

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 0.032, 314.340)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 0.032, 314.340) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(89, 0.645, 324.031)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0DFE0
RGB	224, 223, 224
RGB Percent	88%, 87%, 88%
CMY	0.1207, 0.1246, 0.1207
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	300°, 2%, 88%
HSV	300°, 0%, 88%
XYZ	70.7350, 74.1641, 81.2601
YIQ	223.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

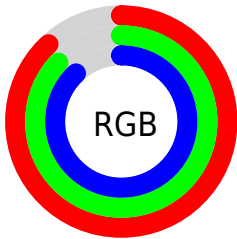
Format	Color
RYB	224, 223, 224
Decimal	14737376
CIELab	89.00, 0.52, -0.38
CIELCh	89, 0.645, 324.031
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3128, 0.3279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292927456 (0xFFE0DFE0)
YUV	223.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -4.0935, 4.3379

Details

The CIELCh color $89, 0.645, 324.031$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $89, 0.624, 144.865$, 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 $69, 0.677, 324.138$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83, 14.996, 324.994$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95, 13.451, 143.947$.

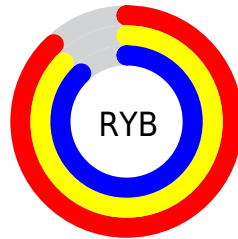
Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (87%)

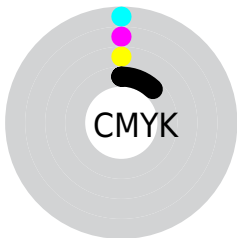
Blue (88%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (88%)

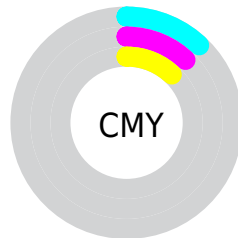


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 0.645, 324.031 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 89, 0.645, 324.031 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89, 0.645, 324.031

■ 89, 0.645, 324.031

100, 0.645,
324.031

■ 79, 0.645, 324.031

■ 69, 0.645, 324.031

■ 59, 0.645, 324.031

■ 49, 0.645, 324.031

■ 39, 0.645, 324.031

■ 29, 0.645, 324.031

■ 19, 0.645, 324.031

■ 9, 0.645, 324.031

■ 0, 0.645, 324.031

89, 0.645, 324.031

89, 0.645, 324.031

83, 14.996,
324.994

95, 13.451,
143.947

78, 29.455,
325.551

97, 19.233,
143.720

73, 43.780,
326.090

97, 19.233,
143.718

68, 57.636,
326.599

97, 19.232,
143.716

64, 70.575,
327.063

97, 19.232,
143.715

60, 82.064,
327.465

97, 19.231,
143.713

57, 91.544,
327.788

97, 19.231,
143.711

55, 98.551,
328.022

97, 19.231,
143.709

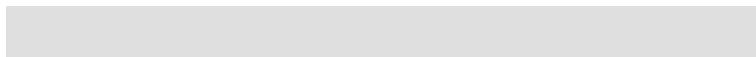
■ 54, 102.868,
328.164

■ 97, 19.230,
143.708

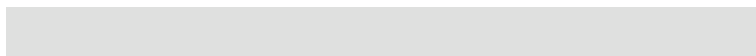
Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 0.645, 324.031



89, 0.624, 144.865

Rectangle

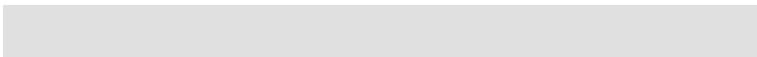
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89, 0.645, 324.031



89, 0.645, 14.031



89, 0.645, 144.031



89, 0.645, 194.031

Sweetspot

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



89, 0.643, 324.027

100, 0.012, 296.813



89, 0.521, 289.701



53, 0.007, 296.813



0, 0.000, 0.000

Same Dimension

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



89, 0.643, 324.027



99, 1.592, 324.301



89, 0.456, 341.846



47, 0.815, 324.284



42, 87.490, 328.229



8, 35.926, 328.226

Inverse Universe

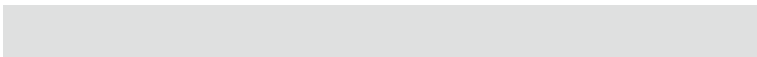
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89, 0.359, 17.752



99, 0.895, 18.720



89, 0.441, 163.715



47, 0.458, 18.668



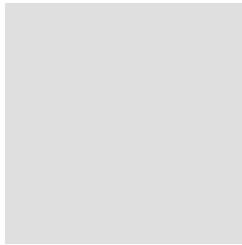
36, 79.109, 39.949



6, 25.541, 20.935

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 0.645, 324.031 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

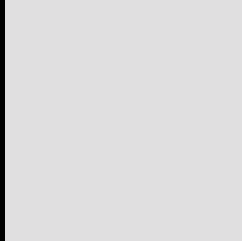
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89, 0.645, 324.031 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

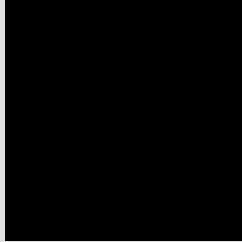
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

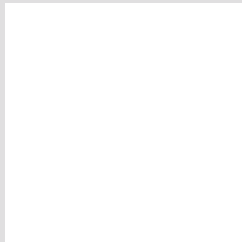
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 89, 0.645, 324.031

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 0.645, 324.031.

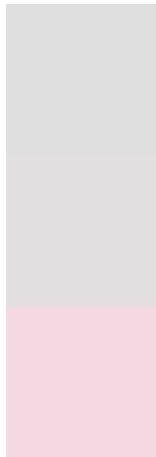


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 0.645, 324.031.

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

89, 0.645, 324.031

Protanopia

89, 2.089, 349.377

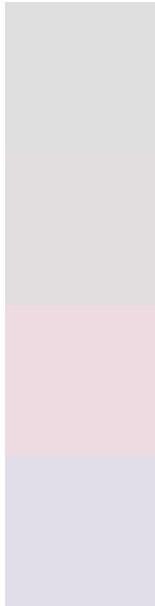
Deuteranopia

89, 11.413, 353.170



Tritanopia
89, 9.065, 301.999

Trichromacy



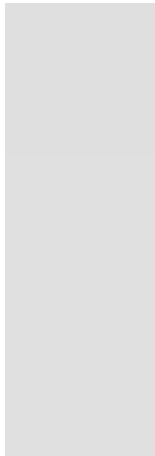
Original Color
89, 0.645, 324.031

Protanomaly
89, 1.788, 343.547

Deuteranomaly
89, 7.230, 354.331

Tritanomaly
89, 5.851, 301.051

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 0.645, 324.031

Achromatopsia
89, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
89, 0.011, 296.813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 0.645, 324.031 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(224, 223, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 223, 224)  
}
```

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(224, 223, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 223, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 0.645, 324.031 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(224, 223, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 223, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 223, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 223, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 223, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 223,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 0.645, 324.031 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 223, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
223, 224) }
```

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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