

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 4.168, 57.892)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(88, 4.168, 57.892) contains.

<b>CIELCh(88, 4.173, 57.983)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(88, 4.173, 57.983)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4DBD6
RGB	228, 219, 214
RGB Percent	89%, 86%, 84%
CMY	0.1056, 0.1409, 0.1605
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.06, 0.11
HSL	21°, 21%, 87%
HSV	21°, 6%, 89%
XYZ	69.5151, 72.0653, 73.9128
YIQ	221.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

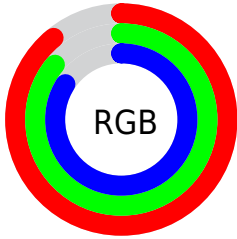
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 222, 214
Decimal	14998486
CIE Lab	88.00, 2.21, 3.54
CIE LCh	88, 4.173, 57.983
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3226, 0.3344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293188566 (0xFFE4DBD6)
YUV	221.1210, -3.5107, 6.0329
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -2.3911, 7.8015

# Details

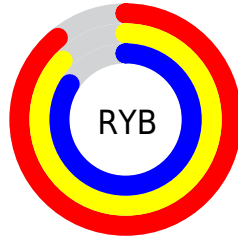
The CIELCh color **88, 4.173, 57.983** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **88, 4.065, 239.393**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **68, 4.422, 57.854** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 11.360, 57.232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 2.550, 239.237**.

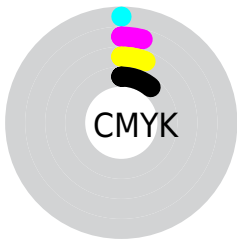
# Distribution



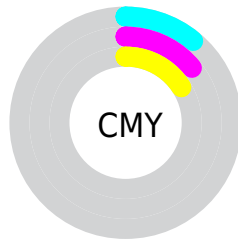
- Red (89%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 4.173, 57.983 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, 4.173, 57.983 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88, 4.173, 57.983

88, 4.173, 57.983

100, 4.173, 57.983

78, 4.173, 57.983

68, 4.173, 57.983

58, 4.173, 57.983

48, 4.173, 57.983

38, 4.173, 57.983

28, 4.173, 57.983

18, 4.173, 57.983

8, 4.173, 57.983

0, 4.173, 57.983

88, 4.173, 57.983

88, 4.173, 57.983

84, 11.360, 57.232

92, 2.550, 239.237

80, 19.060, 56.426

96, 7.625, 225.507

76, 27.315, 55.665

98, 9.159, 198.899

72, 36.145, 54.971

68, 45.526, 54.349

64, 55.339, 53.775

61, 65.274, 53.161

58, 74.632, 52.275

55, 82.121, 50.658

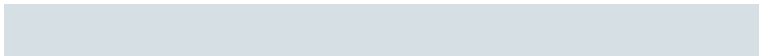
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



88, 4.173, 57.983



88, 4.065, 239.393

# Rectangle

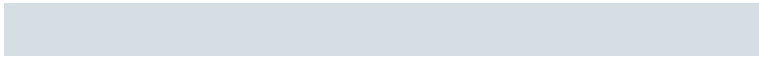
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



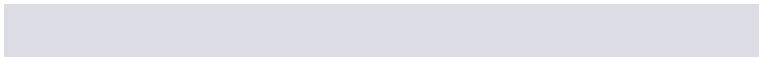
88, 4.173, 57.983



88, 4.173, 107.983



88, 4.173, 237.983



88, 4.173, 287.983

# Sweetspot

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



88, 4.173, 58.018



99, 1.464, 58.120



87, 6.965, 336.762



53, 0.832, 58.109



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

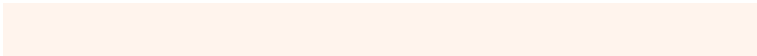


# Same Dimension

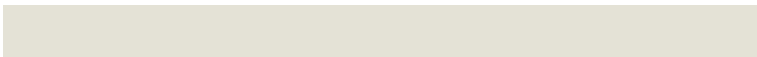
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88, 4.173, 58.018



97, 5.226, 57.955



90, 6.201, 102.561



46, 3.120, 57.917



43, 70.044, 50.577



10, 21.643, 45.792



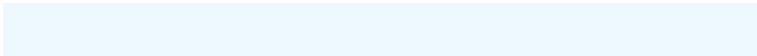


# Inverse Universe

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



88, 4.065, 239.393



97, 5.066, 239.469



87, 6.272, 283.962



47, 3.016, 239.515



46, 41.388, 265.896

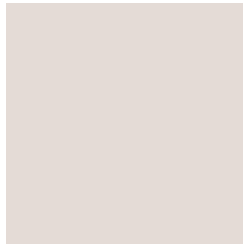


11, 15.764, 256.418



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 4.173, 57.983 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

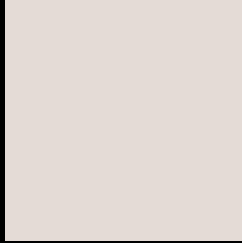
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.173, 57.983 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

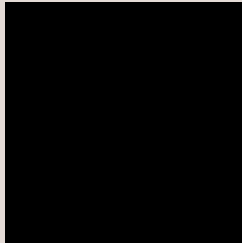
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

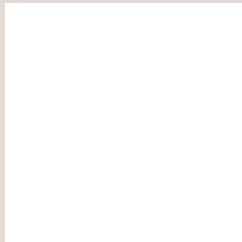
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 88, 4.173, 57.983**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 4.173, 57.983.

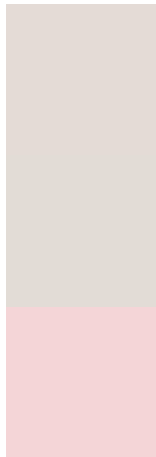


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 4.173, 57.983.

# 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

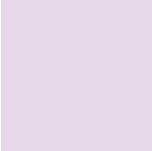
88, 4.173, 57.983

### Protanopia

88, 3.792, 74.669

### Deuteranopia

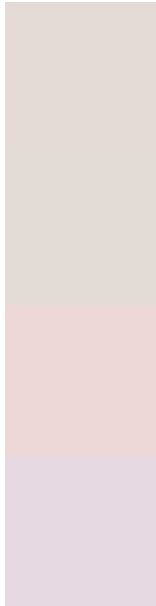
88, 11.480, 15.030



**Tritanopia**  
88, 10.406, 321.538



# Trichromacy



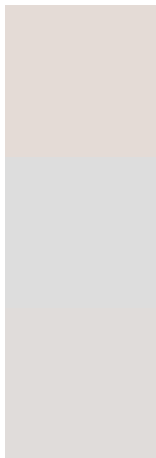
**Original Color**  
88, 4.173, 57.983

**Protanomaly**  
88, 4.013, 70.368

**Deuteranomaly**  
88, 8.449, 19.953

**Tritanomaly**  
88, 6.654, 334.928

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
88, 4.173, 57.983

**Achromatopsia**  
88, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
88, 1.768, 55.185

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 4.173, 57.983 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(228, 219, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 219, 214)  
}
```

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(228, 219, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 219, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 4.173, 57.983 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(228, 219, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 219, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 219, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 219, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 219, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 219,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 4.173, 57.983 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 219, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
219, 214) }
```

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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