

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 6.508, 199.199)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 6.508, 199.199) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 6.317, 199.060)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEE0E0
RGB	206, 224, 224
RGB Percent	81%, 88%, 88%
CMY	0.1908, 0.1202, 0.1202
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	180°, 23%, 84%
HSV	180°, 8%, 88%
XYZ	65.7952, 72.0653, 81.2063
YIQ	218.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

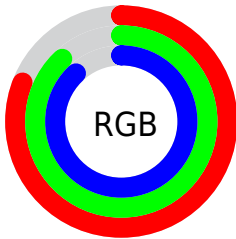
Format	Color
R_{YB}	206, 215, 224
Decimal	13557984
CIE _{Lab}	88.00, -5.97, -2.06
CIE _{LCh}	88, 6.317, 199.060
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3003, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291748064 (0xFFCEE0E0)
YUV	218.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -10.2127, 2.7076

Details

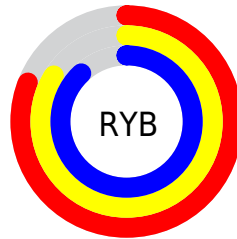
The CIELCh color **88, 6.317, 199.060** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **84, 6.646, 19.805**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **68, 6.258, 198.945** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 13.800, 198.477**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 1.589, 19.123**.

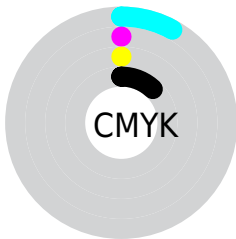
Distribution



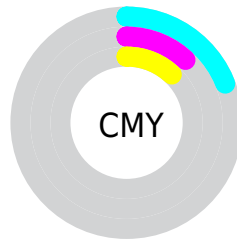
- Red (81%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 6.317, 199.060 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, 6.317, 199.060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88, 6.317, 199.060

■ 88, 6.317, 199.060

■ 100, 6.317,
199.060

■ 78, 6.317, 199.060

■ 68, 6.317, 199.060

■ 58, 6.317, 199.060

■ 48, 6.317, 199.060

■ 38, 6.317, 199.060

■ 28, 6.317, 199.060

■ 18, 6.317, 199.060

■ 8, 6.317, 199.060

■ 0, 6.317, 199.060

88, 6.317, 199.060

88, 6.317, 199.060

87, 13.800,
198.477

90, 1.589, 19.123

85, 20.731,
197.992

91, 9.807, 20.023

84, 26.979,
197.568

92, 11.220, 20.122

83, 32.422,
197.207

92, 11.220, 20.111

83, 36.953,
196.910

92, 11.220, 20.099

82, 40.503,
196.680

92, 11.220, 20.088

82, 43.050,
196.516

92, 11.220, 20.077

81, 44.633,
196.414

92, 11.220, 20.066

92, 11.220, 20.054

■ 81, 45.391,
196.364

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 6.317, 199.060



84, 6.646, 19.805

Rectangle

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



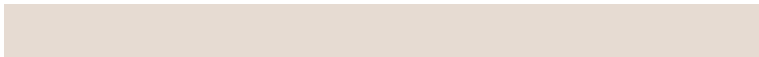
88, 6.317, 199.060



88, 6.317, 249.060



88, 6.317, 19.060



88, 6.317, 69.060

Sweetspot

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



88, 6.318, 199.044



100, 1.770, 199.651



88, 11.433, 143.565



53, 1.006, 199.676



0, 0.000, 0.000



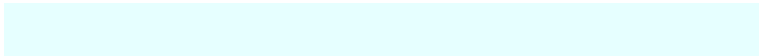
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



88, 6.318, 199.044



98, 8.687, 198.916



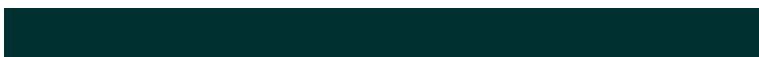
86, 5.565, 254.684



46, 4.454, 198.954



65, 37.945, 196.357



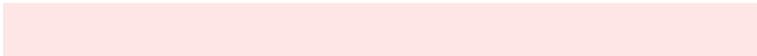
17, 15.587, 196.362

Inverse Universe

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



84, 6.646, 19.805



93, 9.259, 19.968



87, 5.677, 72.559



44, 4.728, 19.918



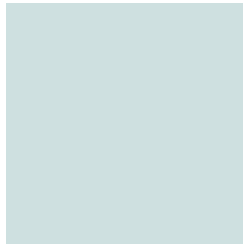
36, 79.105, 39.945



6, 25.540, 20.930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 6.317, 199.060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

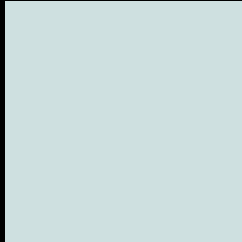
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.317, 199.060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

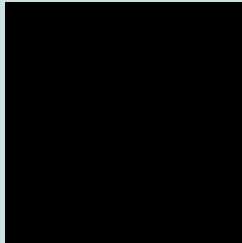
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

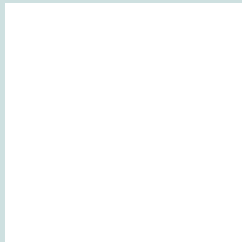
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 6.317, 199.060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 6.317, 199.060.

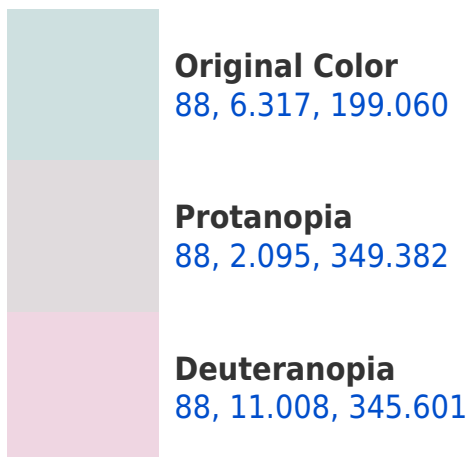


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 6.317, 199.060.

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](#).

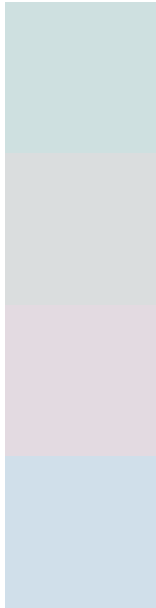
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
88, 10.300, 265.442

Trichromacy



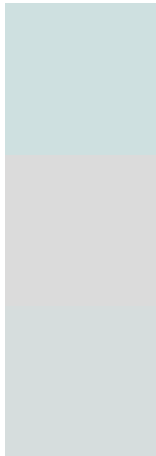
Original Color
88, 6.317, 199.060

Protanomaly
88, 1.187, 225.978

Deuteranomaly
88, 4.906, 331.496

Tritanomaly
88, 7.644, 248.054

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 6.317, 199.060

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 2.490, 199.468

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 6.317, 199.060 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(206, 224, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 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(206, 224, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 224, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 6.317, 199.060 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(206, 224, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 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(206, 224, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 224, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 224, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 224,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 6.317, 199.060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 224, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
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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