

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 8.341, 158.244)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 8.341, 158.244) contains.

CIELCh(88, 8.064, 158.655)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(88, 8.064, 158.655)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0E1D7
RGB	208, 225, 215
RGB Percent	82%, 88%, 84%
CMY	0.1848, 0.1182, 0.1574
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.04, 0.12
HSL	145°, 22%, 85%
HSV	145°, 8%, 88%
XYZ	65.1103, 72.0653, 74.6763
YIQ	218.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

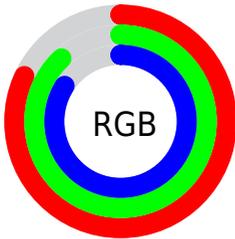
Format	Color
R_{YB}	208, 220, 225
Decimal	13689303
CIE _{Lab}	88.00, -7.51, 2.94
CIE _{LCh}	88, 8.064, 158.655
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3073, 0.3402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291879383 (0xFFD0E1D7)
YUV	218.7770, -1.8621, -9.4514
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -11.6530, 7.2683

Details

The CIELCh color **88, 8.064, 158.655** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **85, 8.127, 339.709**, 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, 8.224, 156.830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 18.775, 157.771**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 2.600, 339.202**.

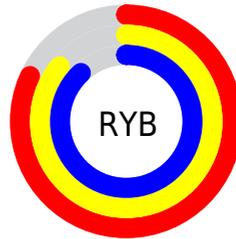
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (88%)

Blue (84%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (88%)

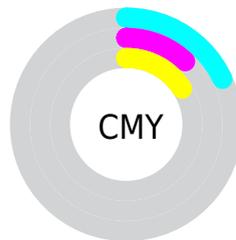


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 8.064, 158.655 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, 8.064, 158.655 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88, 8.064, 158.655

■ 88, 8.064, 158.655

■ 100, 8.064,
158.655

■ 78, 8.064, 158.655

■ 68, 8.064, 158.655

■ 58, 8.064, 158.655

■ 48, 8.064, 158.655

■ 38, 8.064, 158.655

■ 28, 8.064, 158.655

■ 18, 8.064, 158.655

■ 8, 8.064, 158.655

■ 0, 8.064, 158.655

88, 8.064, 158.655

88, 8.064, 158.655

86, 18.775,
157.771

90, 2.600, 339.202

85, 29.399,
156.800

92, 13.124,
340.009

83, 39.782,
155.701

93, 18.659,
325.479

82, 49.742,
154.448

93, 18.847,
325.079

81, 59.089,
153.017

80, 67.644,
151.387

80, 75.265,
149.549

79, 81.873,
147.514

 79, 87.492,
145.336

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 8.064, 158.655



85, 8.127, 339.709

Rectangle

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



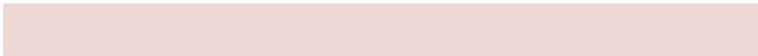
88, 8.064, 158.655



88, 8.064, 208.655



88, 8.064, 338.655



88, 8.064, 28.655

Sweetspot

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



88, 8.066, 158.651



100, 2.351, 159.223



89, 9.191, 125.141



53, 1.336, 159.241



0, 0.000, 0.000



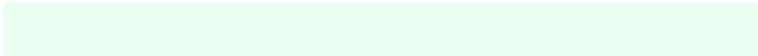
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



88, 8.066, 158.651



98, 10.639, 158.521



88, 6.069, 190.662



46, 6.052, 158.488



63, 73.274, 145.212



17, 27.431, 149.607

Inverse Universe

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



85, 8.127, 339.709



94, 10.729, 339.835



85, 6.310, 11.681



44, 6.105, 339.867



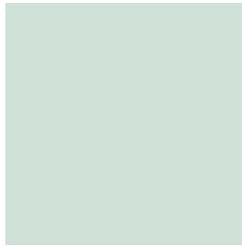
38, 65.869, 353.784



7, 27.522, 348.380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 8.064, 158.655 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

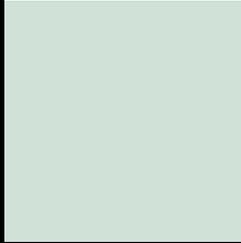
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.064, 158.655 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

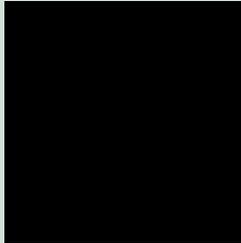
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

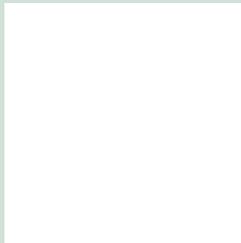
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 8.064, 158.655

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 8.064, 158.655.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 8.064, 158.655.

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

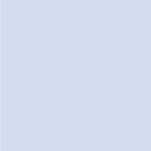
88, 8.064, 158.655

Protanopia

88, 4.686, 81.884

Deuteranopia

88, 11.216, 9.533



Tritanopia
88, 9.834, 272.660

Trichromacy



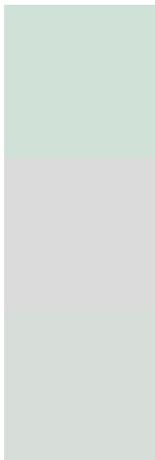
Original Color
88, 8.064, 158.655

Protanomaly
88, 4.814, 122.845

Deuteranomaly
88, 4.763, 25.890

Tritanomaly
88, 5.852, 244.943

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 8.064, 158.655

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 3.013, 155.601

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 8.064, 158.655 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(208, 225, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 225, 215)  
}
```

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(208, 225, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 225, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 8.064, 158.655 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(208, 225, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 225, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 225, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 225, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 225, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 225,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 8.064, 158.655 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 225, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
225, 215) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor