

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 5.510, 199.286)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 5.510, 199.286) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 5.627, 199.119)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0E0E0
RGB	208, 224, 224
RGB Percent	82%, 88%, 88%
CMY	0.1845, 0.1218, 0.1218
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	180°, 20%, 85%
HSV	180°, 7%, 88%
XYZ	66.0876, 72.0653, 80.9113
YIQ	219.2160, -9.5360, -3.3920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

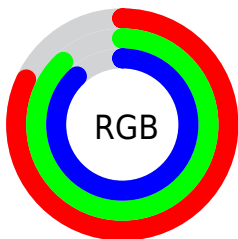
Format	Color
R _Y B	208, 216, 224
Decimal	13689056
CIE Lab	88.00, -5.32, -1.84
CIE LCh	88, 5.627, 199.119
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3017, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291879136 (0xFFD0E0E0)
YUV	219.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -9.5981, 2.9136

Details

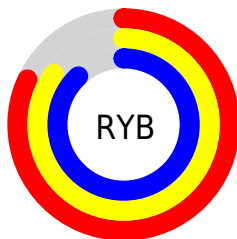
The CIELCh color **88, 5.627, 199.119** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **85, 5.886, 19.731**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **68, 5.538, 199.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 13.142, 198.520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 2.300, 19.288**.

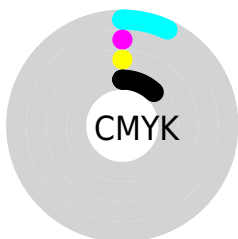
Distribution



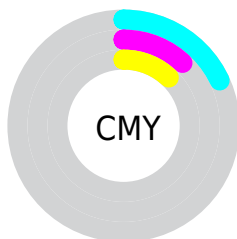
- Red (82%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 5.627, 199.119 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, 5.627, 199.119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88, 5.627, 199.119

■ 88, 5.627, 199.119

■ 100, 5.627,
199.119

■ 78, 5.627, 199.119

■ 68, 5.627, 199.119

■ 58, 5.627, 199.119

■ 48, 5.627, 199.119

■ 38, 5.627, 199.119

■ 28, 5.627, 199.119

■ 18, 5.627, 199.119

■ 8, 5.627, 199.119

■ 0, 5.627, 199.119

88, 5.627, 199.119

88, 5.627, 199.119

87, 13.142,
198.520

90, 2.300, 19.288

85, 20.117,
198.030

91, 10.529, 20.077

92, 11.371, 20.131

84, 26.422,
197.601

92, 11.371, 20.118

83, 31.933,
197.234

92, 11.371, 20.106

92, 11.371, 20.093

82, 36.542,
196.931

92, 11.371, 20.081

82, 40.176,
196.695

92, 11.371, 20.068

92, 11.371, 20.056

81, 42.807,
196.525

81, 44.471,
196.417

■ 81, 45.284,
196.363

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 5.627, 199.119



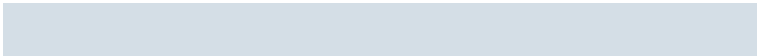
85, 5.886, 19.731

Rectangle

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



88, 5.627, 199.119



88, 5.627, 249.119



88, 5.627, 19.119



88, 5.627, 69.119

Sweetspot

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



88, 5.628, 199.100



100, 1.770, 199.649



88, 10.156, 143.622



53, 1.006, 199.674



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, 5.628, 199.100



98, 7.839, 198.976



86, 4.950, 254.574



46, 4.454, 198.952



65, 37.945, 196.353



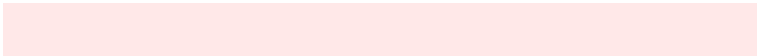
17, 15.587, 196.359

Inverse Universe

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



85, 5.886, 19.731



94, 8.300, 19.885



87, 5.035, 72.657



44, 4.728, 19.916



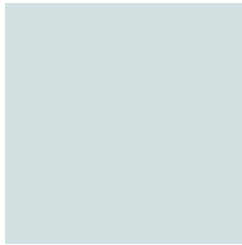
36, 79.104, 39.944



6, 25.540, 20.929

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 5.627, 199.119 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

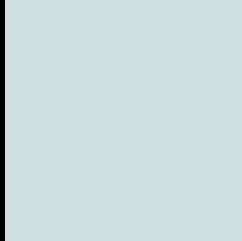
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.627, 199.119 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

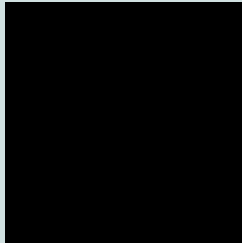
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

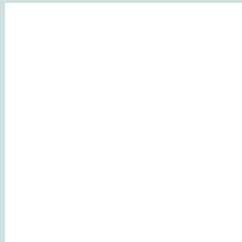
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 5.627, 199.119

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 5.627, 199.119.

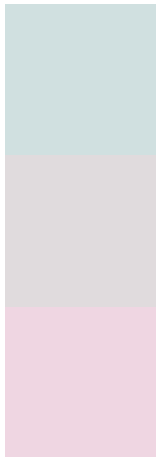


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 5.627, 199.119.

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](#).

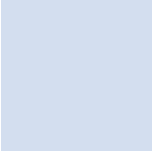
Dichromacy



Original Color
88, 5.627, 199.119

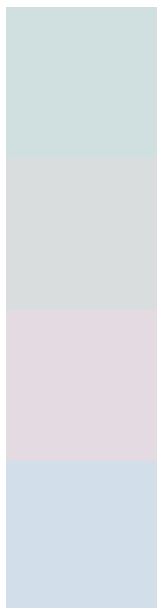
Protanopia
88, 2.095, 349.382

Deuteranopia
88, 11.008, 345.601



Tritanopia
88, 9.566, 267.703

Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 5.627, 199.119

Protanomaly
88, 1.187, 225.978

Deuteranomaly
88, 5.151, 334.511

Tritanomaly
88, 7.216, 252.128

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 5.627, 199.119

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 2.137, 199.533

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 5.627, 199.119 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(208, 224, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 224, 224)  
}
```

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(208, 224, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 224, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 5.627, 199.119 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(208, 224, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 224, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 224, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 224, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 224, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 224,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 5.627, 199.119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 224, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
224, 224) }
```

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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