

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 38.398, 108.982)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 38.398, 108.982)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 38.446, 109.337)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEE297
RGB	222, 226, 151
RGB Percent	87%, 89%, 59%
CMY	0.1299, 0.1142, 0.4083
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.33, 0.11
HSL	63°, 56%, 74%
HSV	63°, 33%, 89%
XYZ	62.8245, 72.0653, 39.8273
YIQ	216.2540, 21.6910, -24.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

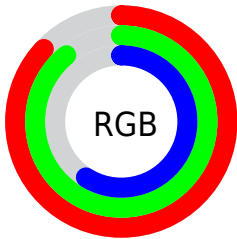
Format	Color
RYB	151, 226, 155
Decimal	14606999
CIELab	88.00, -12.73, 36.28
CIELCh	88, 38.446, 109.337
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3596, 0.4125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292797079 (0xFFDEE297)
YUV	216.2540, -32.1702, 5.0392
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -16.4593, 31.6076

Details

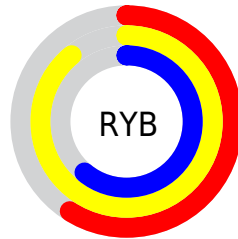
The CIELCh color **88, 38.446, 109.337** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **65, 41.742, 296.092**, and the grayscale version is **86, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 24.734, 108.302**, and **68, 38.581, 109.372** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 49.491, 108.489**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 27.049, 110.223**.

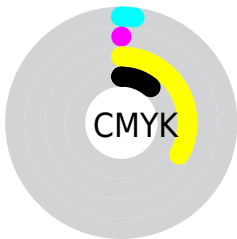
Distribution



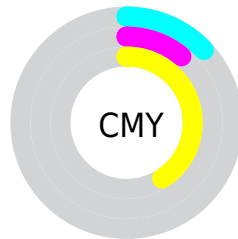
- Red (87%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (11%)





- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 38.446, 109.337 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, 38.446, 109.337 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 38.446,
109.337


 88, 38.446,
109.337


 100, 38.446,
109.337


 78, 38.446,
109.337

 68, 38.446,
109.337

 58, 38.446,
109.337

 48, 38.446,
109.337

 38, 38.446,
109.337

 28, 38.446,
109.337

 18, 38.446,

109.337

■ 8, 38.446, 109.337

■ 0, 38.446, 109.337

■ 88, 38.446,
109.337

■ 88, 38.446,
109.337

■ 88, 49.491,
108.489

■ 88, 27.049,
110.223

■ 87, 59.942,
107.702

■ 89, 15.449,
111.114

■ 87, 69.449,
107.018

■ 90, 3.746, 111.989

■ 87, 77.527,
106.490

■ 90, 7.994, 292.872

■ 87, 83.616,

■ 91, 15.154,
293.986

106.173

91, 15.183,
295.530

86, 87.287,
106.110

91, 15.223,
297.071

86, 88.624,
106.190

91, 15.274,
298.606

91, 15.336,
300.134

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 38.446, 109.337



65, 41.742, 296.092

Rectangle

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



88, 38.446, 109.337



88, 38.446, 159.337



88, 38.446, 289.337



88, 38.446, 339.337

Sweetspot

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



88, 38.448, 109.340



99, 12.920, 111.392



71, 29.127, 26.038



53, 8.812, 111.267



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, 38.448, 109.340



98, 50.745, 108.734



85, 41.839, 129.264



47, 6.614, 111.447



69, 73.527, 106.136



19, 27.952, 106.888

Inverse Universe

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



65, 41.742, 296.092



68, 56.319, 297.183



69, 43.609, 312.342



43, 6.762, 293.172



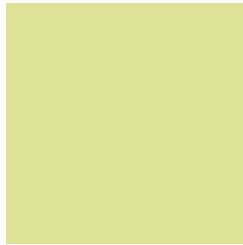
21, 101.028, 306.454



2, 31.713, 297.127

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 38.446, 109.337 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

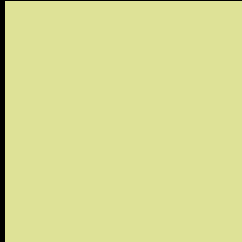
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 38.446, 109.337 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

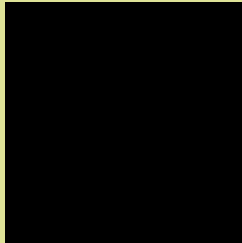
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 38.446, 109.337

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 38.446, 109.337.

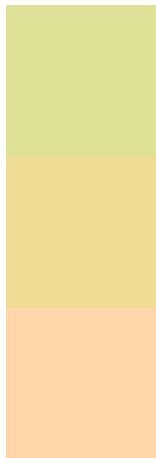


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 38.446, 109.337.

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, 38.446, 109.337

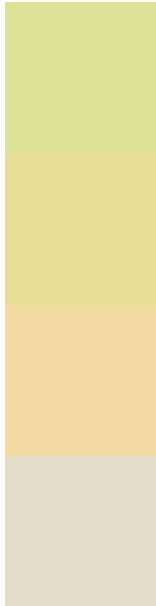
Protanopia
88, 37.419, 95.210

Deuteranopia
88, 28.165, 71.833



Tritanopia
88, 10.593, 323.205

Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 38.446, 109.337

Protanomaly
88, 37.295, 100.229

Deuteranomaly
88, 30.271, 88.509

Tritanomaly
88, 9.314, 90.790

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 38.446, 109.337

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
87, 14.591, 111.899

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 38.446, 109.337 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(222, 226, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 226, 151)  
}
```

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(222, 226, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 226, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 38.446, 109.337 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(222, 226, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 226, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 226, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 226, 151); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 226, 151); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 226, 151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 38.446, 109.337 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 226, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
226, 151) }
```

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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