

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 9.123, 33.112)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 9.123, 33.112) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 9.114, 33.111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0D8D4
RGB	240, 216, 212
RGB Percent	94%, 85%, 83%
CMY	0.0606, 0.1546, 0.1703
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.12, 0.06
HSL	9°, 48%, 88%
HSV	9°, 12%, 94%
XYZ	72.0552, 72.0653, 72.1106
YIQ	222.7200, 15.5880, 3.8440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

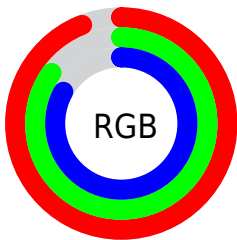
Format	Color
R _Y B	240, 217, 212
Decimal	15784148
CIE Lab	88.00, 7.63, 4.98
CIE LCh	88, 9.114, 33.111
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3332, 0.3333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293974228 (0xFFFF0D8D4)
YUV	222.7200, -5.2850, 15.1546
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, 2.9500, 9.0602

Details

The CIELCh color **88, 9.114, 33.111** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **92, 8.441, 213.199**, and the grayscale version is **89, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **68, 9.308, 33.711** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 17.639, 33.388**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 1.259, 32.597**.

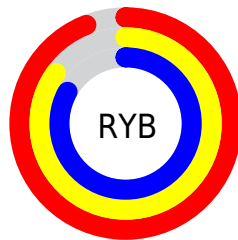
Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (85%)

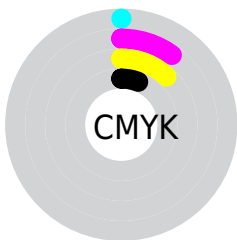
Blue (83%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (83%)

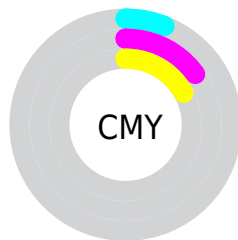


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)













Magenta (15%)

Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 9.114, 33.111 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, 9.114, 33.111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 88, 9.114, 33.111	 88, 9.114, 33.111
 100, 9.114, 33.111	 78, 9.114, 33.111
	 68, 9.114, 33.111
	 58, 9.114, 33.111
	 48, 9.114, 33.111
	 38, 9.114, 33.111
	 28, 9.114, 33.111
	 18, 9.114, 33.111
	 8, 9.114, 33.111
	 0, 9.114, 33.111

88, 9.114, 33.111

88, 9.114, 33.111

82, 17.639, 33.388

94, 1.259, 32.597

77, 26.883, 33.802

99, 5.314, 199.193

72, 36.857, 34.432

67, 47.522, 35.336

63, 58.755, 36.557

59, 70.285, 38.092

55, 81.553, 39.791

53, 91.311, 41.165

51, 97.115, 41.703

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 9.114, 33.111



92, 8.441, 213.199

Rectangle

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



88, 9.114, 33.111



88, 9.114, 83.111



88, 9.114, 213.111



88, 9.114, 263.111

Sweetspot

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



88, 9.113, 33.127



98, 3.178, 32.904



88, 16.161, 328.981



52, 2.266, 32.942



0, 0.000, 0.000



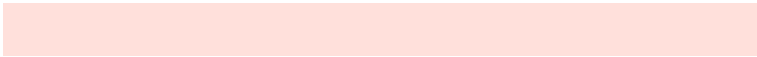
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



88, 9.113, 33.127



92, 11.601, 33.180



91, 9.887, 86.854



47, 4.393, 33.078



39, 79.196, 42.007



9, 27.058, 31.769

Inverse Universe

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



92, 8.441, 213.199



96, 10.569, 213.213



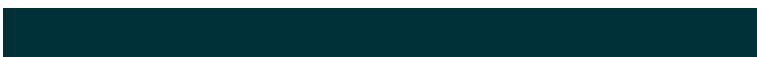
88, 9.828, 269.984



49, 4.132, 213.198



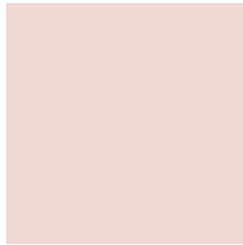
60, 34.108, 223.141



17, 15.003, 218.933

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 9.114, 33.111 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

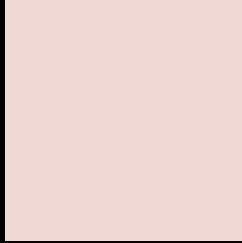
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.114, 33.111 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

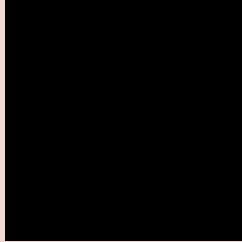
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

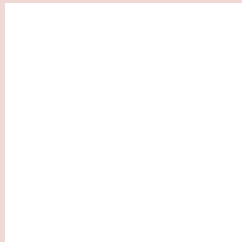
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 9.114, 33.111

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 9.114, 33.111.

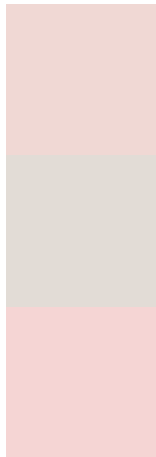


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 9.114, 33.111.

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, 9.114, 33.111

Protanopia

88, 3.792, 74.669

Deuteranopia

88, 11.883, 22.723



Tritanopia
88, 13.389, 341.903

Trichromacy



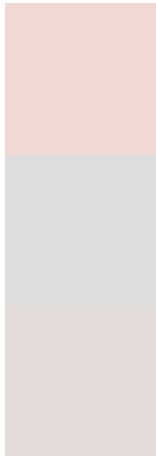
Original Color
88, 9.114, 33.111

Protanomaly
88, 5.416, 48.272

Deuteranomaly
88, 10.796, 25.636

Tritanomaly
88, 10.885, 354.718

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 9.114, 33.111

Achromatopsia
88, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 3.071, 39.193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 9.114, 33.111 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(240, 216, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 216, 212)  
}
```

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(240, 216, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 216, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 9.114, 33.111 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(240, 216, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 216, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 216, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 216, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 216, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 216,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 9.114, 33.111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 216, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
216, 212) }
```

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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