

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 3.532, 184.388)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 3.532, 184.388) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 3.719, 183.003)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5DFDD
RGB	213, 223, 221
RGB Percent	84%, 87%, 87%
CMY	0.1651, 0.1259, 0.1337
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.01, 0.13
HSL	168°, 13%, 85%
HSV	168°, 4%, 87%
XYZ	66.8075, 72.0653, 78.7229
YIQ	219.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

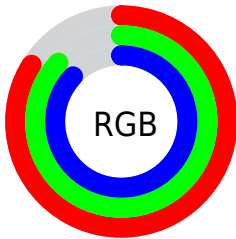
Format	Color
R_{YB}	213, 219, 223
Decimal	14016477
CIE _{Lab}	88.00, -3.71, -0.19
CIE _{LCh}	88, 3.719, 183.003
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3070, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292206557 (0xFFD5DFDD)
YUV	219.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -8.0842, 4.4420

Details

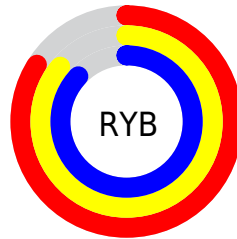
The CIELCh color **88, 3.719, 183.003** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **86, 3.793, 3.491**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **68, 3.915, 182.847** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 11.862, 181.969**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 4.620, 3.583**.

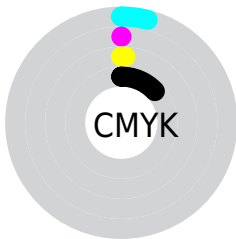
Distribution



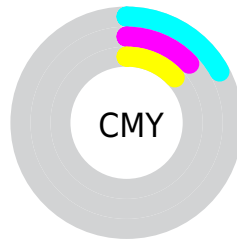
- Red (84%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 3.719, 183.003 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, 3.719, 183.003 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88, 3.719, 183.003

■ 88, 3.719, 183.003

■ 100, 3.719,
183.003

■ 78, 3.719, 183.003

■ 68, 3.719, 183.003

■ 58, 3.719, 183.003

■ 48, 3.719, 183.003

■ 38, 3.719, 183.003

■ 28, 3.719, 183.003

■ 18, 3.719, 183.003

■ 8, 3.719, 183.003

■ 0, 3.719, 183.003

88, 3.719, 183.003

88, 3.719, 183.003

86, 11.862,
181.969

90, 4.620, 3.583

85, 19.686,
180.992

92, 12.184, 3.240

84, 27.061,
179.966

92, 12.984,
353.445

83, 33.845,
178.870

92, 14.126,
345.033

82, 39.902,
177.684

92, 15.535,
338.041

81, 45.114,
176.385

92, 17.143,
332.318

80, 49.407,
174.949

92, 18.901,
327.650

80, 52.761,
173.353

92, 20.084,
325.123

■ 80, 55.239,
171.586

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 3.719, 183.003



86, 3.793, 3.491

Rectangle

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



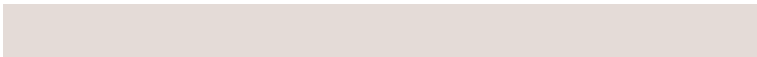
88, 3.719, 183.003



88, 3.719, 233.003



88, 3.719, 3.003



88, 3.719, 53.003

Sweetspot

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



88, 3.721, 182.981



100, 0.924, 183.802



88, 5.954, 138.150



53, 0.525, 183.841



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, 3.721, 182.981



99, 4.621, 182.916



87, 2.921, 229.970



47, 2.837, 182.845



64, 47.041, 170.889



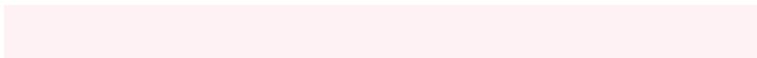
17, 18.547, 174.312

Inverse Universe

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



86, 3.793, 3.491



97, 4.719, 3.559



87, 2.987, 49.047



45, 2.903, 3.633



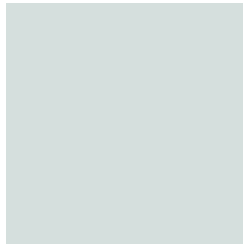
37, 70.212, 29.219



6, 25.280, 12.460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 3.719, 183.003 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

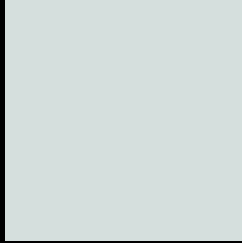
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.719, 183.003 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

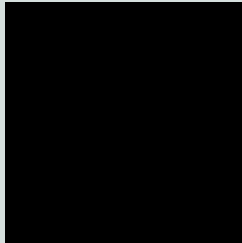
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

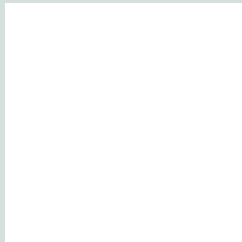
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 3.719, 183.003

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 3.719, 183.003.

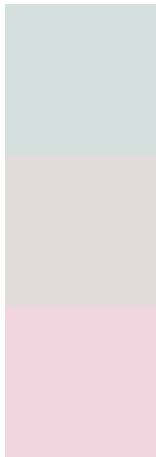


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 3.719, 183.003.

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, 3.719, 183.003

Protanopia
88, 2.167, 19.288

Deuteranopia
88, 10.885, 354.718



Tritanopia
88, 9.481, 282.586

Trichromacy



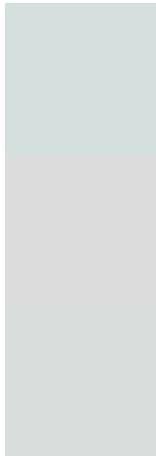
Original Color
88, 3.719, 183.003

Protanomaly
88, 0.361, 17.787

Deuteranomaly
88, 5.711, 352.592

Tritanomaly
88, 6.081, 270.526

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 3.719, 183.003

Achromatopsia
88, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 1.525, 179.703

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 3.719, 183.003 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(213, 223, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 223, 221)  
}
```

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(213, 223, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 223, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 3.719, 183.003 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(213, 223, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 223, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 223, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 223, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 223, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 223,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 3.719, 183.003 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 223, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
223, 221) }
```

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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