

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 9.317, 106.794)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 9.317, 106.794) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 9.356, 107.126)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFDECC
RGB	223, 222, 204
RGB Percent	87%, 87%, 80%
CMY	0.1267, 0.1306, 0.2012
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.09, 0.13
HSL	57°, 23%, 84%
HSV	57°, 9%, 87%
XYZ	67.2407, 72.0653, 67.3044
YIQ	220.2470, 6.3740, -5.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

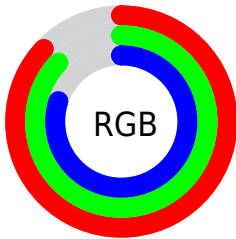
Format	Color
R_{YB}	205, 223, 204
Decimal	14671564
CIE Lab	88.00, -2.76, 8.94
CIE LCh	88, 9.356, 107.126
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3254, 0.3488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292861644 (0xFFDFDECC)
YUV	220.2470, -8.0098, 2.4144
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -7.1734, 12.4170

Details

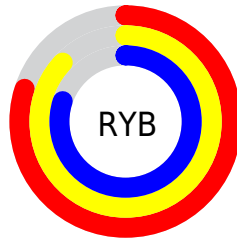
The CIELCh color **88, 9.356, 107.126** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **83, 9.531, 288.916**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **68, 9.317, 106.795** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 20.310, 106.123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 1.626, 288.203**.

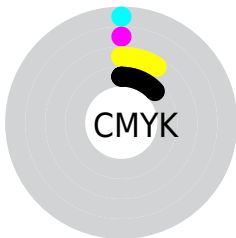
Distribution



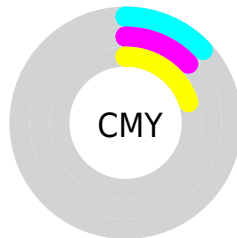
- Red (87%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (20%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 9.356, 107.126 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, 9.356, 107.126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 88, 9.356, 107.126

 88, 9.356, 107.126

 100, 9.356,
107.126

 78, 9.356, 107.126

 68, 9.356, 107.126

 58, 9.356, 107.126

 48, 9.356, 107.126

 38, 9.356, 107.126

 28, 9.356, 107.126

 18, 9.356, 107.126

 8, 9.356, 107.126

 0, 9.356, 107.126

88, 9.356, 107.126

88, 9.356, 107.126

87, 20.310,
106.123

89, 1.626, 288.203

87, 31.161,
105.098

90, 12.600,
289.125

86, 41.801,
104.080

90, 15.499,
288.306

85, 52.052,
103.090

91, 14.901,
286.613

85, 61.638,
102.151

91, 14.316,
284.784

84, 70.143,
101.292

91, 13.747,
282.805

84, 77.013,
100.544

91, 13.196,
280.663

83, 81.669, 99.929

92, 12.665,
278.342

■ 83, 83.920, 99.445

■ 92, 12.157,
275.827

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 9.356, 107.126



83, 9.531, 288.916

Rectangle

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



88, 9.356, 107.126



88, 9.356, 157.126



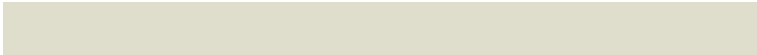
88, 9.356, 287.126



88, 9.356, 337.126

Sweetspot

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



88, 9.358, 107.136



100, 3.667, 107.672



83, 7.051, 14.456



53, 2.782, 107.597



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, 9.358, 107.136



99, 12.247, 106.981



88, 10.358, 126.315



47, 6.269, 107.044



67, 70.626, 99.435



18, 26.578, 101.010

Inverse Universe

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



83, 9.531, 288.916



92, 12.507, 289.093



83, 10.507, 307.107



43, 6.395, 289.020



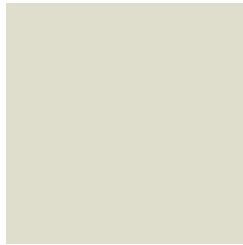
21, 98.884, 305.620



2, 30.481, 294.760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 9.356, 107.126 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 CIELCh color 88, 9.356, 107.126 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

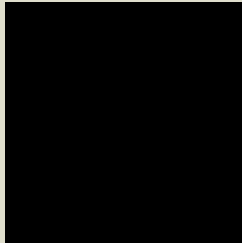
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

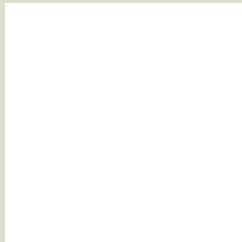
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 9.356, 107.126

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 9.356, 107.126.

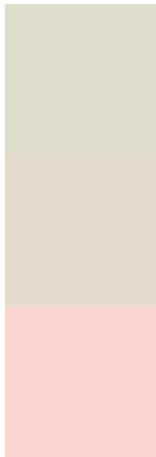


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 9.356, 107.126.

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

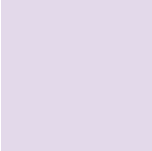
88, 9.356, 107.126

Protanopia

88, 9.440, 88.632

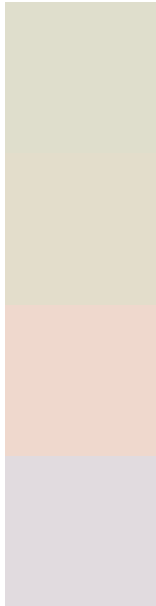
Deuteranopia

88, 13.832, 37.682



Tritanopia
88, 9.607, 312.378

Trichromacy



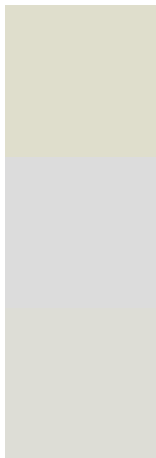
Original Color
88, 9.356, 107.126

Protanomaly
88, 9.605, 95.959

Deuteranomaly
88, 10.338, 53.369

Tritanomaly
88, 3.022, 335.725

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 9.356, 107.126

Achromatopsia
88, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 3.637, 109.856

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 9.356, 107.126 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(223, 222, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 222, 204)  
}
```

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(223, 222, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 222, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 9.356, 107.126 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(223, 222, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 222, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 222, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 222, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 222, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 222,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 9.356, 107.126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 222, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
222, 204) }
```

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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