

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(88, 6.701, 208.358)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 6.701, 208.358) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 6.695, 208.039)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDE0E2
RGB	205, 224, 226
RGB Percent	80%, 88%, 89%
CMY	0.1946, 0.1200, 0.1122
CMYK	0.09, 0.01, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	186°, 27%, 85%
HSV	186°, 9%, 89%
XYZ	65.8227, 72.0653, 82.6714
YIQ	218.5470, -11.9660, -3.4060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

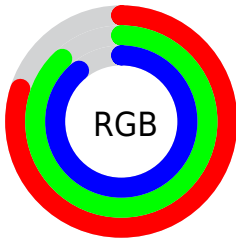
Format	Color
R _Y B	205, 215, 226
Decimal	13492450
CIE Lab	88.00, -5.91, -3.15
CIE LCh	88, 6.695, 208.039
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2984, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291682530 (0xFFCDE0E2)
YUV	218.5470, 3.6743, -11.8807
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -10.1550, 1.6843

Details

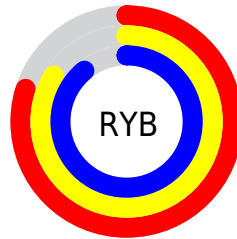
The CIELCh color **88, 6.695, 208.039** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **85, 7.111, 28.291**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **68, 6.650, 208.491** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 13.509, 207.865**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 0.533, 26.981**.

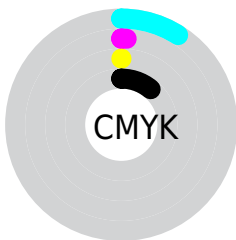
Distribution



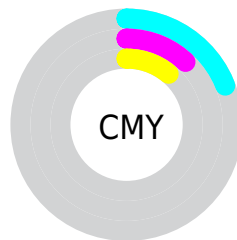
- Red (80%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (11%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 6.695, 208.039 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, 6.695, 208.039 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 88, 6.695, 208.039

 88, 6.695, 208.039

 100, 6.695,
208.039

 78, 6.695, 208.039

 68, 6.695, 208.039

 58, 6.695, 208.039

 48, 6.695, 208.039

 38, 6.695, 208.039

 28, 6.695, 208.039

 18, 6.695, 208.039

 8, 6.695, 208.039

 0, 6.695, 208.039

88, 6.695, 208.039

88, 6.695, 208.039

86, 13.509,
207.865

90, 0.533, 26.981

84, 19.793,
207.845

92, 8.076, 28.311

82, 25.426,
207.966

93, 9.104, 34.452

81, 30.291,
208.252

94, 8.711, 42.700

79, 34.281,
208.736

94, 8.515, 51.514

78, 37.323,
209.454

95, 8.529, 60.506

77, 39.391,
210.443

95, 8.751, 69.241

76, 40.524,
211.739

96, 9.166, 77.349

97, 9.747, 84.609

■ 76, 40.893,
213.337

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 6.695, 208.039



85, 7.111, 28.291

Rectangle

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



88, 6.695, 208.039



88, 6.695, 258.039



88, 6.695, 28.039



88, 6.695, 78.039

Sweetspot

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



88, 6.696, 208.022



99, 2.422, 208.321



88, 12.651, 146.232



53, 1.832, 208.247



0, 0.000, 0.000



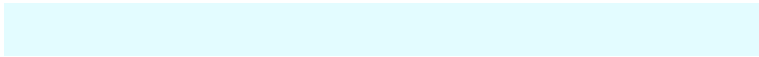
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



88, 6.696, 208.022



97, 8.700, 207.981



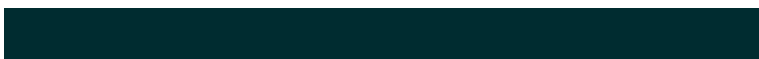
85, 7.072, 265.162



46, 4.067, 208.018



60, 33.929, 213.141



16, 14.129, 210.125

Inverse Universe

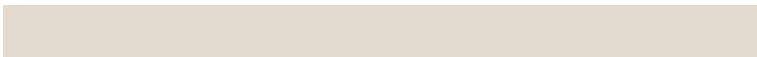
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85, 12.573, 327.634



93, 16.432, 327.742



87, 7.142, 82.649



44, 7.640, 327.644



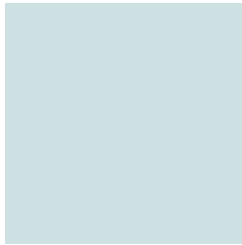
41, 81.223, 332.403



7, 33.700, 331.651

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 6.695, 208.039 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

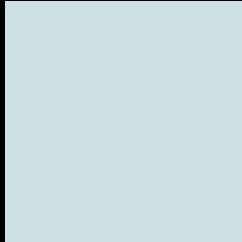
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.695, 208.039 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

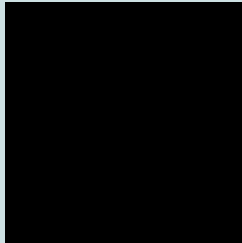
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

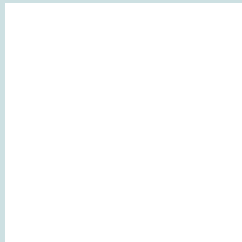
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 6.695, 208.039

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 6.695, 208.039.

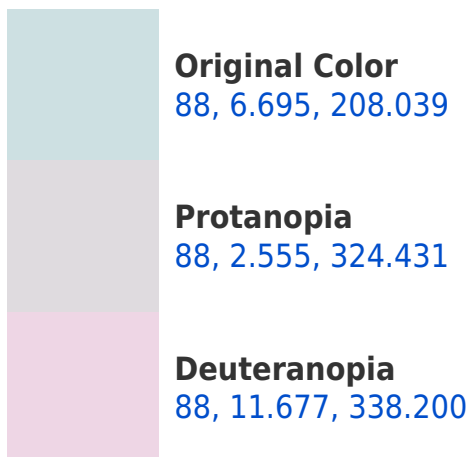


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 6.695, 208.039.

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](#).

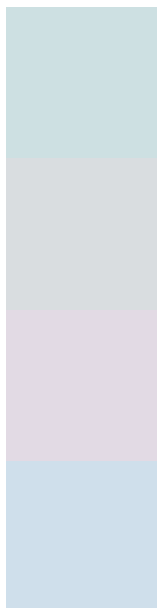
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
88, 10.441, 263.758

Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 6.695, 208.039

Protanomaly
88, 2.103, 247.879

Deuteranomaly
88, 5.986, 318.966

Tritanomaly
88, 8.243, 248.823

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 6.695, 208.039

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 2.533, 211.378

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 6.695, 208.039 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(205, 224, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 224, 226)  
}
```

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(205, 224, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 224, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 6.695, 208.039 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

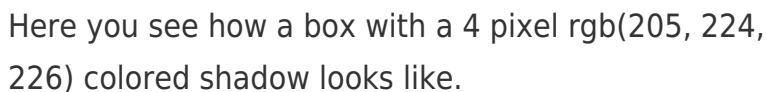
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(205, 224, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 224, 226) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 224, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 224, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 224, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 224, 226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 6.695, 208.039 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 224, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
224, 226) }
```

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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