

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(88, 9.112, 183.845)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 9.112, 183.845) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 9.044, 185.461)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9E2DE
RGB	201, 226, 222
RGB Percent	79%, 89%, 87%
CMY	0.2119, 0.1138, 0.1295
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.02, 0.11
HSL	170°, 30%, 84%
HSV	170°, 11%, 89%
XYZ	64.4513, 72.0653, 79.6022
YIQ	218.0690, -13.6160, -6.5440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

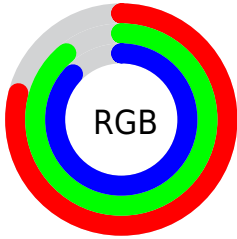
Format	Color
R_{YB}	201, 215, 226
Decimal	13230814
CIE Lab	88.00, -9.00, -0.86
CIE LCh	88, 9.044, 185.461
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2982, 0.3335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291420894 (0xFFC9E2DE)
YUV	218.0690, 1.9380, -14.9695
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -13.0386, 3.8279

Details

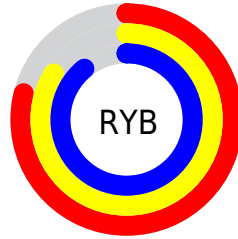
The CIELCh color **88, 9.044, 185.461** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **83, 9.500, 7.302**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **68, 9.130, 184.677** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 16.896, 184.531**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 0.879, 186.898**.

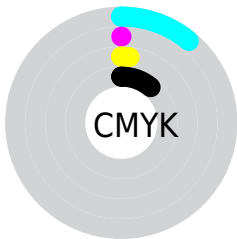
Distribution



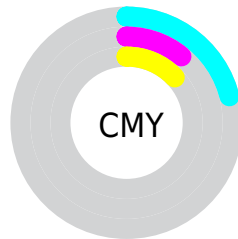
- Red (79%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (13%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 9.044, 185.461 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, 9.044, 185.461 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 88, 9.044, 185.461

 88, 9.044, 185.461

 100, 9.044,
185.461

 78, 9.044, 185.461

 68, 9.044, 185.461

 58, 9.044, 185.461

 48, 9.044, 185.461

 38, 9.044, 185.461

 28, 9.044, 185.461

 18, 9.044, 185.461

 8, 9.044, 185.461

 0, 9.044, 185.461

88, 9.044, 185.461

88, 9.044, 185.461

86, 16.896,
184.531

90, 0.879, 186.898

85, 24.302,
183.588

92, 7.488, 7.003

84, 31.122,
182.600

92, 11.068, 1.595

83, 37.218,
181.549

92, 11.753,
352.926

82, 42.468,
180.415

93, 12.683,
345.387

82, 46.785,
179.177

93, 13.807,
338.997

81, 50.134,
177.813

93, 15.083,
333.652

81, 52.554,
176.304

93, 16.475,
329.197

93, 17.954,

■ 81, 54.105,
174.852

325.480

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 9.044, 185.461



83, 9.500, 7.302

Rectangle

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



88, 9.044, 185.461



88, 9.044, 235.461



88, 9.044, 5.461



88, 9.044, 55.461

Sweetspot

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



88, 9.045, 185.452



99, 2.734, 186.311



88, 15.140, 139.277



53, 2.071, 186.194



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, 9.045, 185.452



98, 11.683, 185.265



86, 7.178, 236.776



46, 4.628, 185.604



64, 44.729, 175.147



17, 17.801, 178.133

Inverse Universe

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



83, 9.500, 7.302



91, 12.384, 7.520



85, 7.589, 54.758



44, 4.825, 7.130



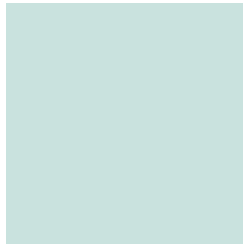
37, 72.096, 32.087



6, 25.291, 14.169

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 9.044, 185.461 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

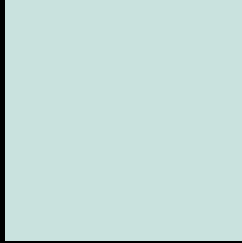
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.044, 185.461 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

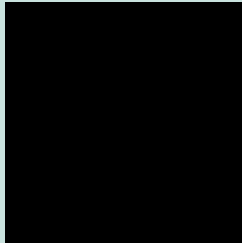
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

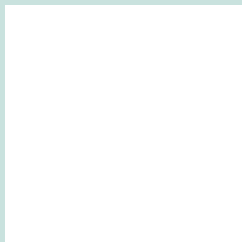
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 9.044, 185.461

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 9.044, 185.461.

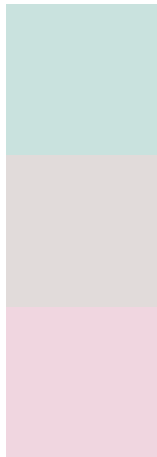


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 9.044, 185.461.

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, 9.044, 185.461

Protanopia

88, 2.225, 32.820

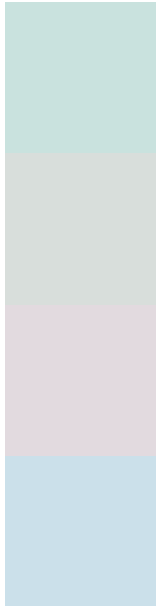
Deuteranopia

88, 10.787, 351.333



Tritanopia
88, 11.251, 256.074

Trichromacy



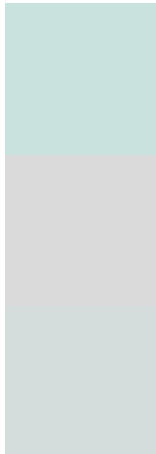
Original Color
88, 9.044, 185.461

Protanomaly
88, 2.669, 163.595

Deuteranomaly
88, 3.908, 337.641

Tritanomaly
88, 8.792, 235.603

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 9.044, 185.461

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
87, 3.387, 181.366

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 9.044, 185.461 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(201, 226, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 226, 222)  
}
```

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(201, 226, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 226, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 9.044, 185.461 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(201, 226, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 226, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 226, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 226, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 226, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 226,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 9.044, 185.461 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 226, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
226, 222) }
```

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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