

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 16.747, 304.884)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 16.747, 304.884)
contains.

CIELCh(89, 16.667, 304.532)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(89, 16.667, 304.532)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6DBFA
RGB	230, 219, 250
RGB Percent	90%, 86%, 98%
CMY	0.0992, 0.1423, 0.0208
CMYK	0.08, 0.12, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	261°, 75%, 92%
HSV	261°, 12%, 98%
XYZ	74.9982, 74.1641, 100.5547
YIQ	225.8230, -3.3950, 11.9730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

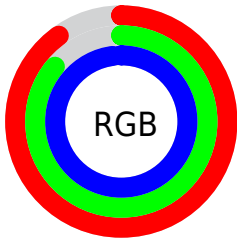
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 219, 250
Decimal	15129594
CIE Lab	89.00, 9.45, -13.73
CIE LCh	89, 16.667, 304.532
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3003, 0.2970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293319674 (0xFFE6DBFA)
YUV	225.8230, 11.9193, 3.6632
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, 4.7429, -8.9458

Details

The CIELCh color `89, 16.667, 304.532` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `97, 16.294, 123.189`, and the grayscale version is `90, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `69, 16.946, 303.941` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `82, 30.600, 305.170`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `96, 3.190, 303.943`.

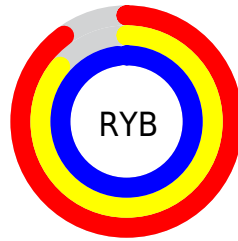
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (86%)

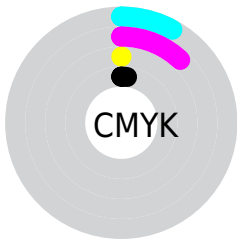
Blue (98%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (98%)

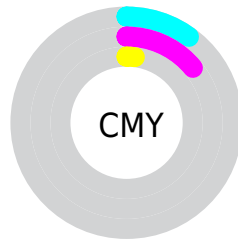


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (10%)


Magenta (14%)


Yellow (2%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 16.667, 304.532 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, 16.667, 304.532 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89, 16.667,
304.532


 89, 16.667,
304.532


 100, 16.667,
304.532


 79, 16.667,
304.532

 69, 16.667,
304.532

 59, 16.667,
304.532

 49, 16.667,
304.532

 39, 16.667,
304.532

 29, 16.667,
304.532

 19, 16.667,

304.532

■ 9, 16.667, 304.532

■ 0, 16.667, 304.532

■ 89, 16.667,
304.532

■ 89, 16.667,
304.532

■ 82, 30.600,
305.170

■ 96, 3.190, 303.943

■ 74, 44.967,
305.879

100, 2.678,
109.949

■ 67, 59.679,
306.645

■ 60, 74.541,
307.441

■ 53, 89.164,

308.213

■ 47, 102.859,
308.866

■ 42, 114.544,
309.262

■ 38, 122.905,
309.232

■ 36, 126.833,
308.924

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 16.667, 304.532



97, 16.294, 123.189

Rectangle

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



89, 16.667, 304.532



89, 16.667, 354.532



89, 16.667, 124.532



89, 16.667, 174.532

Sweetspot

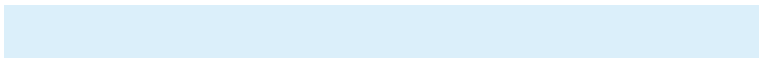
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89, 16.665, 304.530



97, 5.392, 304.039



93, 8.732, 239.061



51, 3.836, 304.082



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, 16.665, 304.530



89, 20.577, 304.690



90, 18.618, 320.848



48, 7.601, 304.356



26, 102.549, 309.094



5, 42.979, 308.644

Inverse Universe

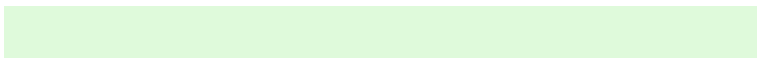
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90, 15.186, 337.473



90, 18.706, 337.680



96, 18.524, 139.675



49, 6.943, 337.243



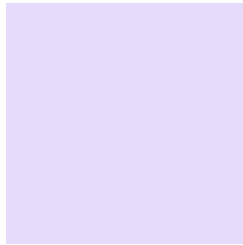
42, 71.244, 349.160



10, 33.085, 345.668

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 16.667, 304.532 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

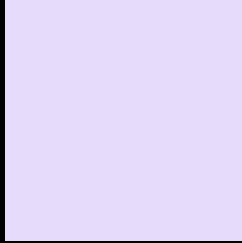
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.667, 304.532 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

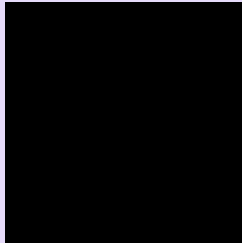
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

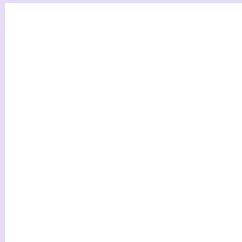
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 89, 16.667, 304.532

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 16.667, 304.532.

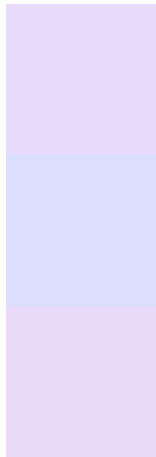


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 16.667, 304.532.

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, 16.667, 304.532

Protanopia

89, 15.651, 287.747

Deuteranopia

89, 17.547, 308.570



Tritanopia
89, 9.233, 306.270

Trichromacy



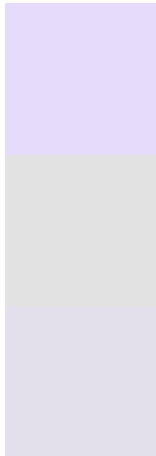
Original Color
89, 16.667, 304.532

Protanomaly
89, 15.674, 293.930

Deuteranomaly
89, 17.448, 307.481

Tritanomaly
89, 11.941, 306.279

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 16.667, 304.532

Achromatopsia
90, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
89, 6.430, 303.318

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 16.667, 304.532 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(230, 219, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 219, 250)  
}
```

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(230, 219, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 219, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 16.667, 304.532 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(230, 219, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 219, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 219, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 219, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 219, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 219,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 16.667, 304.532 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 219, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
219, 250) }
```

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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