

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 8.434, 218.066)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 8.434, 218.066) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 8.302, 217.340)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAE1E6
RGB	202, 225, 230
RGB Percent	79%, 88%, 90%
CMY	0.2081, 0.1179, 0.0983
CMYK	0.12, 0.02, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	191°, 36%, 85%
HSV	191°, 12%, 90%
XYZ	65.5146, 72.0653, 85.2649
YIQ	218.6930, -15.3130, -3.3210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

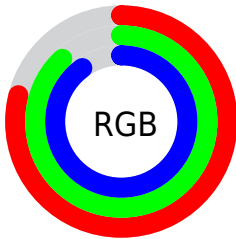
Format	Color
R _Y B	202, 215, 230
Decimal	13296102
CIE Lab	88.00, -6.60, -5.04
CIE LCh	88, 8.302, 217.340
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2940, 0.3234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291486182 (0xFFCAE1E6)
YUV	218.6930, 5.5744, -14.6398
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -10.8029, -0.1271

Details

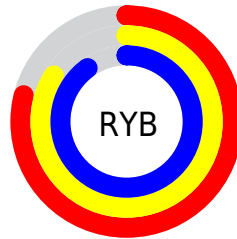
The CIELCh color `88, 8.302, 217.340` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `85, 8.981, 36.853`, and the grayscale version is `87, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `68, 8.323, 218.218` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `85, 14.671, 217.655`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `91, 1.523, 217.436`.

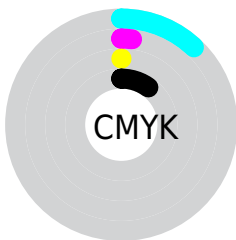
Distribution



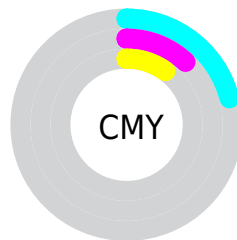
- Red (79%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 8.302, 217.340 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, 8.302, 217.340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88, 8.302, 217.340

■ 88, 8.302, 217.340

■ 100, 8.302,
217.340

■ 78, 8.302, 217.340

■ 68, 8.302, 217.340

■ 58, 8.302, 217.340

■ 48, 8.302, 217.340

■ 38, 8.302, 217.340

■ 28, 8.302, 217.340

■ 18, 8.302, 217.340

■ 8, 8.302, 217.340

■ 0, 8.302, 217.340

88, 8.302, 217.340

88, 8.302, 217.340

85, 14.671,
217.655

91, 1.523, 217.436

83, 20.526,
218.189

93, 5.574, 36.825

81, 25.756,
218.963

95, 7.441, 49.837

79, 30.256,
220.034

96, 7.634, 69.226

77, 33.935,
221.469

97, 8.614, 85.830

75, 36.740,
223.346

98, 10.150, 98.179

73, 38.675,
225.742

99, 12.025,
106.938

72, 39.823,
228.720

99, 12.689,
109.218

■ 71, 40.347,
231.405

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 8.302, 217.340



85, 8.981, 36.853

Rectangle

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



88, 8.302, 217.340



88, 8.302, 267.340



88, 8.302, 37.340



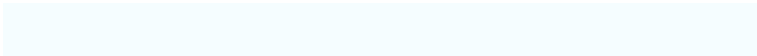
88, 8.302, 87.340

Sweetspot

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



88, 8.302, 217.326



99, 3.029, 217.285



89, 15.877, 148.617



53, 2.148, 217.264



0, 0.000, 0.000



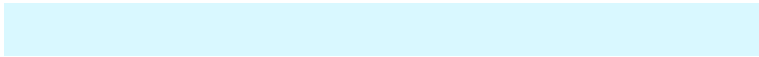
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



88, 8.302, 217.326



96, 11.032, 217.401



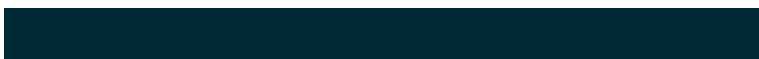
84, 10.278, 272.783



47, 3.895, 217.275



56, 33.364, 230.759



15, 13.994, 224.788

Inverse Universe

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



84, 15.788, 330.516



91, 21.183, 330.703



88, 10.294, 89.576



45, 7.340, 330.339



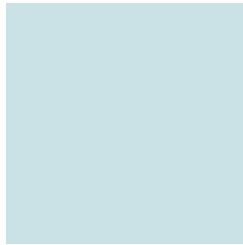
41, 76.980, 336.847



8, 32.983, 335.296

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 8.302, 217.340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

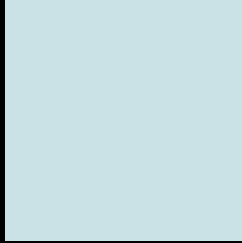
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.302, 217.340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

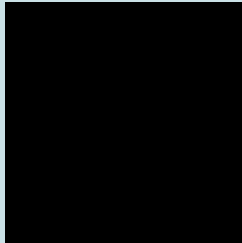
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

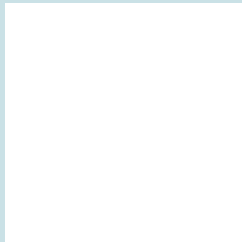
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 8.302, 217.340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 8.302, 217.340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 8.302, 217.340.

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, 11.251, 256.074

Trichromacy



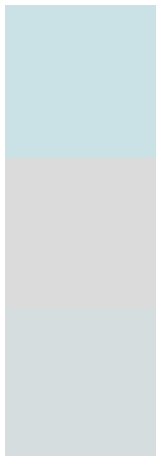
Original Color
88, 8.302, 217.340

Protanomaly
88, 4.193, 260.292

Deuteranomaly
88, 7.151, 307.956

Tritanomaly
88, 9.739, 243.414

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 8.302, 217.340

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 3.005, 219.785

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 8.302, 217.340 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(202, 225, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 225, 230)  
}
```

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(202, 225, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 225, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 8.302, 217.340 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(202, 225, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 225, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 225, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 225, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 225, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 225,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 8.302, 217.340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 225, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
225, 230) }
```

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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