

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 30.628, 120.747)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 30.628, 120.747)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 30.691, 120.733)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2E4AA
RGB	210, 228, 170
RGB Percent	82%, 89%, 67%
CMY	0.1766, 0.1060, 0.3335
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.25, 0.11
HSL	79°, 52%, 78%
HSV	79°, 25%, 89%
XYZ	61.5549, 72.0653, 48.6794
YIQ	216.0060, 7.8900, -21.8540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

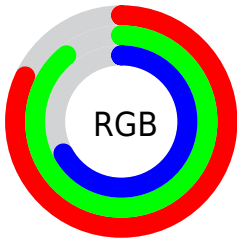
Format	Color
RYB	170, 228, 188
Decimal	13821098
CIELab	88.00, -15.68, 26.38
CIElCh	88, 30.691, 120.733
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3377, 0.3953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292011178 (0xFFD2E4AA)
YUV	216.0060, -22.6810, -5.2673
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -19.1289, 25.4251

Details

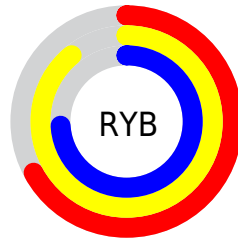
The CIELCh color **88, 30.691, 120.733** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **73, 32.255, 303.849**, and the grayscale version is **86, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 14.673, 109.069**, and **68, 31.158, 120.811** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 42.499, 120.162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 18.683, 121.320**.

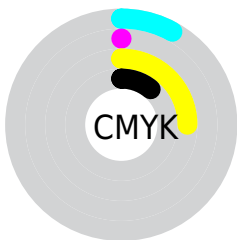
Distribution



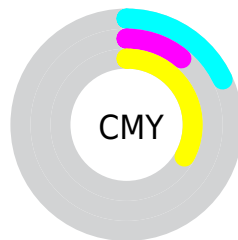
- Red (82%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (11%)





- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 30.691, 120.733 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, 30.691, 120.733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 30.691,
120.733


 88, 30.691,
120.733


 100, 30.691,
120.733


 78, 30.691,
120.733

 68, 30.691,
120.733

 58, 30.691,
120.733

 48, 30.691,
120.733

 38, 30.691,
120.733


 28, 30.691,
120.733


 18, 30.691,


120.733


 8, 30.691, 120.733


 0, 30.691, 120.733

 88, 30.691,
120.733


 88, 30.691,
120.733

 87, 42.499,
120.162


 89, 18.683,
121.320


 86, 53.934,
119.631

 90, 6.584, 121.898


 86, 64.743,
119.191

 91, 5.528, 302.429

 85, 74.560,
118.915

 92, 14.493,
305.367

 84, 82.891,

 93, 15.286,
314.333

118.902

93, 16.413,
322.353

84, 89.190,
119.266

93, 16.895,
325.010

83, 93.101,
120.097

83, 94.335,
120.578

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 30.691, 120.733



73, 32.255, 303.849

Rectangle

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



88, 30.691, 120.733



88, 30.691, 170.733



88, 30.691, 300.733



88, 30.691, 350.733

Sweetspot

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



88, 30.693, 120.736



99, 10.603, 121.748



79, 18.637, 49.988



53, 7.536, 121.661



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, 30.693, 120.736



97, 40.831, 120.403



86, 34.833, 137.502



48, 6.911, 121.667



67, 78.441, 120.342



19, 30.572, 119.879

Inverse Universe

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



73, 32.255, 303.849



76, 43.459, 304.298



75, 35.247, 319.942



44, 7.041, 302.742



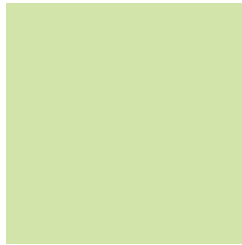
24, 99.154, 308.487



3, 34.524, 304.543

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 30.691, 120.733 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

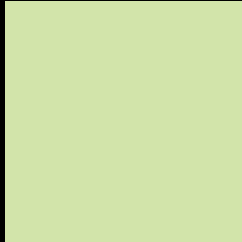
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 30.691, 120.733 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

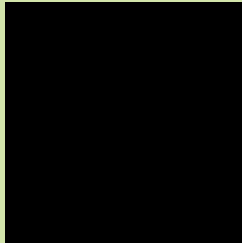
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

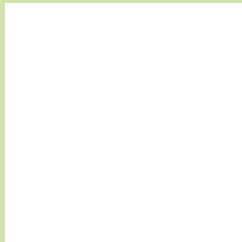
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 30.691, 120.733

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 30.691, 120.733.

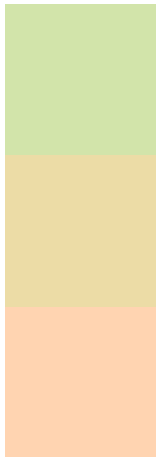


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 30.691, 120.733.

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, 30.691, 120.733

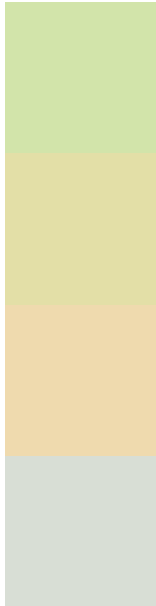
Protanopia
88, 28.680, 95.058

Deuteranopia
88, 25.110, 66.130



Tritanopia
88, 9.411, 290.960

Trichromacy



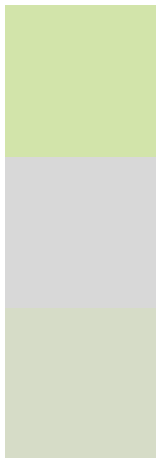
Original Color
88, 30.691, 120.733

Protanomaly
88, 28.950, 104.638

Deuteranomaly
88, 24.329, 88.441

Tritanomaly
88, 5.183, 134.538

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 30.691, 120.733

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
87, 11.181, 120.711

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 30.691, 120.733 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(210, 228, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 228, 170)  
}
```

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(210, 228, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 228, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 30.691, 120.733 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(210, 228, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 228, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 228, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 228, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 228, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 228,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 30.691, 120.733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 228, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
228, 170) }
```

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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