

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(89, 2.294, 323.222)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 2.294, 323.222) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(89, 2.549, 324.428)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2DEE2
RGB	226, 222, 226
RGB Percent	89%, 87%, 89%
CMY	0.1123, 0.1280, 0.1123
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	300°, 7%, 88%
HSV	300°, 2%, 89%
XYZ	71.4640, 74.1641, 82.7527
YIQ	223.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

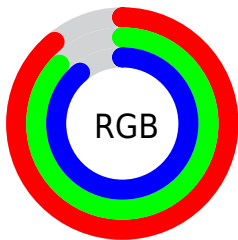
Format	Color
R_{YB}	226, 222, 226
Decimal	14868194
CIE Lab	89.00, 2.07, -1.48
CIE LCh	89, 2.549, 324.428
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3129, 0.3247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293058274 (0xFFE2DDE2)
YUV	223.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -2.5825, 3.3103

Details

The CIELCh color $89, 2.549, 324.428$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $90, 2.528, 144.455$, 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 $69, 2.684, 324.483$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83, 17.036, 325.071$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95, 11.697, 144.022$.

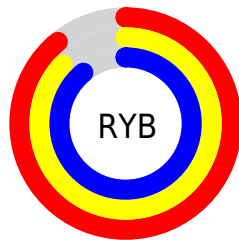
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (87%)

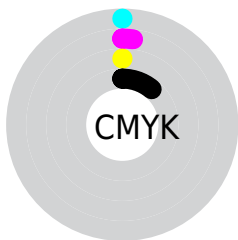
Blue (89%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (89%)

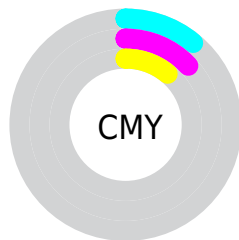


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 2.549, 324.428 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, 2.549, 324.428 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89, 2.549, 324.428

■ 89, 2.549, 324.428

100, 2.549,
324.428

■ 79, 2.549, 324.428

■ 69, 2.549, 324.428

■ 59, 2.549, 324.428

■ 49, 2.549, 324.428

■ 39, 2.549, 324.428

■ 29, 2.549, 324.428

■ 19, 2.549, 324.428

■ 9, 2.549, 324.428

■ 0, 2.549, 324.428

89, 2.549, 324.428

89, 2.549, 324.428

83, 17.036,
325.071

95, 11.697,
144.022

78, 31.604,
325.626

97, 17.890,
143.779

73, 46.000,
326.162

97, 17.890,
143.779

68, 59.867,
326.667

97, 17.890,
143.779

64, 72.742,
327.124

97, 17.890,
143.778

60, 84.078,
327.516

97, 17.889,
143.778

57, 93.316,
327.828

97, 17.889,
143.777

55, 100.012,
328.049

97, 17.889,
143.777

■ 54, 103.995,
328.179

■ 97, 17.889,
143.777

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 2.549, 324.428



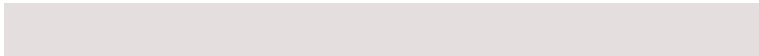
90, 2.528, 144.455

Rectangle

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



89, 2.549, 324.428



89, 2.549, 14.428



89, 2.549, 144.428



89, 2.549, 194.428

Sweetspot

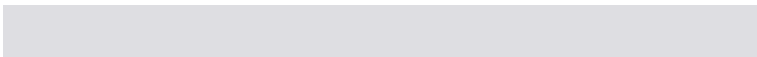
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89, 2.547, 324.427



99, 1.592, 324.303



89, 2.057, 289.721



53, 0.905, 324.290



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, 2.547, 324.427



99, 3.176, 324.455



89, 1.807, 342.664



47, 1.626, 324.441



42, 87.490, 328.232



8, 35.926, 328.228

Inverse Universe

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



89, 1.438, 19.090



99, 1.795, 19.157



90, 1.789, 162.868



47, 0.918, 19.125



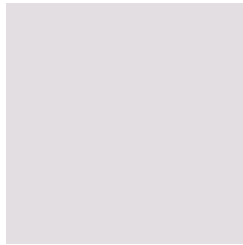
36, 79.113, 39.952



6, 25.541, 20.938

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 2.549, 324.428 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, 2.549, 324.428 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

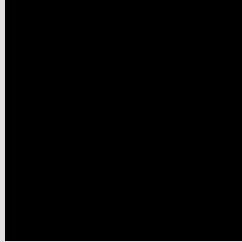
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

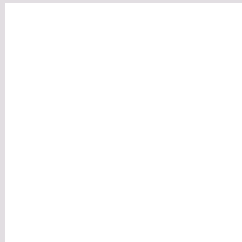
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 89, 2.549, 324.428

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 2.549, 324.428.

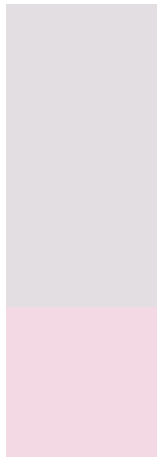


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 2.549, 324.428.

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, 2.549, 324.428

Protanopia

89, 2.549, 324.428

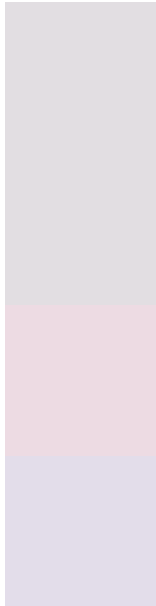
Deuteranopia

89, 11.010, 348.941



Tritanopia
89, 9.233, 306.270

Trichromacy



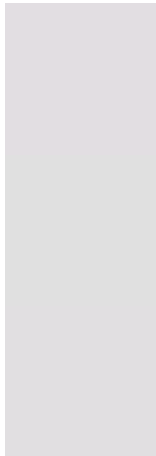
Original Color
89, 2.549, 324.428

Protanomaly
89, 2.549, 324.428

Deuteranomaly
89, 7.728, 347.360

Tritanomaly
89, 7.133, 307.952

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 2.549, 324.428

Achromatopsia
89, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
89, 1.279, 324.271

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 2.549, 324.428 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, 222, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 222, 226)  
}
```

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, 222, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 222, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 2.549, 324.428 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, 222, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 222, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(226, 222, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 222, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 222, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 222,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 2.549, 324.428 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 222, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
222, 226) }
```

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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