

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 5.215, 69.232)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 5.215, 69.232) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 4.894, 67.487)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4DBD4
RGB	228, 219, 212
RGB Percent	89%, 86%, 83%
CMY	0.1050, 0.1403, 0.1678
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.07, 0.11
HSL	26°, 23%, 86%
HSV	26°, 7%, 89%
XYZ	69.3585, 72.0653, 72.6800
YIQ	220.8930, 7.6110, -0.2690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

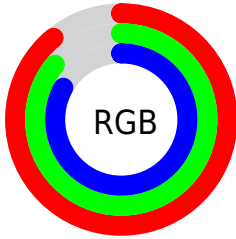
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 224, 212
Decimal	14998484
CIE Lab	88.00, 1.87, 4.52
CIE LCh	88, 4.894, 67.487
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3239, 0.3366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293188564 (0xFFE4DBD4)
YUV	220.8930, -4.3842, 6.2328
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -2.7204, 8.6625

Details

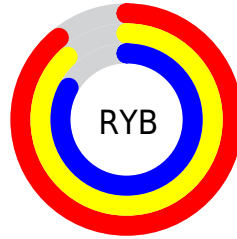
The CIELCh color **88, 4.894, 67.487** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **88, 4.788, 249.315**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **68, 5.184, 67.278** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 12.222, 66.453**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 2.041, 248.950**.

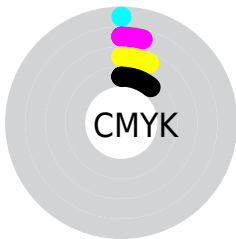
Distribution



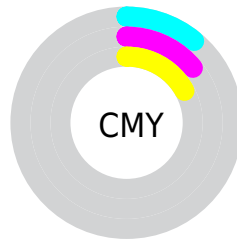
- Red (89%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (11%)

















- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 4.894, 67.487 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, 4.894, 67.487 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88, 4.894, 67.487	 88, 4.894, 67.487
 84, 12.222, 66.453	 92, 2.041, 248.950
 81, 19.982, 65.352	 96, 7.601, 242.395
 77, 28.200, 64.258	 98, 9.113, 198.902
 73, 36.881, 63.180	
 70, 45.975, 62.115	
 67, 55.328, 61.024	
 64, 64.573, 59.808	
 61, 72.956, 58.235	
 58, 79.311, 55.919	

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 4.894, 67.487



88, 4.788, 249.315

Rectangle

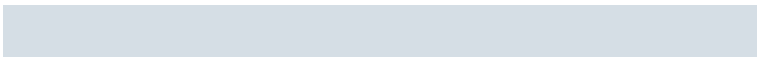
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88, 4.894, 67.487



88, 4.894, 117.487



88, 4.894, 247.487



88, 4.894, 297.487

Sweetspot

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



88, 4.894, 67.517



99, 1.501, 67.836



86, 7.509, 340.716



53, 0.853, 67.830



0, 0.000, 0.000



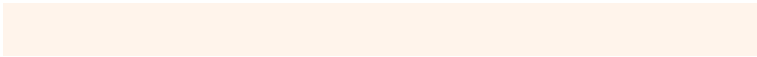
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



88, 4.894, 67.517



97, 6.129, 67.413



90, 7.733, 106.641



46, 4.011, 67.268



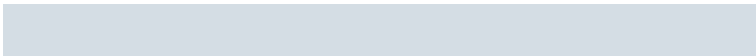
46, 67.088, 55.860



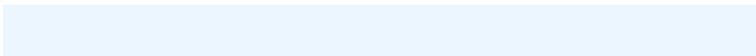
11, 21.059, 53.874

Inverse Universe

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



88, 4.788, 249.315



96, 5.971, 249.434



86, 7.853, 288.122



46, 3.886, 249.605



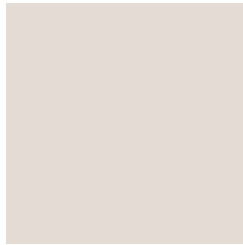
42, 48.581, 277.114



10, 17.803, 267.898

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 4.894, 67.487 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

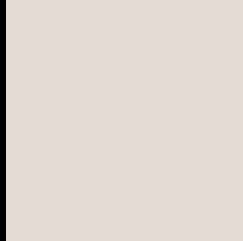
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.894, 67.487 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

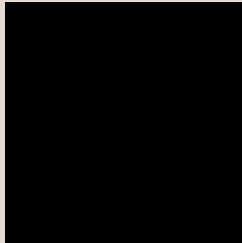
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

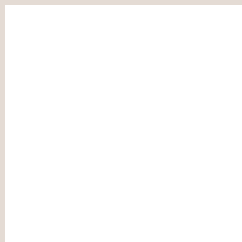
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 4.894, 67.487

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 4.894, 67.487.

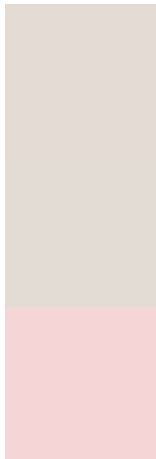


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 4.894, 67.487.

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

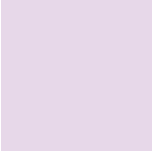
88, 4.894, 67.487

Protanopia

88, 4.430, 74.579

Deuteranopia

88, 11.850, 20.230



Tritanopia
88, 10.406, 321.538

Trichromacy



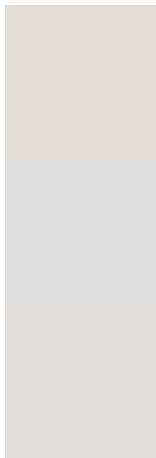
Original Color
88, 4.894, 67.487

Protanomaly
88, 4.430, 74.579

Deuteranomaly
88, 8.912, 26.660

Tritanomaly
88, 6.297, 338.274

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 4.894, 67.487

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, 4.894, 67.487 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, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 219, 212)  
}
```

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, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 219, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 4.894, 67.487 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, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 219, 212) }
```

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, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 219, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 219, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 219,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 4.894, 67.487 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, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
219, 212) }
```

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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