

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 1.444, 64.907)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 1.444, 64.907) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(89, 1.485, 63.344)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2DFDD
RGB	226, 223, 221
RGB Percent	89%, 87%, 87%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1255, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.02, 0.11
HSL	24°, 8%, 88%
HSV	24°, 2%, 89%
XYZ	70.8025, 74.1641, 78.9891
YIQ	223.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

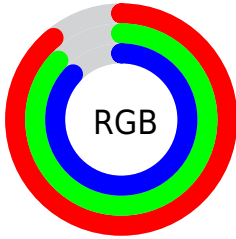
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 224, 221
Decimal	14868445
CIE Lab	89.00, 0.67, 1.33
CIE LCh	89, 1.485, 63.344
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3161, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293058525 (0xFFE2DFDD)
YUV	223.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -3.9535, 5.9014

Details

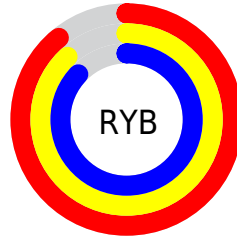
The CIELCh color **89, 1.485, 63.344** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **89, 1.485, 244.545**, and the grayscale version is **89, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **69, 1.569, 63.353** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 8.479, 62.688**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 5.106, 244.883**.

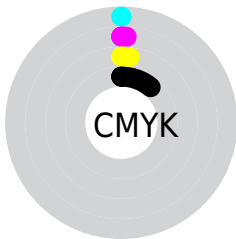
Distribution



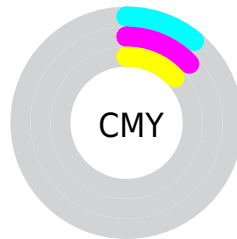
- Red (89%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (11%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 1.485, 63.344 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, 1.485, 63.344 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89, 1.485, 63.344

89, 1.485, 63.344

85, 8.479, 62.688

93, 5.106, 244.883

81, 15.922, 61.709

97, 8.497, 216.234

77, 23.852, 60.741

98, 9.843, 198.851

74, 32.294, 59.806

70, 41.238, 58.912

67, 50.602, 58.044

63, 60.159, 57.140

60, 69.385, 56.039

58, 77.260, 54.399

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 1.485, 63.344



89, 1.485, 244.545

Rectangle

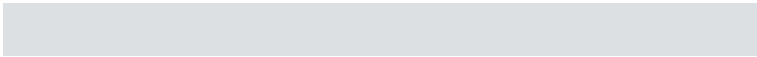
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



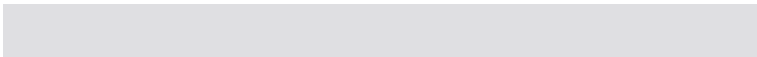
89, 1.485, 63.344



89, 1.485, 113.344



89, 1.485, 243.344



89, 1.485, 293.344

Sweetspot

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



89, 1.485, 63.439



100, 0.734, 63.164



89, 2.399, 338.627



53, 0.417, 63.131



0, 0.000, 0.000



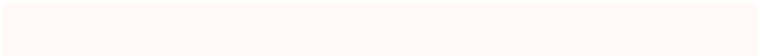
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



89, 1.485, 63.439



99, 2.229, 63.445



90, 2.331, 105.527



46, 1.526, 63.416



44, 67.651, 53.330



10, 19.995, 49.388

Inverse Universe

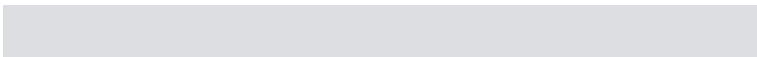
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89, 1.485, 244.545



99, 2.216, 244.545



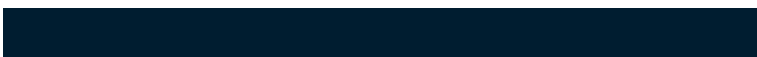
88, 2.360, 286.086



46, 1.510, 244.580



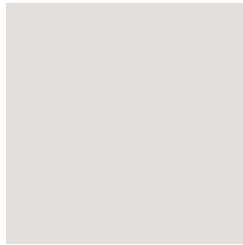
43, 44.549, 272.260



10, 16.144, 262.253

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 1.485, 63.344 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

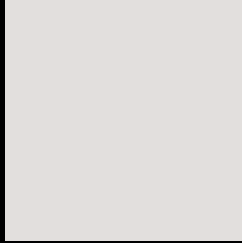
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89, 1.485, 63.344 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

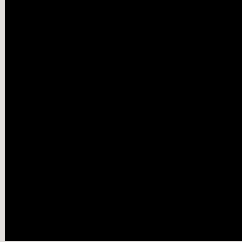
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

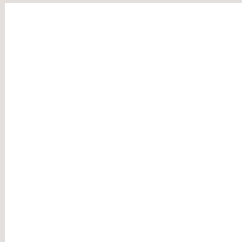
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 89, 1.485, 63.344

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 1.485, 63.344.

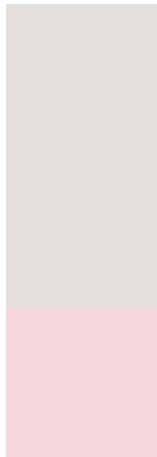


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 1.485, 63.344.

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

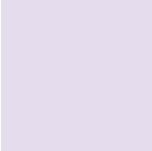
89, 1.485, 63.344

Protanopia

89, 2.219, 32.816

Deuteranopia

89, 11.035, 3.817



Tritanopia
89, 9.949, 309.392

Trichromacy



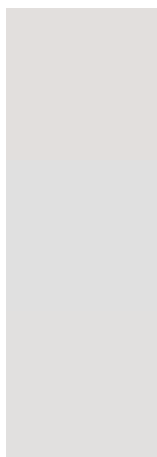
Original Color
89, 1.485, 63.344

Protanomaly
89, 1.868, 35.347

Deuteranomaly
89, 7.082, 7.151

Tritanomaly
89, 6.282, 313.852

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 1.485, 63.344

Achromatopsia
89, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
89, 0.620, 74.665

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 1.485, 63.344 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(226, 223, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 223, 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(226, 223, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 223, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 1.485, 63.344 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(226, 223, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 223, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 223, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 223, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 223, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 223,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 1.485, 63.344 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 223, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
223, 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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