

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 6.344, 240.489)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 6.344, 240.489) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 6.344, 240.489)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1DFE7
RGB	209, 223, 231
RGB Percent	82%, 87%, 91%
CMY	0.1806, 0.1257, 0.0943
CMYK	0.10, 0.03, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	202°, 31%, 86%
HSV	202°, 10%, 91%
XYZ	67.0734, 72.0653, 85.9402
YIQ	219.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

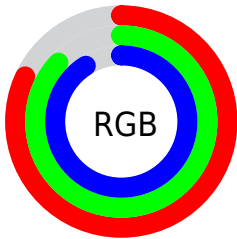
Format	Color
R _Y B	209, 218, 231
Decimal	13754343
CIE Lab	88.00, -3.12, -5.52
CIE LCh	88, 6.344, 240.489
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2980, 0.3202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291944423 (0xFFD1DFE7)
YUV	219.7260, 5.5581, -9.4067
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -7.5253, -0.5987

Details

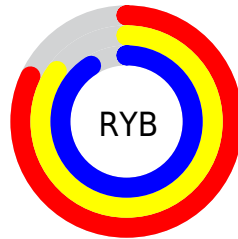
The CIELCh color `88, 6.344, 240.489` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `88, 6.624, 58.494`, and the grayscale version is `88, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `68, 6.315, 236.847` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `84, 12.772, 241.661`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `92, 0.315, 57.729`.

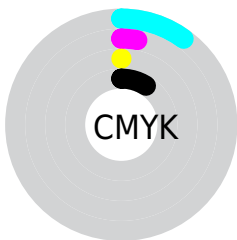
Distribution



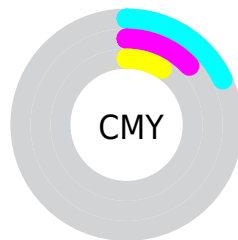
- Red (82%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (9%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 6.344, 240.489 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, 6.344, 240.489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 88, 6.344, 240.489

 88, 6.344, 240.489

 100, 6.344,
240.489

 78, 6.344, 240.489

 68, 6.344, 240.489

 58, 6.344, 240.489


 48, 6.344, 240.489

 38, 6.344, 240.489

 28, 6.344, 240.489

 18, 6.344, 240.489

 8, 6.344, 240.489

 0, 6.344, 240.489

88, 6.344, 240.489

88, 6.344, 240.489

84, 12.772,
241.661

92, 0.315, 57.729

81, 18.909,
243.170

96, 7.108, 58.764

98, 9.071, 93.608

77, 24.691,
245.045

99, 12.171,
109.258

74, 30.064,
247.363

70, 34.990,
250.208

67, 39.472,
253.655

64, 43.566,
257.747

61, 47.400,
262.454

■ 59, 51.186,
267.554

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 6.344, 240.489



88, 6.624, 58.494

Rectangle

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



88, 6.344, 240.489



88, 6.344, 290.489



88, 6.344, 60.489



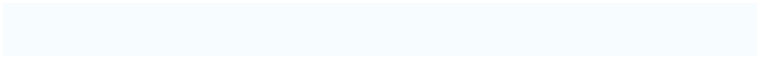
88, 6.344, 110.489

Sweetspot

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



88, 6.344, 240.470



99, 2.191, 239.969



90, 10.879, 155.713



52, 1.658, 239.994



0, 0.000, 0.000



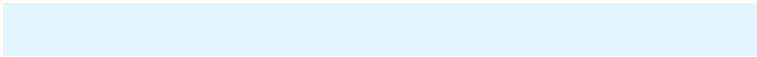
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



88, 6.344, 240.470



95, 7.918, 240.632



85, 9.880, 284.364



46, 3.764, 240.463



46, 41.869, 266.847



11, 15.894, 257.361

Inverse Universe

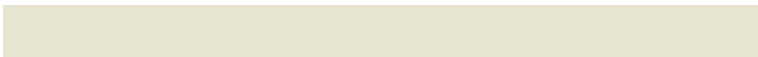
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86, 10.846, 337.632



93, 13.591, 337.754



90, 9.734, 102.196



45, 6.434, 337.626



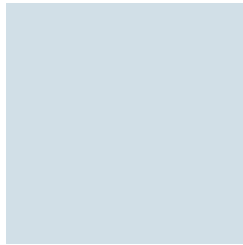
39, 68.095, 349.754



7, 29.422, 345.406

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 6.344, 240.489 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

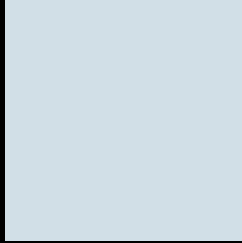
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.344, 240.489 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

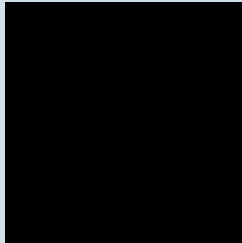
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

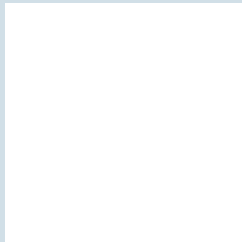
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 6.344, 240.489

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 6.344, 240.489.

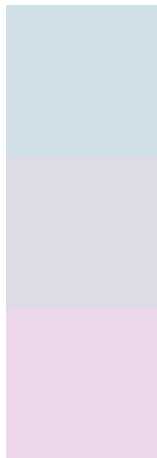


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 6.344, 240.489.

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

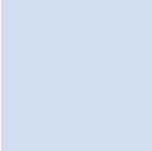
88, 6.344, 240.489

Protanopia

88, 5.353, 302.043

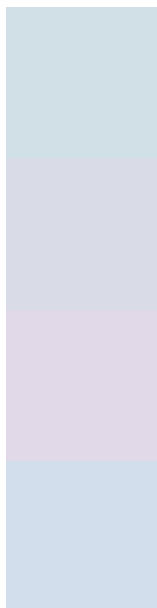
Deuteranopia

88, 12.694, 328.931



Tritanopia
88, 9.696, 265.847

Trichromacy



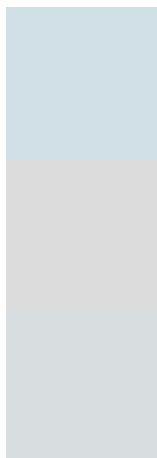
Original Color
88, 6.344, 240.489

Protanomaly
88, 5.317, 279.202

Deuteranomaly
88, 8.506, 312.733

Tritanomaly
88, 8.319, 261.004

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 6.344, 240.489

Achromatopsia
88, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 2.351, 241.410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 6.344, 240.489 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(209, 223, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 223, 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(209, 223, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 223, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 6.344, 240.489 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(209, 223, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 223, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 223, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 223, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 223, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 223,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 6.344, 240.489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 223, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
223, 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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