

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 9.146, 182.926)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 9.146, 182.926) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 9.203, 182.320)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9E2DD
RGB	201, 226, 221
RGB Percent	79%, 89%, 87%
CMY	0.2116, 0.1135, 0.1331
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.02, 0.11
HSL	168°, 30%, 84%
HSV	168°, 11%, 89%
XYZ	64.3666, 72.0653, 78.9569
YIQ	217.9550, -13.2950, -6.8550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

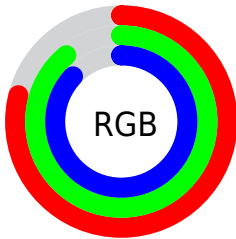
Format	Color
R_{YB}	201, 215, 226
Decimal	13230813
CIE Lab	88.00, -9.20, -0.37
CIE LCh	88, 9.203, 182.320
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2988, 0.3346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291420893 (0xFFC9E2DD)
YUV	217.9550, 1.5012, -14.8695
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -13.2167, 4.2786

Details

The CIELCh color `88, 9.203, 182.320` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `83, 9.617, 4.238`, 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, 9.309, 181.415` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `86, 17.242, 181.342`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `90, 0.889, 183.776`.

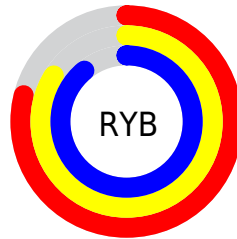
Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (89%)

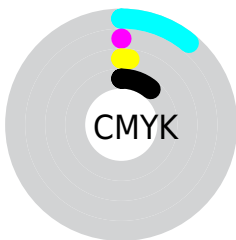
Blue (87%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (89%)

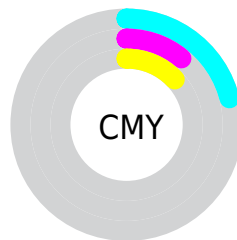


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 9.203, 182.320 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, 9.203, 182.320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88, 9.203, 182.320

88, 9.203, 182.320

100, 9.203,
182.320

78, 9.203, 182.320

68, 9.203, 182.320

58, 9.203, 182.320

48, 9.203, 182.320

38, 9.203, 182.320

28, 9.203, 182.320

18, 9.203, 182.320

8, 9.203, 182.320

0, 9.203, 182.320

88, 9.203, 182.320

88, 9.203, 182.320

86, 17.242,
181.342

90, 0.889, 183.776

85, 24.871,
180.335

92, 7.591, 3.932

84, 31.950,
179.265

92, 11.334,
357.298

83, 38.339,
178.111

93, 12.382,
347.279

82, 43.910,
176.852

93, 13.757,
339.072

82, 48.569,
175.464

93, 15.369,
332.505

81, 52.277,
173.924

93, 17.152,
327.279

81, 55.066,
172.214

93, 18.102,
325.053

■ 81, 56.957,
170.570

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 9.203, 182.320



83, 9.617, 4.238

Rectangle

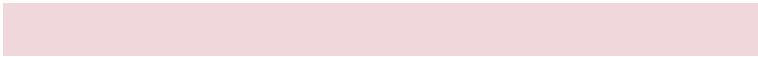
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88, 9.203, 182.320



88, 9.203, 232.320



88, 9.203, 2.320



88, 9.203, 52.320

Sweetspot

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



88, 9.205, 182.312



99, 2.776, 183.195



88, 14.909, 137.815



53, 2.104, 183.077



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, 9.205, 182.312



98, 11.895, 182.115



86, 7.177, 230.343



46, 4.707, 182.470



64, 47.031, 170.905



17, 18.544, 174.327

Inverse Universe

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



83, 9.617, 4.238



91, 12.530, 4.460



85, 7.640, 48.789



44, 4.887, 4.062



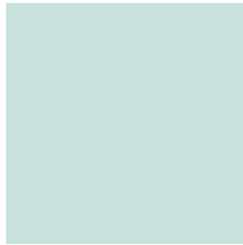
37, 70.219, 29.232



6, 25.280, 12.467

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 9.203, 182.320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

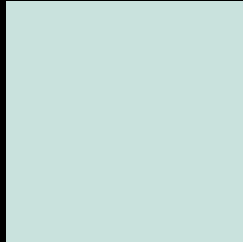
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.203, 182.320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

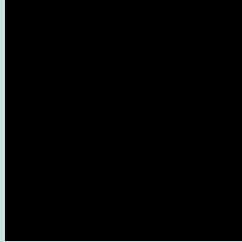
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

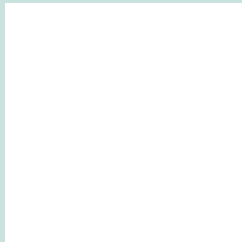
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 9.203, 182.320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 9.203, 182.320.

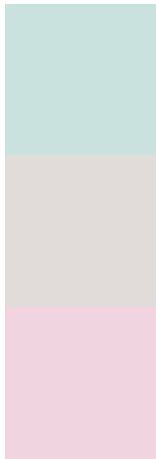


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 9.203, 182.320.

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, 9.203, 182.320

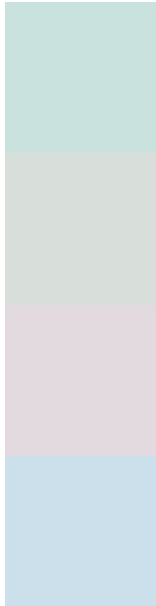
Protanopia
88, 2.398, 45.021

Deuteranopia
88, 11.361, 349.952



Tritanopia
88, 11.251, 256.074

Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 9.203, 182.320

Protanomaly
88, 3.010, 155.603

Deuteranomaly
88, 3.908, 337.641

Tritanomaly
88, 8.792, 235.603

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 9.203, 182.320

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, 9.203, 182.320 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, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 226, 221)  
}
```

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, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 226, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 9.203, 182.320 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, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 226, 221) }
```

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, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 226, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 226, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 226,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 9.203, 182.320 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, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
226, 221) }
```

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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