

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 42.817, 107.688)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 42.817, 107.688)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 42.866, 107.664)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0E28E
RGB	224, 226, 142
RGB Percent	88%, 89%, 56%
CMY	0.1223, 0.1144, 0.4438
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.37, 0.11
HSL	61°, 59%, 72%
HSV	61°, 37%, 89%
XYZ	62.7049, 72.0653, 36.1321
YIQ	215.8260, 25.7720, -26.5480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

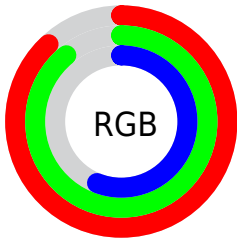
Format	Color
R _{YB}	142, 226, 144
Decimal	14738062
CIE Lab	88.00, -13.01, 40.84
CIE LCh	88, 42.866, 107.664
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3669, 0.4217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292928142 (0xFFE0E28E)
YUV	215.8260, -36.3962, 7.1686
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -16.7109, 34.1884

Details

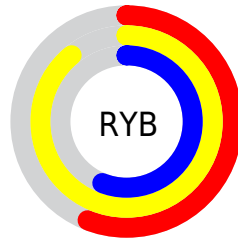
The CIELCh color **88, 42.866, 107.664** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **62, 47.133, 295.799**, and the grayscale version is **86, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 29.230, 107.956**, and **68, 43.060, 108.033** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 53.698, 106.791**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 31.599, 108.584**.

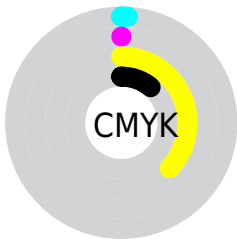
Distribution



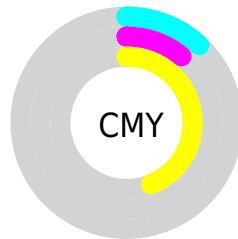
- Red (88%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 42.866, 107.664 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, 42.866, 107.664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 88, 42.866,
107.664

 88, 42.866,
107.664

 100, 42.866,
107.664

 78, 42.866,
107.664

 68, 42.866,
107.664

 58, 42.866,
107.664

 48, 42.866,
107.664

 38, 42.866,
107.664

 28, 42.866,
107.664

 18, 42.866,

107.664

■ 8, 42.866, 107.664

■ 0, 42.866, 107.664

■ 88, 42.866,
107.664

■ 88, 42.866,
107.664

■ 88, 53.698,
106.791

■ 88, 31.599,
108.584

■ 87, 63.810,
105.990

■ 89, 20.076,
109.519

■ 87, 72.796,
105.302

■ 89, 8.416, 110.449

■ 87, 80.125,
104.776

■ 90, 3.304, 291.395

■ 91, 15.033,
292.275

■ 87, 85.254,

104.456

91, 15.166,
292.968

87, 87.937,
104.359

91, 15.175,
293.658

87, 88.457,
104.353

91, 15.186,
294.348

91, 15.199,
295.038

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 42.866, 107.664



62, 47.133, 295.799

Rectangle

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



88, 42.866, 107.664



88, 42.866, 157.664



88, 42.866, 287.664



88, 42.866, 337.664

Sweetspot

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



88, 42.868, 107.667



99, 14.198, 110.090



68, 34.098, 24.059



53, 9.537, 109.963



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, 42.868, 107.667



98, 56.668, 106.952



85, 46.339, 127.911



47, 6.609, 110.242



69, 73.404, 104.329



19, 27.931, 105.234

Inverse Universe

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



62, 47.133, 295.799



63, 64.023, 297.220



66, 48.775, 311.466



43, 6.757, 292.060



21, 101.180, 306.362



2, 31.667, 296.411

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 42.866, 107.664 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, 42.866, 107.664 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

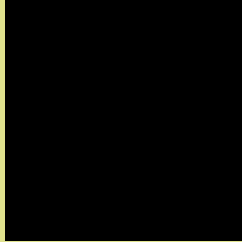
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 42.866, 107.664

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 42.866, 107.664.

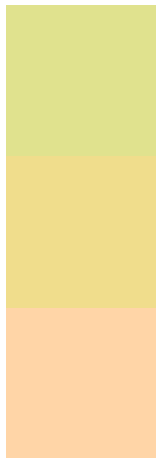


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 42.866, 107.664.

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, 42.866, 107.664

Protanopia

88, 42.303, 96.077

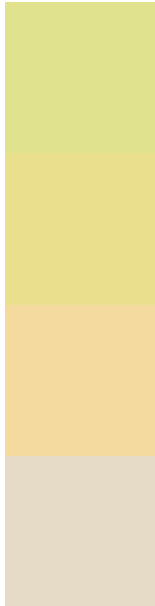
Deuteranopia

88, 29.474, 73.393



Tritanopia
88, 11.214, 327.876

Trichromacy



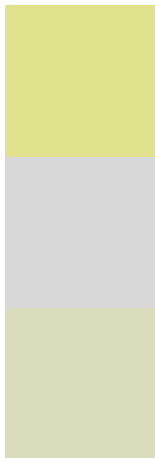
Original Color
88, 42.866, 107.664

Protanomaly
88, 42.216, 100.555

Deuteranomaly
88, 32.851, 88.990

Tritanomaly
88, 11.183, 87.637

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 42.866, 107.664

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
87, 16.127, 110.158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 42.866, 107.664 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(224, 226, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 226, 142)  
}
```

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(224, 226, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 226, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 42.866, 107.664 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(224, 226, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 226, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 226, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 226, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 226, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 226,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 42.866, 107.664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 226, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
226, 142) }
```

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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