

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 20.630, 143.610)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 20.630, 143.610)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(89, 20.372, 143.609)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8E8C8
RGB	200, 232, 200
RGB Percent	78%, 91%, 78%
CMY	0.2157, 0.0902, 0.2157
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.14, 0.09
HSL	120°, 41%, 85%
HSV	120°, 14%, 91%
XYZ	63.1025, 74.1641, 65.6340
YIQ	218.7840, -8.8000, -16.7360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

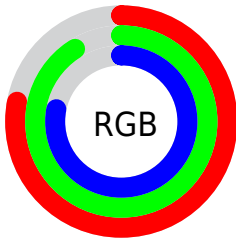
Format	Color
R_{YB}	200, 232, 232
Decimal	13166792
CIE Lab	89.00, -16.40, 12.09
CIE LCh	89, 20.372, 143.609
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3110, 0.3655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291356872 (0xFFC8E8C8)
YUV	218.7840, -9.2605, -16.4736
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -19.9135, 15.0961

Details

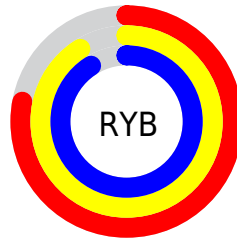
The CIELCh color **89, 20.372, 143.609** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **84, 20.396, 325.188**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **69, 20.136, 143.398** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 35.232, 142.858**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 5.561, 144.280**.

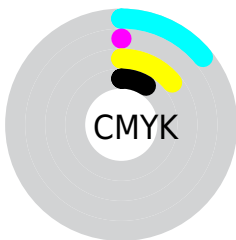
Distribution



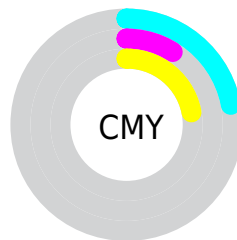
- Red (78%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (22%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 20.372, 143.609 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, 20.372, 143.609 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89, 20.372,
143.609

 89, 20.372,
143.609


 100, 20.372,
143.609


 79, 20.372,
143.609

 69, 20.372,
143.609

 59, 20.372,
143.609

 49, 20.372,
143.609

 39, 20.372,
143.609


 29, 20.372,
143.609


 19, 20.372,


143.609

 9, 20.372, 143.609


 0, 20.372, 143.609

 89, 20.372,
143.609

 89, 20.372,
143.609


 87, 35.232,
142.858

 91, 5.561, 144.280

 85, 49.893,
141.987

 93, 9.033, 324.732

 84, 64.036,
140.994

 94, 14.360,
324.919

 83, 77.253,
139.898

 82, 89.041,

138.753

■ 81, 98.816,
137.660

■ 81, 105.983,
136.766

■ 81, 110.146,
136.207

■ 81, 111.516,
136.016

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 20.372, 143.609



84, 20.396, 325.188

Rectangle

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



89, 20.372, 143.609



89, 20.372, 193.609



89, 20.372, 323.609



89, 20.372, 13.609

Sweetspot

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



89, 20.374, 143.609



99, 6.331, 144.264



91, 16.476, 108.839



53, 4.503, 144.212



0, 0.000, 0.000



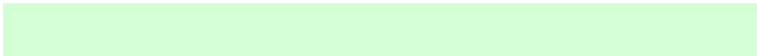
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



89, 20.374, 143.609



96, 27.145, 143.374



89, 14.162, 162.498



47, 8.293, 143.904



63, 91.650, 136.016



17, 36.761, 138.832

Inverse Universe

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



84, 20.396, 325.188



90, 27.168, 325.372



84, 14.415, 344.804



45, 8.306, 324.942



42, 88.426, 328.234



9, 37.107, 328.234

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 20.372, 143.609 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

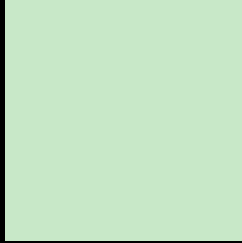
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 20.372, 143.609 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

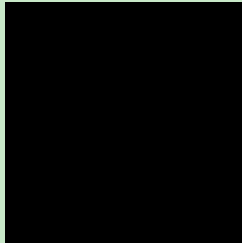
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

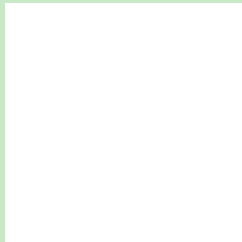
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 89, 20.372, 143.609

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 20.372, 143.609.

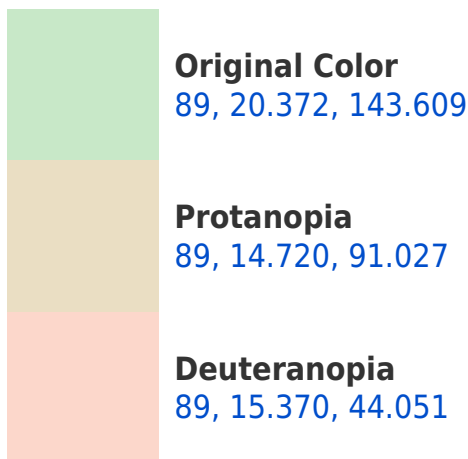


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 20.372, 143.609.

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





Tritanopia
89, 11.226, 256.047

Trichromacy



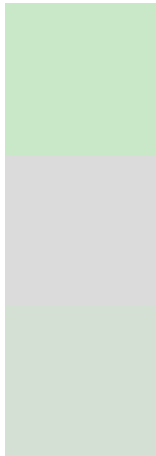
Original Color
89, 20.372, 143.609

Protanomaly
89, 15.098, 114.613

Deuteranomaly
89, 10.830, 84.856

Tritanomaly
89, 8.341, 198.905

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 20.372, 143.609

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 7.644, 144.173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 20.372, 143.609 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(200, 232, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 232, 200)  
}
```

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(200, 232, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 232, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 20.372, 143.609 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(200, 232, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 232, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 232, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 232, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 232, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 232,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 20.372, 143.609 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 232, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
232, 200) }
```

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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