

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 5.959, 291.648)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 5.959, 291.648) contains.

CIELCh(88, 5.750, 290.664)	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, 5.750, 290.664)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCDCE7
RGB	220, 220, 231
RGB Percent	86%, 86%, 91%
CMY	0.1378, 0.1378, 0.0947
CMYK	0.05, 0.05, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	240°, 19%, 88%
HSV	240°, 5%, 91%
XYZ	69.4302, 72.0653, 85.7439
YIQ	221.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

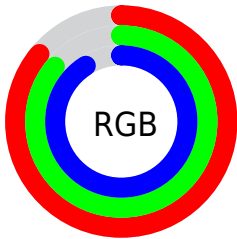
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 220, 231
Decimal	14474471
CIE Lab	88.00, 2.03, -5.38
CIE LCh	88, 5.750, 290.664
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3055, 0.3171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292664551 (0xFFDCDCE7)
YUV	221.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -2.5695, -0.4616

Details

The CIELCh color `88, 5.750, 290.664` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `91, 5.670, 109.696`, 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, 5.514, 290.750` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `80, 18.157, 291.769`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `96, 6.172, 109.674`.

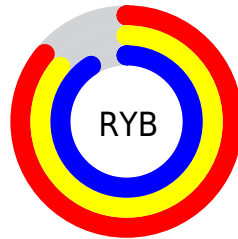
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (86%)

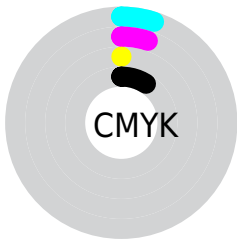
Blue (91%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (91%)

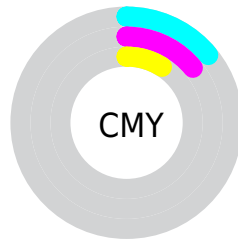


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 5.750, 290.664 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, 5.750, 290.664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88, 5.750, 290.664

■ 88, 5.750, 290.664

■ 100, 5.750,
290.664

■ 78, 5.750, 290.664

■ 68, 5.750, 290.664

■ 58, 5.750, 290.664

■ 48, 5.750, 290.664

■ 38, 5.750, 290.664

■ 28, 5.750, 290.664

■ 18, 5.750, 290.664

■ 8, 5.750, 290.664

■ 0, 5.750, 290.664

88, 5.750, 290.664

88, 5.750, 290.664

80, 18.157,
291.769

96, 6.172, 109.674

73, 31.095,
293.097

99, 12.220,
109.254

65, 44.599,
294.659

58, 58.680,
296.473

50, 73.260,
298.527

43, 88.034,
300.740

37, 102.188,
302.925

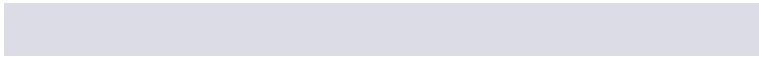
33, 114.119,
304.768

■ 30,121.730,
305.927

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 5.750, 290.664



91, 5.670, 109.696

Rectangle

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



88, 5.750, 290.664



88, 5.750, 340.664



88, 5.750, 110.664



88, 5.750, 160.664

Sweetspot

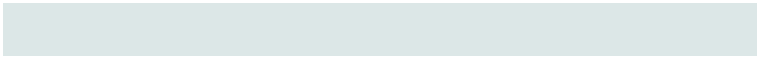
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88, 5.748, 290.652



99, 1.307, 290.322



91, 3.871, 197.891



53, 0.744, 290.320



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, 5.748, 290.652



95, 7.864, 290.782



88, 6.071, 308.676



45, 4.789, 290.843



21, 102.377, 306.283



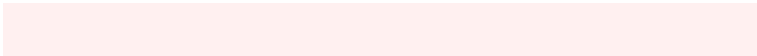
2, 33.670, 296.770

Inverse Universe

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



89, 3.985, 19.516



96, 5.468, 19.631



91, 6.013, 128.294



46, 3.334, 19.681



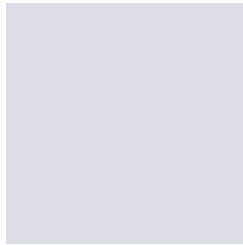
37, 79.970, 39.959



6, 27.104, 21.745

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 5.750, 290.664 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

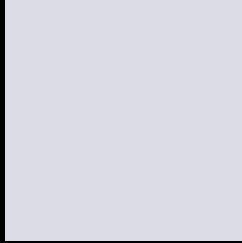
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 5.750, 290.664 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

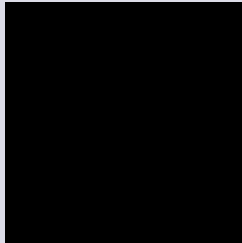
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

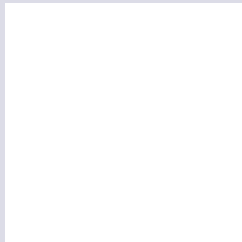
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 5.750, 290.664

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 5.750, 290.664.

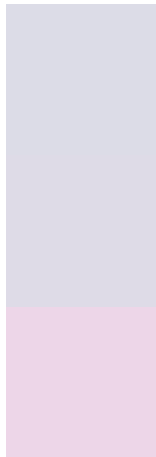


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 5.750, 290.664.

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

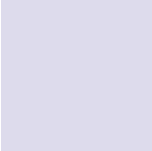
88, 5.750, 290.664

Protanopia

88, 6.380, 300.233

Deuteranopia

88, 12.526, 331.731



Tritanopia
88, 8.926, 295.392

Trichromacy



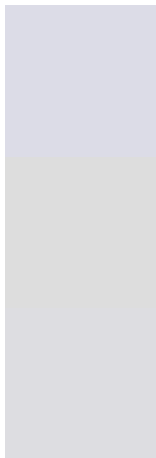
Original Color
88, 5.750, 290.664

Protanomaly
88, 6.326, 297.089

Deuteranomaly
88, 9.964, 323.081

Tritanomaly
88, 7.885, 295.920

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 5.750, 290.664

Achromatopsia
88, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 2.096, 290.383

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 5.750, 290.664 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(220, 220, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 220, 231)  
}
```

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(220, 220, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 220, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 5.750, 290.664 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(220, 220, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 220, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 220, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 220, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 220, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 220,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 5.750, 290.664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 220, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
220, 231) }
```

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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