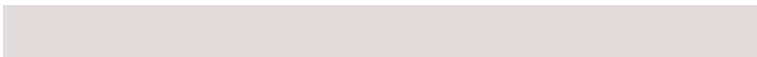
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88, 3.289, 340.115



97, 4.689, 340.216



88, 2.549, 12.517



46, 3.002, 340.284



38, 65.426, 355.288



7, 27.281, 349.555

Inverse Universe

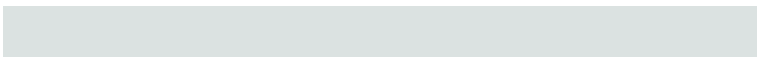
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88, 3.289, 340.115



97, 4.689, 340.216



89, 2.504, 192.514



46, 3.002, 340.284



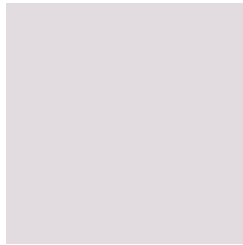
38, 65.426, 355.288



7, 27.281, 349.555

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 3.291, 340.104 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, 3.291, 340.104 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

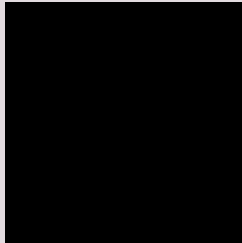
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

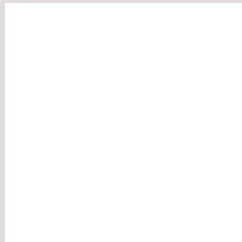
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 3.291, 340.104

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 3.291, 340.104.

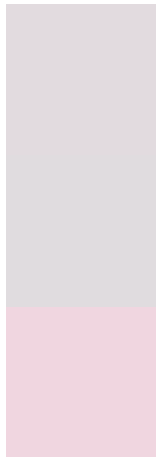


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 3.291, 340.104.

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

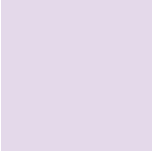
88, 3.291, 340.104

Protanopia

88, 2.143, 332.291

Deuteranopia

88, 10.787, 351.333



Tritanopia
88, 9.744, 314.316

Trichromacy



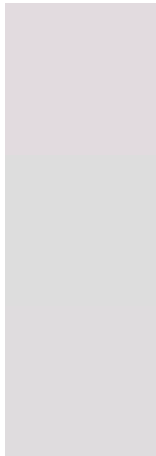
Original Color
88, 3.291, 340.104

Protanomaly
88, 2.400, 338.629

Deuteranomaly
88, 8.055, 348.799

Tritanomaly
88, 7.076, 317.486

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 3.291, 340.104

Achromatopsia
88, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 1.516, 335.510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 3.291, 340.104 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(226, 219, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 219, 223)  
}
```

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(226, 219, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 219, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 3.291, 340.104 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(226, 219, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 219, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 219, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 219, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 219, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 219,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 3.291, 340.104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 219, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
219, 223) }
```

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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