

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(89, 3.316, 199.395)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 3.316, 199.395) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(89, 3.185, 199.372)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8E1E1
RGB	216, 225, 225
RGB Percent	85%, 88%, 88%
CMY	0.1515, 0.1162, 0.1162
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	180°, 13%, 87%
HSV	180°, 4%, 88%
XYZ	69.0961, 74.1641, 82.1741
YIQ	222.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

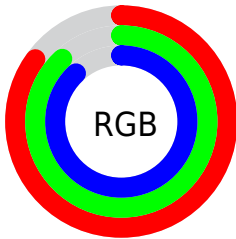
Format	Color
R_{YB}	216, 221, 225
Decimal	14213601
CIE Lab	89.00, -3.00, -1.06
CIE LCh	89, 3.185, 199.372
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3065, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292403681 (0xFFD8E1E1)
YUV	222.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -7.4904, 3.7087

Details

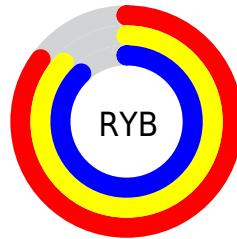
The CIELCh color `89, 3.185, 199.372` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `87, 3.268, 19.429`, and the grayscale version is `89, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `69, 3.348, 199.264` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `87, 10.883, 198.672`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `91, 4.889, 19.592`.

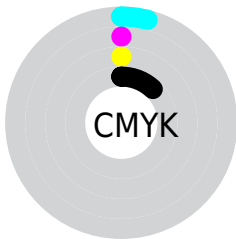
Distribution



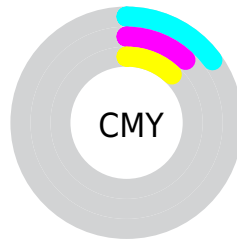
- Red (85%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (88%)



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



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 3.185, 199.372 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, 3.185, 199.372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89, 3.185, 199.372

■ 89, 3.185, 199.372

■ 100, 3.185,
199.372

■ 79, 3.185, 199.372

■ 69, 3.185, 199.372

■ 59, 3.185, 199.372

■ 49, 3.185, 199.372

■ 39, 3.185, 199.372

■ 29, 3.185, 199.372

■ 19, 3.185, 199.372

■ 9, 3.185, 199.372

■ 0, 3.185, 199.372

89, 3.185, 199.372

89, 3.185, 199.372

87, 10.883,
198.672

91, 4.889, 19.592

86, 18.078,
198.159

92, 10.825, 20.073

85, 24.642,
197.710

92, 10.825, 20.048

84, 30.445,
197.322

92, 10.825, 20.022

83, 35.373,
196.997

92, 10.825, 19.997

83, 39.338,
196.739

92, 10.825, 19.972

82, 42.298,
196.547

92, 10.825, 19.946

82, 44.267,
196.418

92, 10.825, 19.921

92, 10.824, 19.896

■ 82, 45.328,
196.346

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 3.185, 199.372



87, 3.268, 19.429

Rectangle

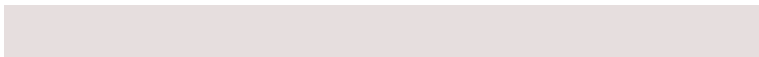
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



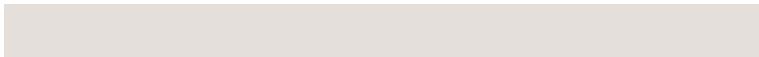
89, 3.185, 199.372



89, 3.185, 249.372



89, 3.185, 19.372



89, 3.185, 69.372

Sweetspot

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



89, 3.186, 199.338



100, 0.886, 200.062



89, 5.690, 143.827



53, 0.504, 200.104



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, 3.186, 199.338



99, 4.397, 199.242



88, 2.790, 254.229



47, 2.697, 199.191



65, 37.951, 196.323



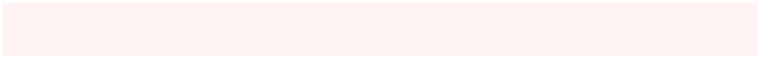
17, 15.589, 196.333

Inverse Universe

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



87, 3.268, 19.429



97, 4.539, 19.533



88, 2.805, 72.968



45, 2.795, 19.590



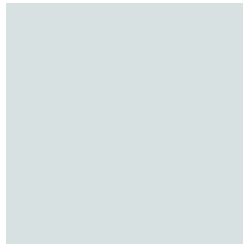
36, 79.095, 39.936



6, 25.540, 20.921

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 3.185, 199.372 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

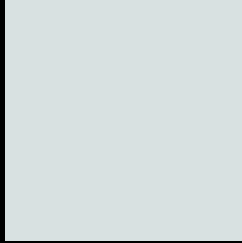
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.185, 199.372 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

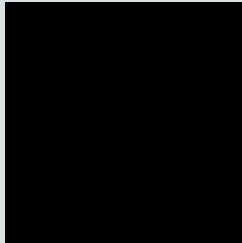
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

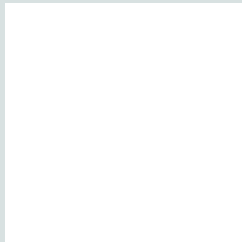
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 89, 3.185, 199.372

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 3.185, 199.372.

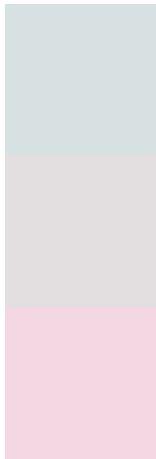


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 3.185, 199.372.

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, 3.185, 199.372

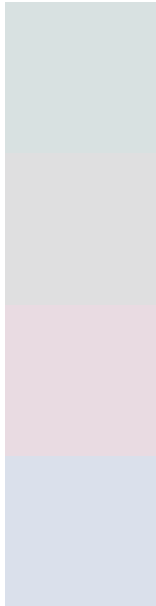
Protanopia
89, 2.089, 349.377

Deuteranopia
89, 11.332, 349.939



Tritanopia
89, 9.457, 282.572

Trichromacy



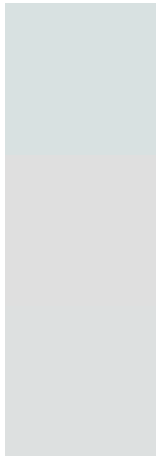
Original Color
89, 3.185, 199.372

Protanomaly
89, 0.531, 290.352

Deuteranomaly
89, 6.243, 344.075

Tritanomaly
89, 6.066, 270.514

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 3.185, 199.372

Achromatopsia
89, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
89, 1.068, 199.893

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 3.185, 199.372 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(216, 225, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 225, 225)  
}
```

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(216, 225, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 225, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 3.185, 199.372 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(216, 225, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 225, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 225, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 225, 225); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 225, 225); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 225, 225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 3.185, 199.372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 225, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
225, 225) }
```

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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