

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 7.149, 46.865)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(88, 7.149, 46.865) contains.

<b>CIELCh(88, 7.331, 44.904)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# **Color**

**CIELCh(88, 7.331, 44.904)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBD9D3
RGB	235, 217, 211
RGB Percent	92%, 85%, 83%
CMY	0.0780, 0.1486, 0.1721
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.10, 0.08
HSL	15°, 38%, 87%
HSV	15°, 10%, 92%
XYZ	70.9038, 72.0653, 71.8671
YIQ	221.6980, 12.6540, 1.9500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

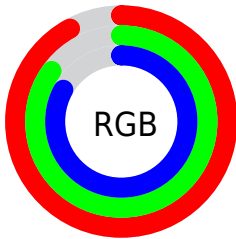
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 219, 211
Decimal	15456723
CIE Lab	88.00, 5.19, 5.18
CIE LCh	88, 7.331, 44.904
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3300, 0.3354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293646803 (0xFFEBD9D3)
YUV	221.6980, -5.2741, 11.6659
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, 0.5289, 9.2303

# Details

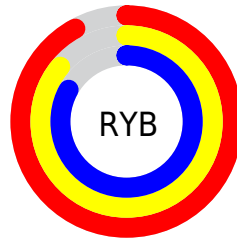
The CIELCh color **88, 7.331, 44.904** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **90, 6.899, 226.069**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **68, 7.194, 42.245** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 15.109, 44.619**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 0.141, 41.202**.

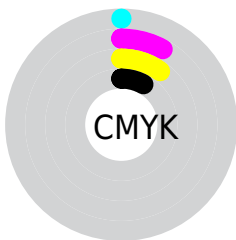
# Distribution



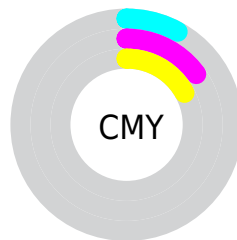
- Red (92%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 7.331, 44.904 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, 7.331, 44.904 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





88, 7.331, 44.904

88, 7.331, 44.904

83, 15.109, 44.619

93, 0.141, 41.202

78, 23.531, 44.392

98, 6.039, 212.046

74, 32.636, 44.291

99, 6.816, 199.071

69, 42.429, 44.350

65, 52.851, 44.584

61, 63.717, 44.969

58, 74.574, 45.377

55, 84.404, 45.445

53, 91.719, 44.817

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



88, 7.331, 44.904



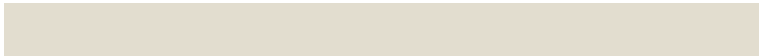
90, 6.899, 226.069

# Rectangle

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



88, 7.331, 44.904



88, 7.331, 94.904



88, 7.331, 224.904



88, 7.331, 274.904

# Sweetspot

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



88, 7.330, 44.925



98, 2.234, 45.022



87, 12.794, 332.979



52, 1.700, 45.047



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

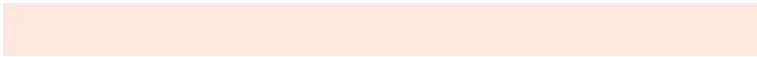


# Same Dimension

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



88, 7.330, 44.925



94, 9.272, 44.867



91, 9.539, 96.000



47, 4.060, 44.947



41, 74.964, 45.298



10, 24.218, 37.587





# Inverse Universe

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



90, 6.899, 226.069



96, 8.623, 226.174



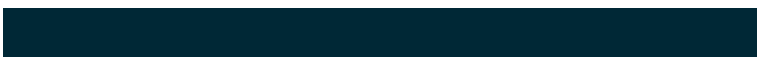
87, 9.615, 278.534



48, 3.839, 226.030



53, 35.370, 246.206

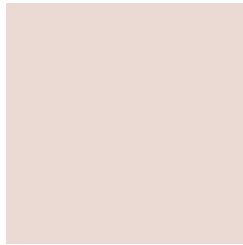


14, 14.661, 238.456



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 7.331, 44.904 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

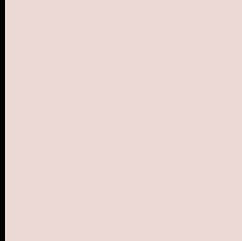
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.331, 44.904 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

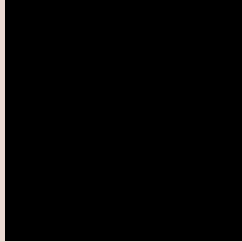
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

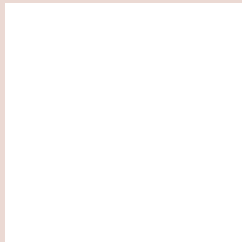
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 88, 7.331, 44.904

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 7.331, 44.904.

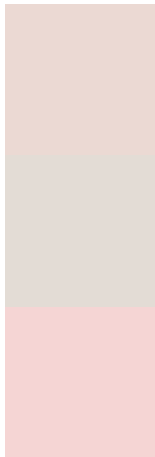


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 7.331, 44.904.

# 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

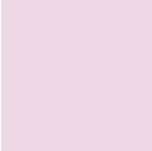
88, 7.331, 44.904

### Protanopia

88, 4.430, 74.579

### Deuteranopia

88, 11.883, 22.723



**Tritanopia**  
88, 12.389, 334.609



# Trichromacy



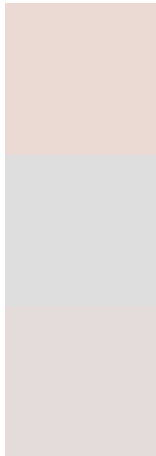
**Original Color**  
88, 7.331, 44.904

**Protanomaly**  
88, 5.418, 61.683

**Deuteranomaly**  
88, 10.044, 25.995

**Tritanomaly**  
88, 9.261, 349.648

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
88, 7.331, 44.904

**Achromatopsia**  
88, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
88, 2.730, 41.746

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 7.331, 44.904 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(235, 217, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 217, 211)  
}
```

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(235, 217, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 217, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 7.331, 44.904 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(235, 217, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 217, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 217, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 217, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 217, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 217,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 7.331, 44.904 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 217, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
217, 211) }
```

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