

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 38.071, 102.751)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 38.071, 102.751)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 38.099, 102.736)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6DF95
RGB	230, 223, 149
RGB Percent	90%, 87%, 58%
CMY	0.0964, 0.1239, 0.4142
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.35, 0.10
HSL	55°, 62%, 74%
HSV	55°, 35%, 90%
XYZ	64.7174, 72.0653, 39.0930
YIQ	216.6570, 27.9260, -21.5300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

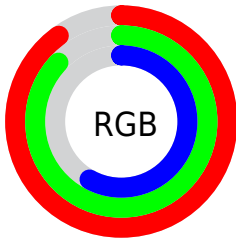
Format	Color
R_{YB}	157, 230, 149
Decimal	15130517
CIE _{Lab}	88.00, -8.40, 37.16
CIE _{LCh}	88, 38.099, 102.736
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3680, 0.4098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293320597 (0xFFE6DF95)
YUV	216.6570, -33.3549, 11.7018
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -12.4791, 32.1204

Details

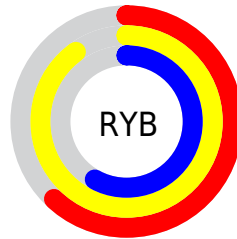
The CIELCh color **88, 38.099, 102.736** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **67, 40.960, 291.274**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 25.735, 108.225**, and **68, 38.172, 102.952** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 48.535, 101.682**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 27.383, 103.807**.

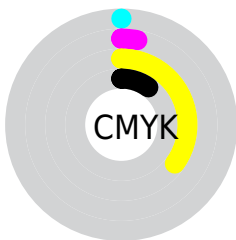
Distribution



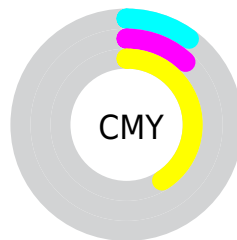
- Red (90%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 38.099, 102.736 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, 38.099, 102.736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88, 38.099,
102.736

■ 88, 38.099,
102.736

■ 100, 38.099,
102.736

■ 78, 38.099,
102.736

■ 68, 38.099,
102.736

■ 58, 38.099,
102.736

■ 48, 38.099,
102.736

■ 38, 38.099,
102.736

■ 28, 38.099,
102.736

■ 18, 38.099,

102.736

■ 8, 38.099, 102.736

■ 0, 38.099, 102.736

■ 88, 38.099,
102.736

■ 88, 38.099,
102.736

■ 87, 48.535,
101.682

■ 89, 27.383,
103.807

■ 86, 58.449,
100.654

■ 90, 16.528,
104.868

■ 86, 67.473, 99.678

■ 91, 5.624, 105.902

■ 85, 75.077, 98.774

■ 92, 5.275, 286.963

■ 84, 80.617, 97.962

■ 93, 11.202,
285.916

■ 84, 83.585, 97.239

■ 93, 10.240,
281.518

■ 84, 84.333, 96.911

■ 94, 9.350, 276.264

■ 94, 8.554, 269.990

■ 95, 7.880, 262.560

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 38.099, 102.736



67, 40.960, 291.274

Rectangle

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



88, 38.099, 102.736



88, 38.099, 152.736



88, 38.099, 282.736



88, 38.099, 332.736

Sweetspot

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



88, 38.100, 102.740



99, 13.013, 105.298



70, 32.615, 15.033



53, 8.744, 105.156



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, 38.100, 102.740



96, 49.142, 101.990



87, 43.333, 123.710



48, 6.168, 105.465



66, 69.737, 97.016



19, 27.075, 98.707

Inverse Universe

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



67, 40.960, 291.274



68, 53.870, 292.608



67, 46.108, 307.553



44, 6.282, 287.503



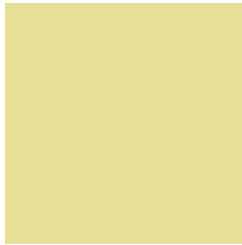
22, 98.278, 305.150



3, 31.658, 295.053

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 38.099, 102.736 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

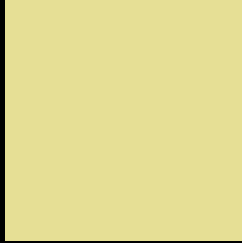
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 38.099, 102.736 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

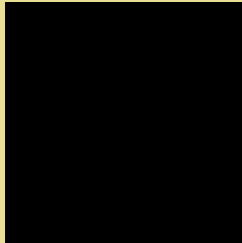
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 38.099, 102.736

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 38.099, 102.736.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 38.099, 102.736.

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, 38.099, 102.736

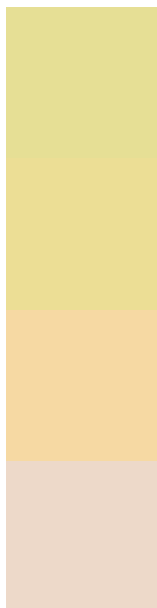
Protanopia
88, 38.291, 96.022

Deuteranopia
88, 28.165, 71.833



Tritanopia
88, 13.172, 338.083

Trichromacy



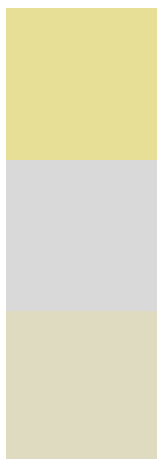
Original Color
88, 38.099, 102.736

Protanomaly
88, 37.966, 98.446

Deuteranomaly
88, 30.418, 85.384

Tritanomaly
88, 11.225, 67.407

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 38.099, 102.736

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
87, 14.093, 104.381

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 38.099, 102.736 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(230, 223, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 223, 149)  
}
```

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(230, 223, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 223, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 38.099, 102.736 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(230, 223, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 223, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 223, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 223, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 223, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 223,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 38.099, 102.736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 223, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
223, 149) }
```

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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