

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 8.171, 176.514)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 8.171, 176.514) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 8.108, 176.160)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCE1DB
RGB	204, 225, 219
RGB Percent	80%, 88%, 86%
CMY	0.1986, 0.1162, 0.1398
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.03, 0.12
HSL	163°, 26%, 84%
HSV	163°, 9%, 88%
XYZ	64.8541, 72.0653, 77.7561
YIQ	218.0370, -10.5900, -6.3180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

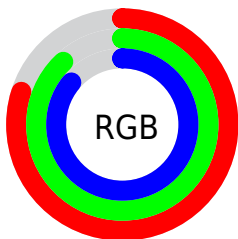
Format	Color
R_{YB}	204, 216, 225
Decimal	13427163
CIE _{Lab}	88.00, -8.09, 0.54
CIE _{LCh}	88, 8.108, 176.160
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3021, 0.3357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291617243 (0xFFCCE1DB)
YUV	218.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -12.1917, 5.1172

Details

The CIELCh color `88, 8.108, 176.160` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `84, 8.343, 357.777`, 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, 8.190, 174.937` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `86, 16.637, 175.135`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `90, 0.598, 356.125`.

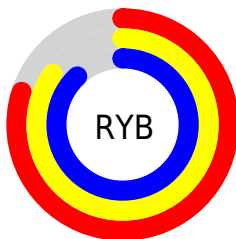
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (88%)

Blue (86%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (88%)

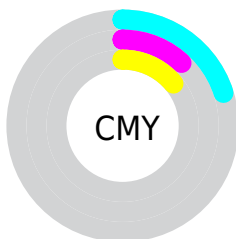


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (14%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 8.108, 176.160 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, 8.108, 176.160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 88, 8.108, 176.160

 88, 8.108, 176.160

 100, 8.108,
176.160

 78, 8.108, 176.160

 68, 8.108, 176.160

 58, 8.108, 176.160

 48, 8.108, 176.160

 38, 8.108, 176.160

 28, 8.108, 176.160

 18, 8.108, 176.160

 8, 8.108, 176.160

 0, 8.108, 176.160

88, 8.108, 176.160

88, 8.108, 176.160

86, 16.637,
175.135

90, 0.598, 356.125

85, 24.858,
174.064

92, 9.381, 357.818

84, 32.630,
172.905

92, 12.659,
347.467

83, 39.806,
171.635

93, 14.679,
336.464

82, 46.244,
170.229

93, 17.119,
328.421

81, 51.833,
168.661

93, 18.534,
325.068

81, 56.509,
166.908

80, 60.280,
164.956

■ 80, 63.299,
162.840

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 8.108, 176.160



84, 8.343, 357.777

Rectangle

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



88, 8.108, 176.160



88, 8.108, 226.160



88, 8.108, 356.160



88, 8.108, 46.160

Sweetspot

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



88, 8.110, 176.152



99, 2.893, 176.873



88, 12.221, 135.348



53, 2.193, 176.757



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, 8.110, 176.152



98, 10.562, 175.974



87, 6.227, 219.838



46, 4.922, 176.139



64, 52.461, 163.082



17, 20.311, 167.123

Inverse Universe

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



84, 8.343, 357.777



93, 10.922, 357.967



85, 6.599, 39.213



44, 5.065, 357.790



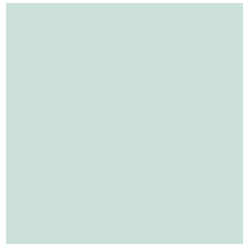
37, 66.765, 22.155



6, 25.336, 8.446

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 8.108, 176.160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

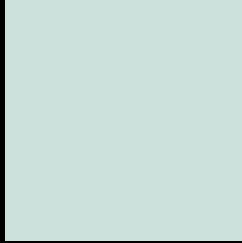
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.108, 176.160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

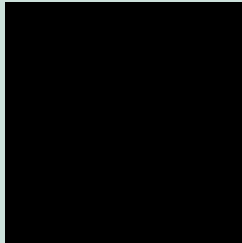
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

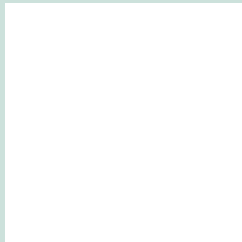
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 8.108, 176.160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 8.108, 176.160.

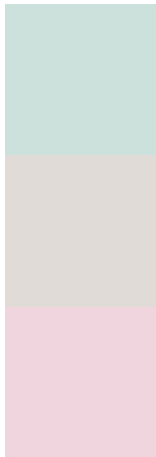


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 8.108, 176.160.

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, 8.108, 176.160

Protanopia

88, 2.664, 55.181

Deuteranopia

88, 11.227, 355.568



Tritanopia
88, 10.441, 263.758

Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 8.108, 176.160

Protanomaly
88, 2.541, 144.451

Deuteranomaly
88, 4.506, 352.032

Tritanomaly
88, 7.182, 240.159

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 8.108, 176.160

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
87, 3.277, 170.804

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 8.108, 176.160 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(204, 225, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 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(204, 225, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 225, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 8.108, 176.160 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(204, 225, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 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(204, 225, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 225, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 225, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 225,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 8.108, 176.160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 225, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
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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