

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 6.990, 142.420)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 6.990, 142.420) contains.

CIELCh(88, 7.441, 141.941)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(88, 7.441, 141.941)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5E0D4
RGB	213, 224, 212
RGB Percent	84%, 88%, 83%
CMY	0.1655, 0.1223, 0.1694
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.05, 0.12
HSL	115°, 16%, 85%
HSV	115°, 5%, 88%
XYZ	65.8452, 72.0653, 72.5975
YIQ	219.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

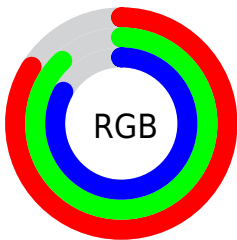
Format	Color
R_{YB}	212, 224, 223
Decimal	14016724
CIE Lab	88.00, -5.86, 4.59
CIE LCh	88, 7.441, 141.941
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3128, 0.3423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292206804 (0xFFD5E0D4)
YUV	219.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -10.1078, 8.7201

Details

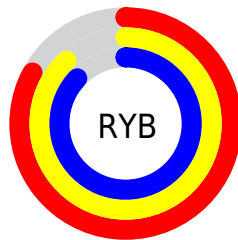
The CIELCh color **88, 7.441, 141.941** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **86, 7.469, 322.412**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **68, 7.854, 141.846** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 21.461, 141.342**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 6.401, 322.360**.

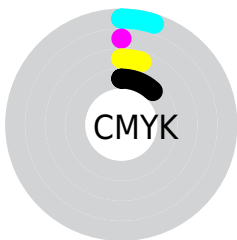
Distribution



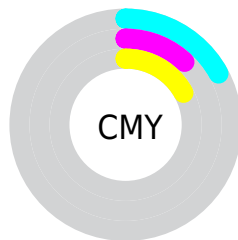
- Red (84%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 7.441, 141.941 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, 7.441, 141.941 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88, 7.441, 141.941

■ 88, 7.441, 141.941

■ 100, 7.441,
141.941

■ 78, 7.441, 141.941

■ 68, 7.441, 141.941

■ 58, 7.441, 141.941

■ 48, 7.441, 141.941

■ 38, 7.441, 141.941

■ 28, 7.441, 141.941

■ 18, 7.441, 141.941

■ 8, 7.441, 141.941

■ 0, 7.441, 141.941

88, 7.441, 141.941

88, 7.441, 141.941

86, 21.461,
141.342

90, 6.401, 322.360

84, 35.500,
140.667

92, 19.293,
324.077

83, 49.353,
139.899

92, 19.514,
325.103


82, 62.737,
139.046

80, 75.286,
138.138

80, 86.532,
137.238

79, 95.910,
136.453

78, 102.834,
135.921

 78,106.919,
135.748

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 7.441, 141.941



86, 7.469, 322.412

Rectangle

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



88, 7.441, 141.941



88, 7.441, 191.941



88, 7.441, 321.941



88, 7.441, 11.941

Sweetspot

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



88, 7.443, 141.942



100, 3.072, 142.174



89, 5.719, 106.031



53, 1.746, 142.184



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, 7.443, 141.942



99, 9.264, 141.902



88, 5.671, 159.082



47, 5.535, 141.868



63, 90.203, 135.634



16, 34.501, 137.976

Inverse Universe

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



86, 7.469, 322.412



96, 9.294, 322.450



86, 5.710, 339.755



45, 5.553, 322.481



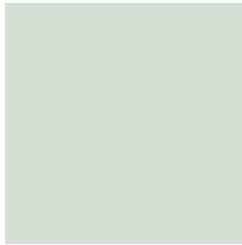
39, 87.943, 325.001



7, 35.829, 325.426

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 7.441, 141.941 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

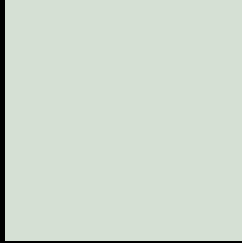
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.441, 141.941 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

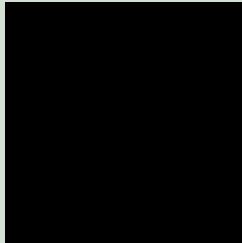
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

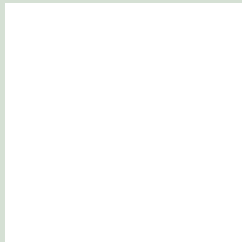
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 7.441, 141.941

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 7.441, 141.941.

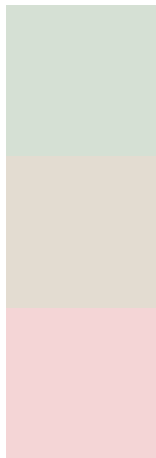


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 7.441, 141.941.

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, 7.441, 141.941

Protanopia

88, 6.257, 85.372

Deuteranopia

88, 11.464, 17.614



Tritanopia
88, 8.925, 284.234

Trichromacy



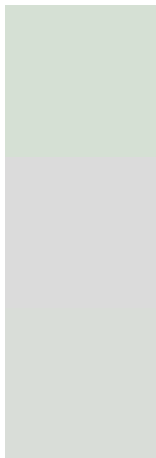
Original Color
88, 7.441, 141.941

Protanomaly
88, 5.727, 106.027

Deuteranomaly
88, 6.224, 39.216

Tritanomaly
88, 4.193, 260.292

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 7.441, 141.941

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 2.986, 138.787

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 7.441, 141.941 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(213, 224, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 224, 212)  
}
```

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(213, 224, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 224, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 7.441, 141.941 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(213, 224, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 224, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(213, 224, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 224, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 224, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 224,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 7.441, 141.941 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 224, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
224, 212) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor