

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 2.708, 182.939)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 2.708, 182.939) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(89, 2.547, 187.669)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAE1E0
RGB	218, 225, 224
RGB Percent	85%, 88%, 88%
CMY	0.1450, 0.1175, 0.1214
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	171°, 10%, 87%
HSV	171°, 3%, 88%
XYZ	69.3179, 74.1641, 81.2078
YIQ	222.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

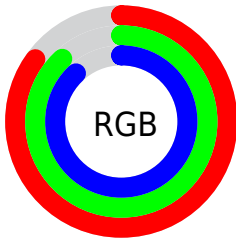
Format	Color
R _Y B	218, 222, 225
Decimal	14344672
CIE Lab	89.00, -2.52, -0.34
CIE LCh	89, 2.547, 187.669
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3085, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292534752 (0xFFDAE1E0)
YUV	222.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -7.0307, 4.3739

Details

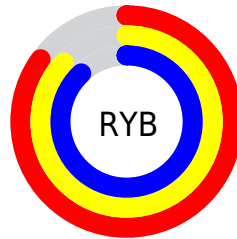
The CIELCh color $89, 2.547, 187.669$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $88, 2.591, 7.712$, and the grayscale version is $89, 0.011, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $69, 2.681, 187.540$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $87, 10.576, 186.618$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $91, 5.716, 8.127$.

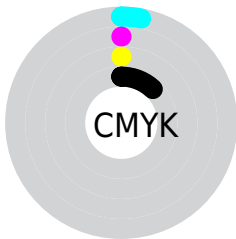
Distribution



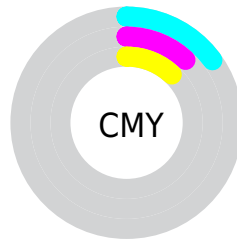
- Red (85%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 2.547, 187.669 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, 2.547, 187.669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89, 2.547, 187.669

■ 89, 2.547, 187.669

■ 100, 2.547,
187.669

■ 79, 2.547, 187.669

■ 69, 2.547, 187.669

■ 59, 2.547, 187.669

■ 49, 2.547, 187.669

■ 39, 2.547, 187.669

■ 29, 2.547, 187.669

■ 19, 2.547, 187.669

■ 9, 2.547, 187.669

■ 0, 2.547, 187.669

89, 2.547, 187.669

89, 2.547, 187.669

87, 10.576,
186.618

91, 5.716, 8.127

86, 18.247,
185.724

92, 11.220, 5.715

85, 25.431,
184.809

92, 11.703,
357.797

84, 31.987,
183.853

92, 12.396,
350.648

83, 37.783,
182.840

92, 13.266,
344.360

82, 42.703,
181.752

92, 14.281,
338.922

81, 46.672,
180.568

92, 15.412,
334.262

81, 49.673,
179.267

93, 16.635,
330.282

■ 81, 51.760,
177.830

■ 93, 17.931,
326.880

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 2.547, 187.669



88, 2.591, 7.712

Rectangle

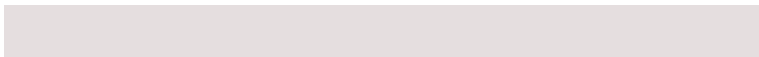
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89, 2.547, 187.669



89, 2.547, 237.669



89, 2.547, 7.669



89, 2.547, 57.669

Sweetspot

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



89, 2.549, 187.633



100, 0.906, 188.279



89, 4.239, 140.197



53, 0.515, 188.319



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

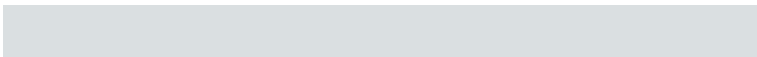
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89, 2.549, 187.633



99, 3.621, 187.506



88, 2.048, 238.294



47, 2.315, 187.422



64, 43.819, 177.053



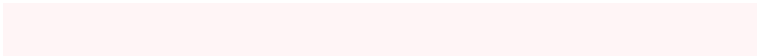
17, 17.507, 179.823

Inverse Universe

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



88, 2.591, 7.712



97, 3.694, 7.843



88, 2.068, 57.247



46, 2.368, 7.929



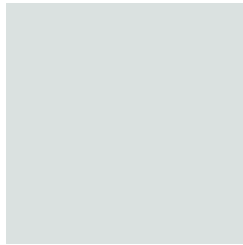
37, 72.901, 33.182



6, 25.302, 14.884

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 2.547, 187.669 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

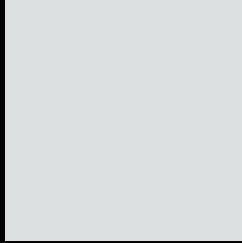
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.547, 187.669 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

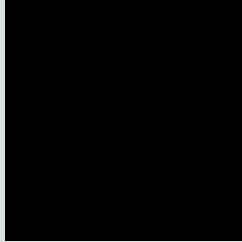
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

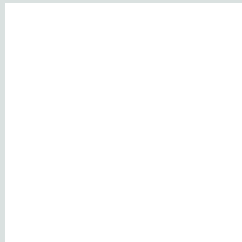
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 89, 2.547, 187.669

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 2.547, 187.669.

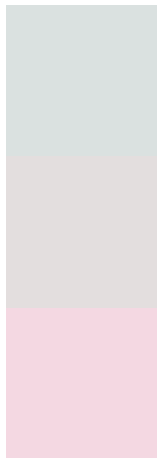


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 2.547, 187.669.

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, 2.547, 187.669

Protanopia

89, 1.800, 19.202

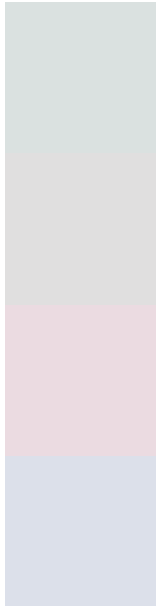
Deuteranopia

89, 11.413, 353.170



Tritanopia
89, 8.875, 286.437

Trichromacy



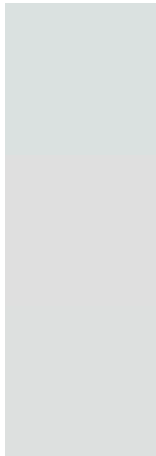
Original Color
89, 2.547, 187.669

Protanomaly
89, 0.360, 17.766

Deuteranomaly
89, 6.583, 351.523

Tritanomaly
89, 5.373, 275.534

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 2.547, 187.669

Achromatopsia
89, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
89, 1.192, 173.996

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 2.547, 187.669 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(218, 225, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 225, 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(218, 225, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 225, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 2.547, 187.669 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(218, 225, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 225, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 225, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 225, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 225, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 225,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 2.547, 187.669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 225, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
225, 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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