

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 7.839, 174.151)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(88, 7.839, 174.151) contains.

<b>CIELCh(88, 7.788, 175.206)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	21
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	27

# Color

**CIELCh(88, 7.788, 175.206)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDE1DB
RGB	205, 225, 219
RGB Percent	80%, 88%, 86%
CMY	0.1954, 0.1170, 0.1405
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.03, 0.12
HSL	162°, 25%, 84%
HSV	162°, 9%, 88%
XYZ	64.9996, 72.0653, 77.6155
YIQ	218.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

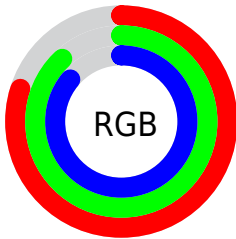
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 217, 225
Decimal	13492699
CIE Lab	88.00, -7.76, 0.65
CIE LCh	88, 7.788, 175.206
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3028, 0.3357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291682779 (0xFFCDE1DB)
YUV	218.3360, 0.3274, -11.6957
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -11.8857, 5.2155

# Details

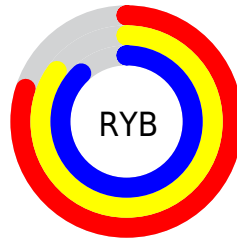
The CIELCh color **88, 7.788, 175.206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **84, 7.994, 356.731**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **68, 7.859, 173.910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 16.406, 174.179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 0.989, 355.521**.

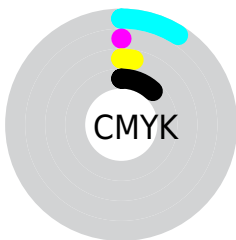
# Distribution



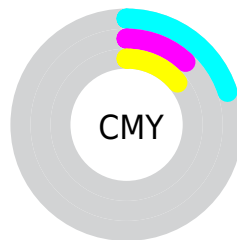
- Red (80%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 7.788, 175.206 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, 7.788, 175.206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 88, 7.788, 175.206

■ 88, 7.788, 175.206

■ 100, 7.788,  
175.206

■ 78, 7.788, 175.206

■ 68, 7.788, 175.206

■ 58, 7.788, 175.206

■ 48, 7.788, 175.206

■ 38, 7.788, 175.206

■ 28, 7.788, 175.206

■ 18, 7.788, 175.206

■ 8, 7.788, 175.206

■ 0, 7.788, 175.206

88, 7.788, 175.206

88, 7.788, 175.206

86, 16.406,  
174.179

90, 0.989, 355.521

85, 24.733,  
173.106

92, 9.827, 356.858

84, 32.630,  
171.943

92, 12.982,  
345.814

83, 39.948,  
170.665

93, 15.181,  
334.869

82, 46.544,  
169.247

93, 17.806,  
326.989

81, 52.303,  
167.665

93, 18.656,  
325.072

80, 57.154,  
165.894

80, 61.102,  
163.921

■ 80, 64.283,  
161.777

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



88, 7.788, 175.206



84, 7.994, 356.731

# Rectangle

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



88, 7.788, 175.206



88, 7.788, 225.206



88, 7.788, 355.206



88, 7.788, 45.206

# Sweetspot

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



88, 7.790, 175.197



99, 2.916, 175.872



88, 11.581, 134.842



53, 2.211, 175.757



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



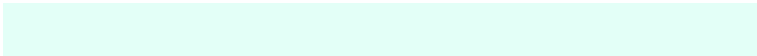


# Same Dimension

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



88, 7.790, 175.197



98, 10.652, 174.975



87, 5.991, 217.841



46, 4.963, 175.141



64, 53.414, 161.929



17, 20.624, 166.040



# Inverse Universe

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



84, 7.994, 356.731



93, 10.997, 356.968



85, 6.335, 37.369



44, 5.100, 356.791



37, 66.301, 20.876



6, 25.359, 7.690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 7.788, 175.206 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

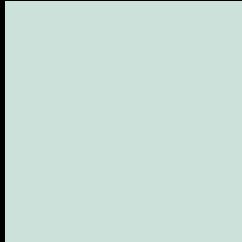
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.788, 175.206 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

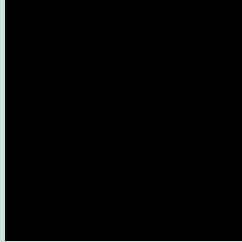
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

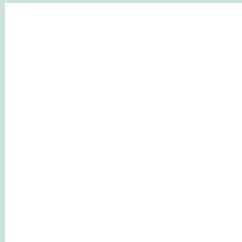
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 88, 7.788, 175.206

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 7.788, 175.206.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 7.788, 175.206.

# 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, 7.788, 175.206

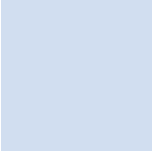
**Protanopia**

88, 2.664, 55.181

**Deuteranopia**

88, 11.227, 355.568





**Tritanopia**  
88, 10.300, 265.442

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
88, 7.788, 175.206

**Protanomaly**  
88, 2.352, 137.308

**Deuteranomaly**  
88, 4.506, 352.032

**Tritanomaly**  
88, 6.929, 242.011

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
88, 7.788, 175.206

**Achromatopsia**  
87, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
88, 2.720, 176.861

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 7.788, 175.206 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, 225, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 225, 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(205, 225, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 225, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 7.788, 175.206 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

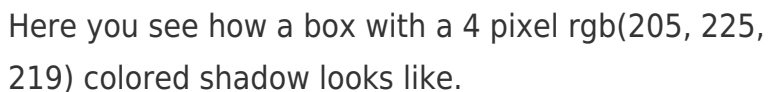
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(205, 225, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 225, 219) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 225, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 225, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 225, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 225,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 7.788, 175.206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 225, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
225, 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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