

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 5.552, 312.658)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 5.552, 312.658) contains.

| | |
|------------------------------------------------|----|
| CIELCh(88, 5.193, 314.795) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 21 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 24 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 27 |

Color

CIELCh(88, 5.193, 314.795)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | E1DBE4 |
| RGB | 225, 219, 228 |
| RGB Percent | 88%, 86%, 89% |
| CMY | 0.1187, 0.1423, 0.1070 |
| CMYK | 0.01, 0.04, 0.00, 0.11 |
| HSL | 280°, 14%, 88% |
| HSV | 280°, 4%, 89% |
| XYZ | 70.1868, 72.0653, 83.4048 |
| YIQ | 221.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

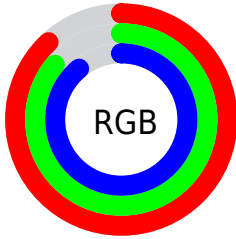
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| R _Y B | 225, 219, 228 |
| Decimal | 14801892 |
| CIE Lab | 88.00, 3.66, -3.69 |
| CIE LCh | 88, 5.193, 314.795 |
| Yxy | 72.0653, 0.3110, 0.3194 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292991972 (0xFFE1DBE4) |
| YUV | 221.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889 |
| Hunter-Lab | 84.8913, -0.9786, 1.1721 |

Details

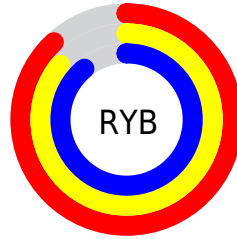
The CIELCh color `88, 5.193, 314.795` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `90, 5.155, 134.538`, and the grayscale version is `88, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `68, 5.473, 314.852` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `82, 18.526, 315.242`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `94, 7.820, 134.451`.

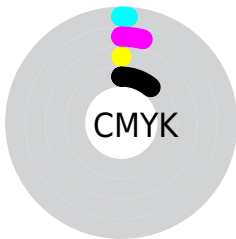
Distribution



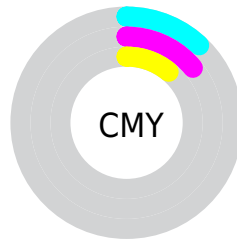
- Red (88%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 5.193, 314.795 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, 5.193, 314.795 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88, 5.193, 314.795

■ 88, 5.193, 314.795

■ 100, 5.193,
314.795

■ 78, 5.193, 314.795

■ 68, 5.193, 314.795

■ 58, 5.193, 314.795

■ 48, 5.193, 314.795

■ 38, 5.193, 314.795

■ 28, 5.193, 314.795

■ 18, 5.193, 314.795

■ 8, 5.193, 314.795

■ 0, 5.193, 314.795

88, 5.193, 314.795

88, 5.193, 314.795

82, 18.526,
315.242

94, 7.820, 134.451

76, 32.112,
315.687

98, 14.912,
130.451

70, 45.818,
316.131

99, 14.103,
120.213

64, 59.422,
316.550

99, 13.804,
109.134

58, 72.574,
316.912

53, 84.768,
317.165

49, 95.332,
317.247

45, 103.520,
317.082

■ 43,108.746,
316.604

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 5.193, 314.795



90, 5.155, 134.538

Rectangle

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



88, 5.193, 314.795



88, 5.193, 4.795



88, 5.193, 134.795



88, 5.193, 184.795

Sweetspot

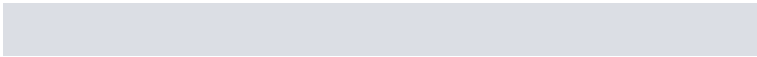
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88, 5.191, 314.791



99, 1.443, 314.564



88, 3.235, 270.355



53, 0.821, 314.555



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, 5.191, 314.791



97, 7.209, 314.843



88, 5.158, 329.015



46, 4.514, 314.873



32, 92.197, 316.353



5, 36.582, 316.950

Inverse Universe

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



88, 3.617, 353.902



97, 5.027, 354.034



90, 5.138, 148.666



46, 3.149, 354.108



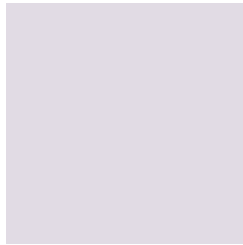
38, 66.086, 17.875



7, 26.705, 6.563

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 5.193, 314.795 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

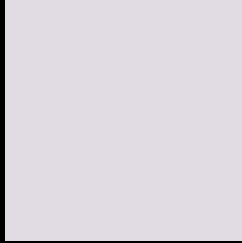
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.193, 314.795 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

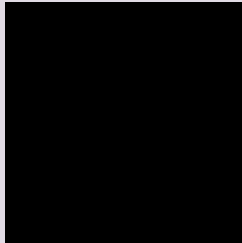
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

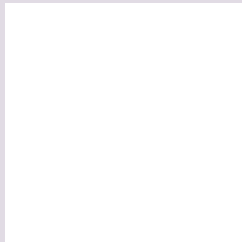
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 5.193, 314.795

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 5.193, 314.795.



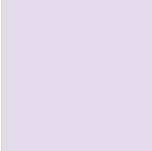
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 5.193, 314.795.

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](#).

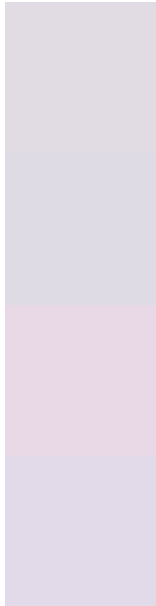
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
88, 9.359, 308.353

Trichromacy



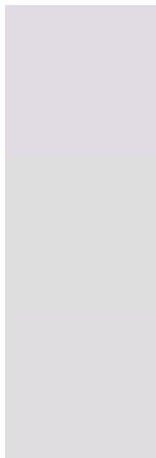
Original Color
88, 5.193, 314.795

Protanomaly
88, 4.936, 307.265

Deuteranomaly
88, 9.154, 332.222

Tritanomaly
88, 7.882, 311.758

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 5.193, 314.795

Achromatopsia
88, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 1.738, 314.618

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 5.193, 314.795 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(225, 219, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 219, 228)  
}
```

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(225, 219, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 219, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 5.193, 314.795 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(225, 219, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 219, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 219, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 219, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 219, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 219,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 5.193, 314.795 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 219, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
219, 228) }
```

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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