

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 56.050, 115.590)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(88, 56.050, 115.590)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(88, 56.050, 115.590)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFE779
RGB	207, 231, 121
RGB Percent	81%, 91%, 47%
CMY	0.1868, 0.0927, 0.5241
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.48, 0.09
HSL	73°, 70%, 69%
HSV	73°, 48%, 91%
XYZ	57.9869, 72.0653, 29.0534
YIQ	211.2840, 21.0060, -39.2980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

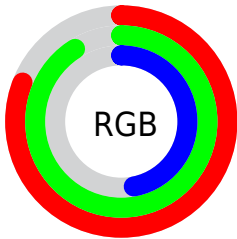
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">121, 231, 145</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13625209</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.00, -24.21, 50.55</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">88, 56.050, 115.590</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">72.0653, 0.3645, 0.4529</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291815289 (0xFFCFE779)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">211.2840, -44.5100, -3.7571</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.8913, -26.6313, 39.1323</a>

# Details

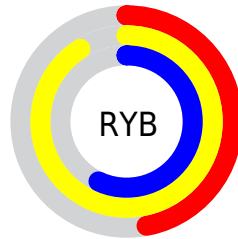
The CIELCh color **88, 56.050, 115.590** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **58, 62.930, 302.998**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 40.096, 107.118**, and **68, 55.648, 115.380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 66.570, 115.088**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 44.812, 116.197**.

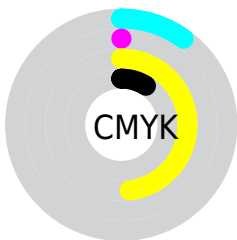
# Distribution



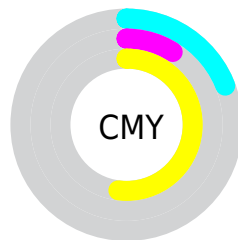
- Red (81%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (52%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 56.050, 115.590 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, 56.050, 115.590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 88, 56.050,  
115.590


 88, 56.050,  
115.590


 100, 56.050,  
115.590


 78, 56.050,  
115.590

 68, 56.050,  
115.590

 58, 56.050,  
115.590

 48, 56.050,  
115.590

 38, 56.050,  
115.590


 28, 56.050,  
115.590


 18, 56.050,


115.590

 8, 56.050, 115.590


 0, 56.050, 115.590


 88, 56.050,  
115.590


 88, 56.050,  
115.590


 87, 66.570,  
115.088


 89, 44.812,  
116.197

 87, 75.960,  
114.753

 89, 33.132,  
116.853

 86, 83.692,  
114.678

 90, 21.199,  
117.527

 86, 89.220,  
114.962

 91, 9.136, 118.199

 86, 92.317,

 92, 2.974, 298.842

115.660

93, 12.438,  
301.100

86, 92.887,  
115.860

93, 12.868,  
308.766

94, 13.511,  
315.890

94, 14.342,  
322.341

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



88, 56.050, 115.590



58, 62.930, 302.998

# Rectangle

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



88, 56.050, 115.590



88, 56.050, 165.590



88, 56.050, 295.590



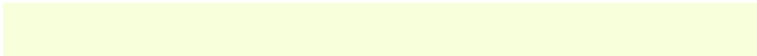
88, 56.050, 345.590

# Sweetspot

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



88, 56.051, 115.592



99, 18.310, 117.762



69, 39.934, 41.231



52, 12.634, 117.616



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, 56.051, 115.592



95, 71.379, 115.099



85, 63.441, 133.788



48, 6.824, 118.072



68, 76.426, 115.662



19, 29.935, 115.425



# Inverse Universe

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



58, 62.930, 302.998



56, 82.713, 304.161



63, 65.501, 318.258



44, 6.965, 299.344



23, 100.589, 307.437

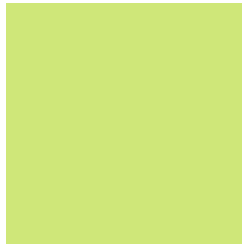


3, 34.169, 301.967



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 56.050, 115.590 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

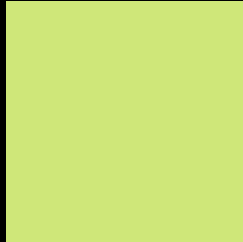
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 56.050, 115.590 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

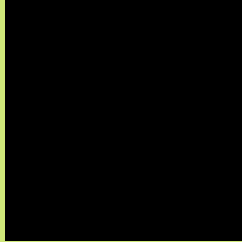
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 88, 56.050, 115.590**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 56.050, 115.590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 56.050, 115.590.

# 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, 56.050, 115.590

**Protanopia**  
88, 52.711, 95.258

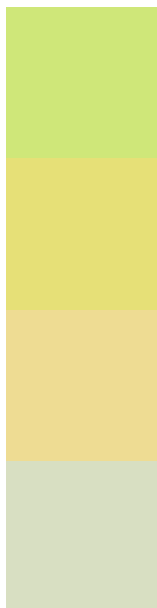
**Deuteranopia**  
88, 31.699, 75.675





**Tritanopia**  
88, 9.491, 297.280

## Trichromacy



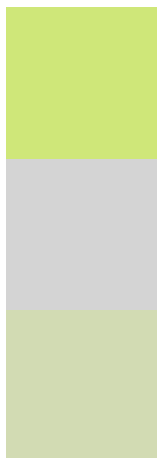
**Original Color**  
88, 56.050, 115.590

**Protanomaly**  
88, 53.075, 103.024

**Deuteranomaly**  
88, 38.320, 96.003

**Tritanomaly**  
88, 15.303, 118.760

## Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
88, 56.050, 115.590

**Achromatopsia**  
85, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
86, 21.109, 117.761

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 56.050, 115.590 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(207, 231, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 231, 121)  
}
```

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(207, 231, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 231, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 56.050, 115.590 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

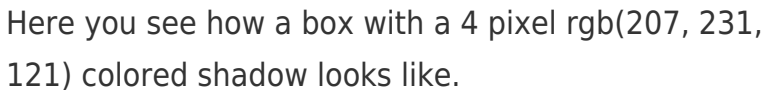
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(207, 231, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 231, 121) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 231, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 231, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 231, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 231,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 56.050, 115.590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 231, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
231, 121) }
```

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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