

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 8.285, 144.143)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(88, 8.285, 144.143) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(88, 8.285, 144.143)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D3E0D3
RGB	211, 224, 211
RGB Percent	83%, 88%, 83%
CMY	0.1715, 0.1205, 0.1715
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.06, 0.12
HSL	120°, 17%, 85%
HSV	120°, 6%, 88%
XYZ	65.4637, 72.0653, 72.2666
YIQ	218.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

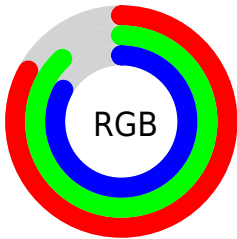
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 224, 224
Decimal	13885651
CIE Lab	88.00, -6.71, 4.85
CIE LCh	88, 8.285, 144.143
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3120, 0.3435
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292075731 (0xFFD3E0D3)
YUV	218.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -10.9099, 8.9513

# Details

The CIELCh color **88, 8.285, 144.143** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **86, 8.306, 324.726**, 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, 8.295, 146.162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 22.723, 143.469**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 5.965, 324.615**.

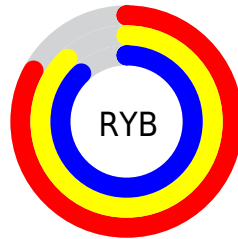
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (88%)

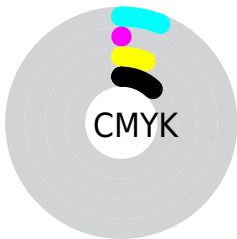
Blue (83%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (88%)

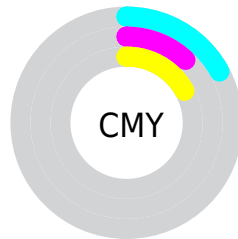


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 8.285, 144.143 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, 8.285, 144.143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88, 8.285, 144.143

 88, 8.285, 144.143

 100, 8.285,  
144.143

 78, 8.285, 144.143

 68, 8.285, 144.143

 58, 8.285, 144.143

 48, 8.285, 144.143

 38, 8.285, 144.143

 28, 8.285, 144.143

 18, 8.285, 144.143

 8, 8.285, 144.143

 0, 8.285, 144.143

88, 8.285, 144.143

88, 8.285, 144.143

86, 22.723,  
143.469

90, 5.965, 324.615

84, 37.161,  
142.696

93, 19.216,  
325.092

83, 51.354,  
141.803

81, 64.974,  
140.790

80, 77.608,  
139.681

79, 88.753,  
138.539

79, 97.832,  
137.474

78, 104.283,  
136.635

■ 78,107.795,  
136.146

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



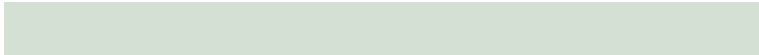
88, 8.285, 144.143



86, 8.306, 324.726

# Rectangle

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



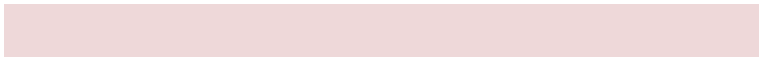
88, 8.285, 144.143



88, 8.285, 194.143



88, 8.285, 324.143



88, 8.285, 14.143

# Sweetspot

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



88, 8.287, 144.143



100, 3.155, 144.428



89, 6.634, 108.935



53, 1.793, 144.439



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, 8.287, 144.143



98, 11.113, 144.061



88, 5.856, 162.367



46, 6.504, 144.028



63, 90.678, 136.016



16, 35.257, 139.480



# Inverse Universe

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



86, 8.306, 324.726



96, 11.135, 324.801



86, 5.907, 343.162



45, 6.516, 324.830



42, 87.490, 328.232

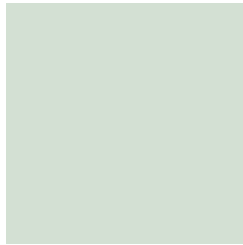


8, 35.926, 328.229



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 8.285, 144.143 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

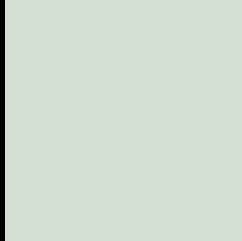
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.285, 144.143 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

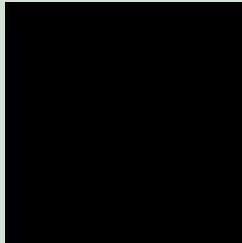
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

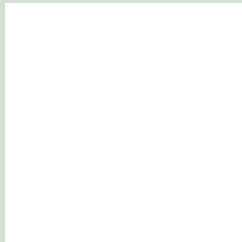
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 88, 8.285, 144.143

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 8.285, 144.143.

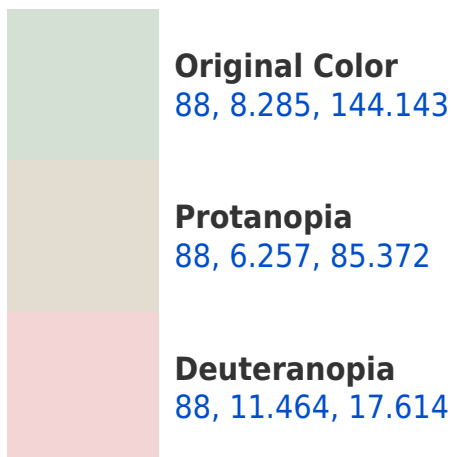


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 8.285, 144.143.

# 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

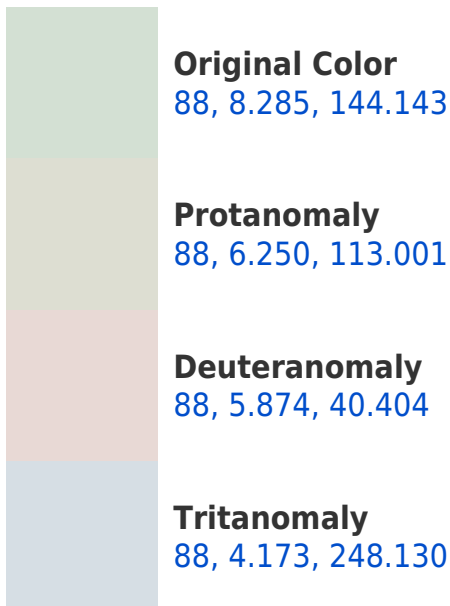




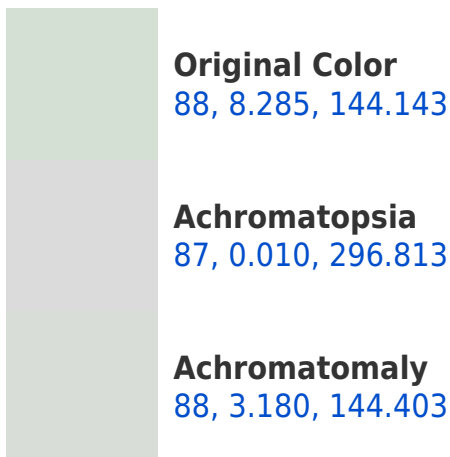


**Tritanopia**  
88, 9.531, 280.538

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 8.285, 144.143 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(211, 224, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 224, 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(211, 224, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 224, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 8.285, 144.143 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(211, 224, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 224, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(211, 224, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 224, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 224, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 224,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 8.285, 144.143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 224, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
224, 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](#).

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