

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 6.704, 209.350)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 6.704, 209.350) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 6.772, 212.456)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDE0E3
RGB	205, 224, 227
RGB Percent	80%, 88%, 89%
CMY	0.1949, 0.1203, 0.1086
CMYK	0.10, 0.01, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	188°, 28%, 85%
HSV	188°, 10%, 89%
XYZ	65.9097, 72.0653, 83.3352
YIQ	218.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

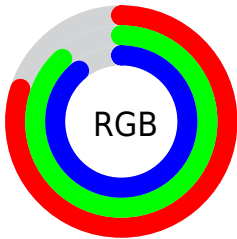
Format	Color
R_{YB}	205, 215, 227
Decimal	13492451
CIE Lab	88.00, -5.71, -3.63
CIE LCh	88, 6.772, 212.456
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2978, 0.3256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291682531 (0xFFCDE0E3)
YUV	218.6610, 4.1111, -11.9807
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -9.9720, 1.2207

Details

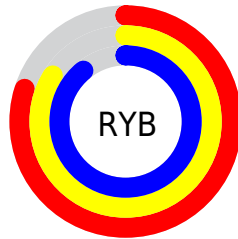
The CIELCh color `88, 6.772, 212.456` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `85, 7.211, 32.384`, and the grayscale version is `87, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `68, 6.734, 213.184` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `86, 13.370, 212.491`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `90, 0.229, 29.695`.

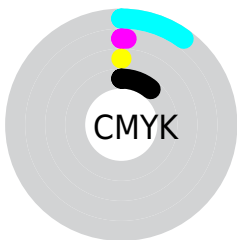
Distribution



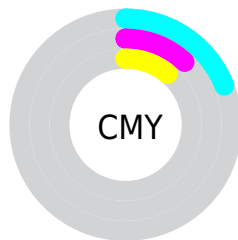
- Red (80%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (89%)



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



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 6.772, 212.456 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, 6.772, 212.456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88, 6.772, 212.456

■ 88, 6.772, 212.456

■ 100, 6.772,
212.456

■ 78, 6.772, 212.456

■ 68, 6.772, 212.456

■ 58, 6.772, 212.456

■ 48, 6.772, 212.456

■ 38, 6.772, 212.456

■ 28, 6.772, 212.456

■ 18, 6.772, 212.456

■ 8, 6.772, 212.456

■ 0, 6.772, 212.456

88, 6.772, 212.456

88, 6.772, 212.456

86, 13.370,
212.491

90, 0.229, 29.695

84, 19.455,
212.713

93, 7.538, 32.377

82, 24.913,
213.118

94, 8.432, 42.266

80, 29.628,
213.745

96, 8.436, 68.615

78, 33.501,
214.643

96, 9.075, 80.468

77, 36.461,
215.867

97, 10.045, 90.367

75, 38.485,
217.477

98, 11.259, 98.300

74, 39.622,
219.528

99, 12.645,
104.566

■ 73, 40.067,
222.010

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 6.772, 212.456



85, 7.211, 32.384

Rectangle

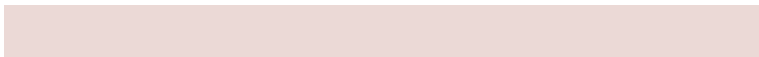
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88, 6.772, 212.456



88, 6.772, 262.456



88, 6.772, 32.456



88, 6.772, 82.456

Sweetspot

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



88, 6.773, 212.439



99, 2.343, 212.631



88, 12.786, 147.725



53, 1.773, 212.569



0, 0.000, 0.000



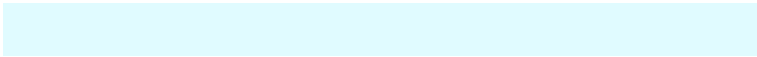
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



88, 6.773, 212.439



97, 9.156, 212.434



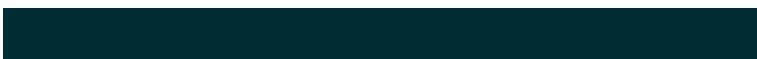
85, 7.795, 269.693



47, 4.007, 212.440



58, 33.474, 221.632



16, 14.187, 217.239

Inverse Universe

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



85, 12.790, 328.947



92, 17.429, 329.097



88, 7.827, 87.110



45, 7.562, 328.934



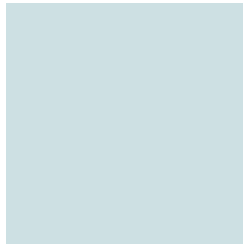
41, 79.504, 334.500



8, 33.910, 333.410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 6.772, 212.456 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

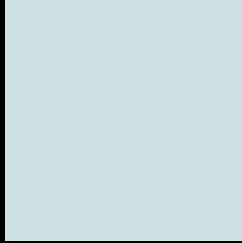
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.772, 212.456 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

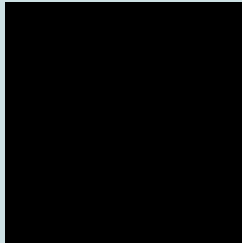
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

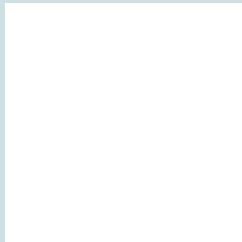
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 6.772, 212.456

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 6.772, 212.456.

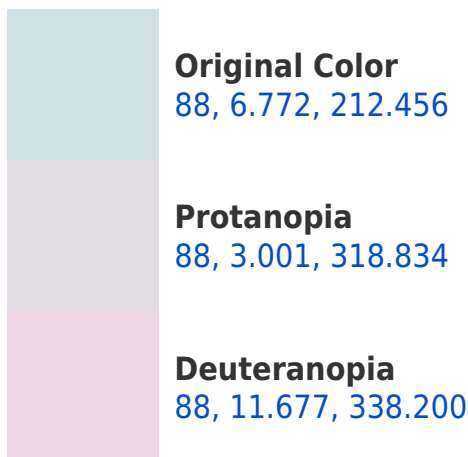


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 6.772, 212.456.

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](#).

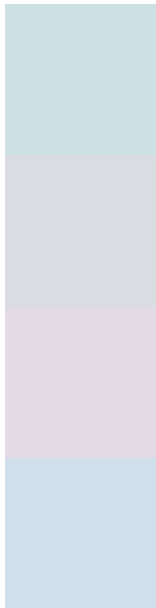
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
88, 10.441, 263.758

Trichromacy



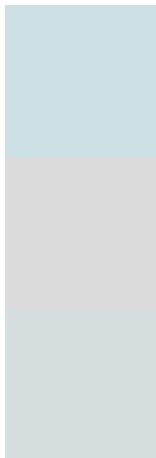
Original Color
88, 6.772, 212.456

Protanomaly
88, 2.511, 256.019

Deuteranomaly
88, 5.986, 318.966

Tritanomaly
88, 8.243, 248.823

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 6.772, 212.456

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, 6.772, 212.456 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, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 224, 227)  
}
```

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, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 224, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 6.772, 212.456 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, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 224, 227) }
```

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, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 224, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 224, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 224,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 6.772, 212.456 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, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
224, 227) }
```

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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