

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 7.226, 112.259)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(88, 7.226, 112.259) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(88, 7.288, 112.448)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDDED0
RGB	221, 222, 208
RGB Percent	87%, 87%, 82%
CMY	0.1339, 0.1299, 0.1848
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.06, 0.13
HSL	64°, 17%, 84%
HSV	64°, 6%, 87%
XYZ	67.2281, 72.0653, 69.9521
YIQ	220.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

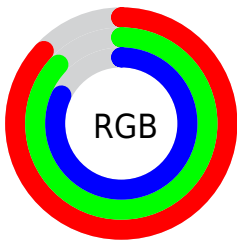
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	208, 222, 209
Decimal	14540496
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.00, -2.78, 6.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 7.288, 112.448
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3213, 0.3444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292730576 (0xFFDDDED0)
YUV	220.1050, -5.9678, 0.7849
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -7.1998, 10.5678

# Details

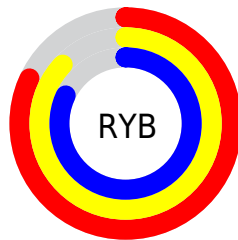
The CIELCh color **88, 7.288, 112.448** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **84, 7.408, 293.563**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **68, 7.138, 112.557** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 18.809, 111.602**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 4.283, 293.317**.

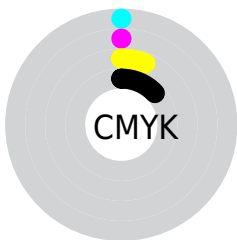
# Distribution



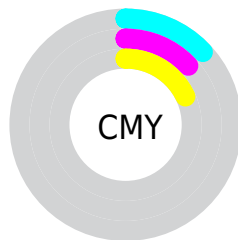
- Red (87%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 7.288, 112.448 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, 7.288, 112.448 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88, 7.288, 112.448

 88, 7.288, 112.448

 100, 7.288,  
112.448

 78, 7.288, 112.448

 68, 7.288, 112.448

 58, 7.288, 112.448

 48, 7.288, 112.448

 38, 7.288, 112.448

 28, 7.288, 112.448

 18, 7.288, 112.448

 8, 7.288, 112.448

 0, 7.288, 112.448

88, 7.288, 112.448

88, 7.288, 112.448

87, 18.809,  
111.602

89, 4.283, 293.317

87, 30.202,  
110.739

89, 15.859,  
294.127

86, 41.356,  
109.891

90, 17.334,  
295.780

86, 52.099,  
109.084

90, 17.388,  
297.551

86, 62.169,  
108.354

90, 17.458,  
299.315

85, 71.180,  
107.748

90, 17.544,  
301.069

85, 78.623,  
107.323

90, 17.646,  
302.810

85, 83.957,  
107.140

90, 17.763,  
304.536

■ 85, 86.869,  
107.236

■ 90, 17.897,  
306.242

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



88, 7.288, 112.448



84, 7.408, 293.563

# Rectangle

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



88, 7.288, 112.448



88, 7.288, 162.448



88, 7.288, 292.448



88, 7.288, 342.448

# Sweetspot

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



88, 7.290, 112.459



100, 2.580, 112.812



85, 4.821, 25.461



53, 1.467, 112.820



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, 7.290, 112.459



99, 10.346, 112.311



87, 7.870, 131.117



47, 6.619, 112.192



69, 73.644, 107.245



19, 27.979, 107.906



# Inverse Universe

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



84, 7.408, 293.563



94, 10.547, 293.727



84, 7.943, 311.610



43, 6.767, 293.861



21, 100.929, 306.515

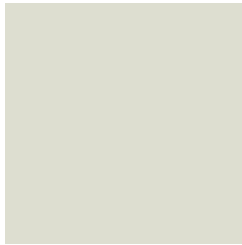


2, 31.743, 297.569



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 7.288, 112.448 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

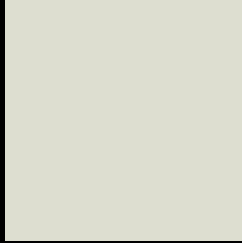
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.288, 112.448 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

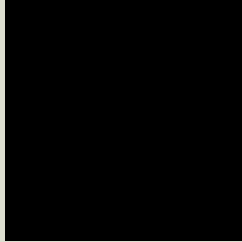
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

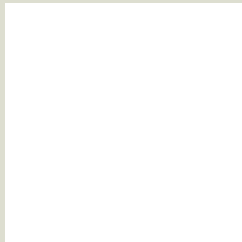
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 88, 7.288, 112.448**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 7.288, 112.448.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 7.288, 112.448.

# 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, 7.288, 112.448

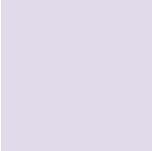
### Protanopia

88, 7.362, 85.922

### Deuteranopia

88, 12.396, 27.443





**Tritanopia**  
88, 9.256, 306.275

# Trichromacy



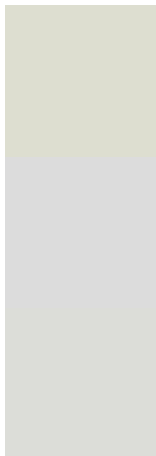
**Original Color**  
88, 7.288, 112.448

**Protanomaly**  
88, 7.414, 98.089

**Deuteranomaly**  
88, 8.595, 44.854

**Tritanomaly**  
88, 3.468, 314.725

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
88, 7.288, 112.448

**Achromatopsia**  
88, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
88, 2.625, 117.847

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 7.288, 112.448 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(221, 222, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 222, 208)  
}
```

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(221, 222, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 222, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 7.288, 112.448 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(221, 222, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 222, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 222, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 222, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 222, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 222,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 7.288, 112.448 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 222, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
222, 208) }
```

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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