

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 6.742, 6.437)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(88, 6.742, 6.437) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(88, 6.742, 6.437)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAD8DB
RGB	234, 216, 219
RGB Percent	92%, 85%, 86%
CMY	0.0805, 0.1511, 0.1393
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.06, 0.08
HSL	350°, 30%, 88%
HSV	350°, 8%, 92%
XYZ	71.6130, 72.0653, 77.4787
YIQ	221.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

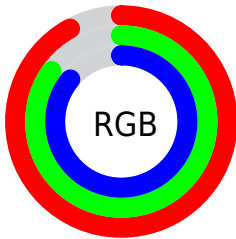
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	234, 216, 219
Decimal	15390939
CIE Lab	88.00, 6.70, 0.76
CIE LCh	88, 6.742, 6.437
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3238, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293581019 (0xFFEAD8DB)
YUV	221.7240, -1.3429, 10.7661
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, 2.0203, 5.3110

# Details

The CIELCh color **88, 6.742, 6.437** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **91, 6.517, 185.268**, and the grayscale version is **89, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **68, 6.754, 5.862** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 15.963, 7.550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 1.974, 185.947**.

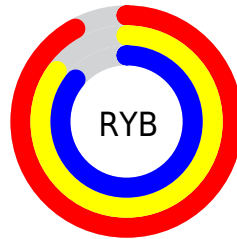
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (85%)

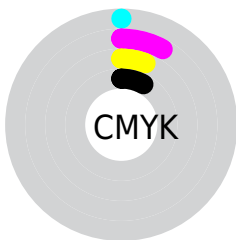
Blue (86%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (86%)

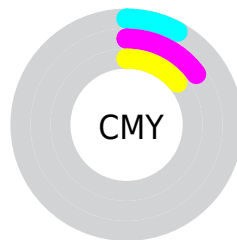


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 6.742, 6.437 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, 6.742, 6.437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88, 6.742, 6.437

88, 6.742, 6.437

100, 6.742, 6.437

78, 6.742, 6.437

68, 6.742, 6.437

58, 6.742, 6.437

48, 6.742, 6.437

38, 6.742, 6.437

28, 6.742, 6.437

18, 6.742, 6.437

8, 6.742, 6.437

0, 6.742, 6.437

88, 6.742, 6.437

88, 6.742, 6.437

82, 15.963, 7.550

94, 1.974, 185.947

76, 25.656, 8.827

99, 7.026, 199.055

70, 35.712, 10.381

65, 45.935, 12.316

60, 56.024, 14.761

56, 65.601, 17.866

53, 74.308, 21.760

50, 81.936, 26.447

49, 88.475, 31.593

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



88, 6.742, 6.437



91, 6.517, 185.268

# Rectangle

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



88, 6.742, 6.437



88, 6.742, 56.437



88, 6.742, 186.437



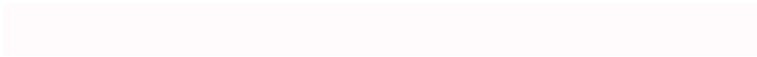
88, 6.742, 236.437

# Sweetspot

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



88, 6.740, 6.451



99, 1.851, 5.681



88, 10.852, 320.125



53, 1.052, 5.654



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, 6.740, 6.451



94, 8.490, 6.597



89, 5.361, 54.987



46, 5.015, 6.642



38, 73.415, 31.775



7, 27.974, 15.859





# Inverse Universe

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



88, 6.740, 6.451



94, 8.490, 6.597



90, 5.166, 236.474



46, 5.015, 6.642



38, 73.415, 31.775

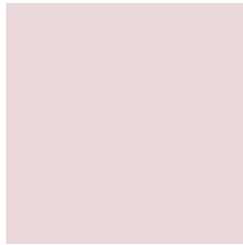


7, 27.974, 15.859



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 6.742, 6.437 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

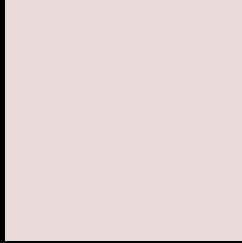
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.742, 6.437 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

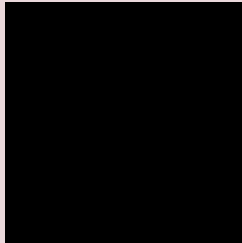
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

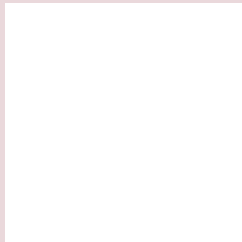
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 88, 6.742, 6.437

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 6.742, 6.437.

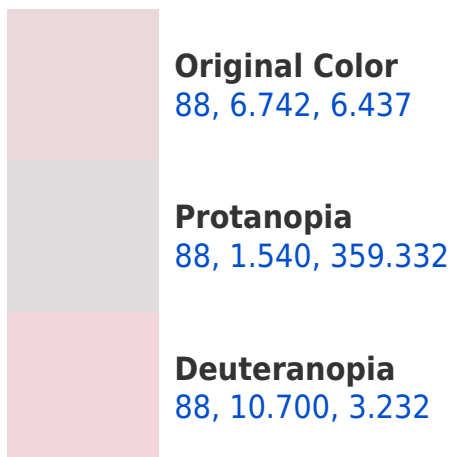


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 6.742, 6.437.

# 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

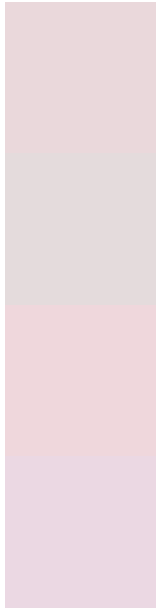




**Tritanopia**  
88, 11.272, 332.439



# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88, 6.742, 6.437

## Protanomaly

88, 3.301, 10.394

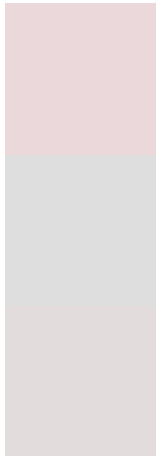
## Deuteranomaly

88, 9.137, 3.510

## Tritanomaly

88, 8.954, 340.207

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88, 6.742, 6.437

## Achromatopsia

88, 0.011, 296.813

## Achromatomaly

88, 2.584, 7.743

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 6.742, 6.437 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(234, 216, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 216, 219)  
}
```

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(234, 216, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 216, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 6.742, 6.437 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(234, 216, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 216, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 216, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 216, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 216, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 216,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 6.742, 6.437 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 216, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
216, 219) }
```

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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