

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 8.270, 229.494)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 8.270, 229.494) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 8.265, 229.490)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBE0E8
RGB	203, 224, 232
RGB Percent	80%, 88%, 91%
CMY	0.2027, 0.1203, 0.0889
CMYK	0.12, 0.03, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	197°, 39%, 85%
HSV	197°, 12%, 91%
XYZ	66.0642, 72.0653, 87.0088
YIQ	218.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

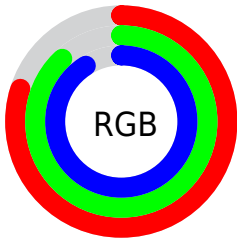
Format	Color
R_{YB}	203, 215, 232
Decimal	13361384
CIE _{Lab}	88.00, -5.37, -6.28
CIE _{LCh}	88, 8.265, 229.490
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2934, 0.3201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291551464 (0xFFCBE0E8)
YUV	218.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -9.6472, -1.3450

Details

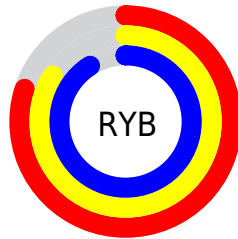
The CIELCh color `88, 8.265, 229.490` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `86, 8.885, 47.830`, and the grayscale version is `87, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `68, 8.076, 227.537` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `85, 14.505, 230.354`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `91, 1.684, 229.050`.

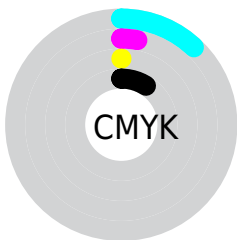
Distribution



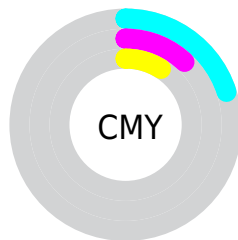
- Red (80%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (91%)



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



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 8.265, 229.490 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, 8.265, 229.490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88, 8.265, 229.490

88, 8.265, 229.490

100, 8.265,
229.490

78, 8.265, 229.490

68, 8.265, 229.490

58, 8.265, 229.490

48, 8.265, 229.490

38, 8.265, 229.490

28, 8.265, 229.490

18, 8.265, 229.490

8, 8.265, 229.490

0, 8.265, 229.490

88, 8.265, 229.490

88, 8.265, 229.490

85, 14.505,
230.354

91, 1.684, 229.050

82, 20.319,
231.518

95, 5.162, 48.060

97, 7.045, 73.694

79, 25.619,
233.024

98, 9.124, 97.940

76, 30.325,
234.950

99, 11.480,
109.309

73, 34.375,
237.391

71, 37.750,
240.438

69, 40.497,
244.168

66, 42.743,
248.599

■ 65, 44.276,
252.254

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 8.265, 229.490



86, 8.885, 47.830

Rectangle

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



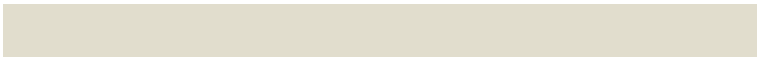
88, 8.265, 229.490



88, 8.265, 279.490



88, 8.265, 49.490



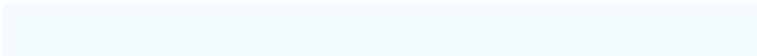
88, 8.265, 99.490

Sweetspot

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



88, 8.265, 229.476



99, 2.911, 229.015



90, 15.264, 152.119



52, 2.065, 229.031



0, 0.000, 0.000



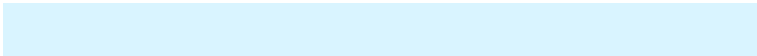
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



88, 8.265, 229.476



95, 10.641, 229.677



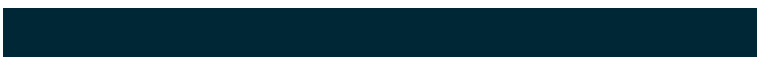
84, 11.901, 279.919



47, 3.817, 229.267



51, 36.510, 251.381



14, 14.920, 243.128

Inverse Universe

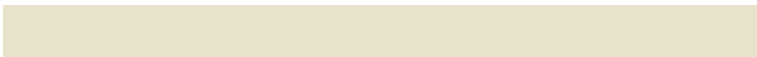
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85, 15.240, 334.143



90, 19.776, 334.329



90, 11.774, 96.845



46, 6.974, 333.927



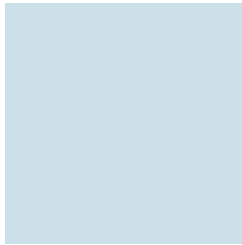
40, 72.538, 343.106



8, 31.941, 340.372

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 8.265, 229.490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

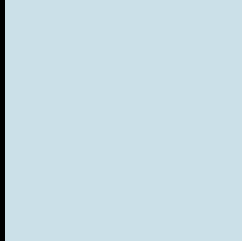
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.265, 229.490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

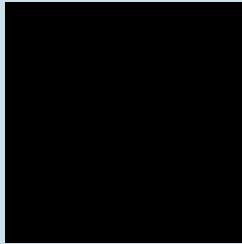
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

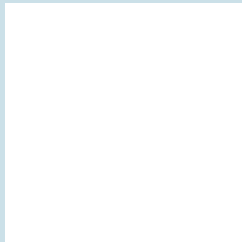
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 8.265, 229.490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 8.265, 229.490.

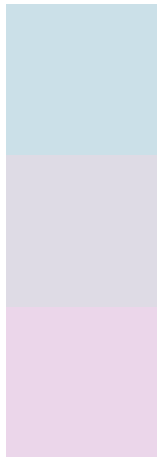


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 8.265, 229.490.

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, 8.265, 229.490

Protanopia

88, 5.353, 302.043

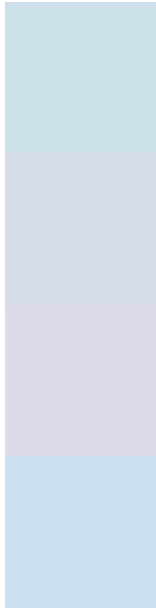
Deuteranopia

88, 12.894, 326.220



Tritanopia
88, 11.073, 257.511

Trichromacy



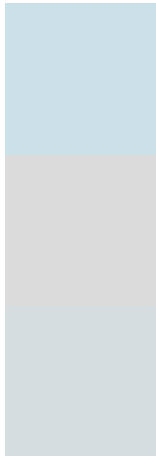
Original Color
88, 8.265, 229.490

Protanomaly
88, 5.118, 266.336

Deuteranomaly
88, 8.066, 303.396

Tritanomaly
88, 10.035, 250.662

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 8.265, 229.490

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 3.212, 228.655

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 8.265, 229.490 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(203, 224, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 224, 232)  
}
```

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(203, 224, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 224, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 8.265, 229.490 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(203, 224, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 224, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 224, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 224, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 224, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 224,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 8.265, 229.490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 224, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
224, 232) }
```

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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