

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 3.604, 184.802)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 3.604, 184.802) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(89, 3.709, 183.009)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8E2E0
RGB	216, 226, 224
RGB Percent	85%, 89%, 88%
CMY	0.1540, 0.1148, 0.1227
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.01, 0.11
HSL	168°, 15%, 87%
HSV	168°, 4%, 89%
XYZ	68.7743, 74.1641, 81.0130
YIQ	222.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

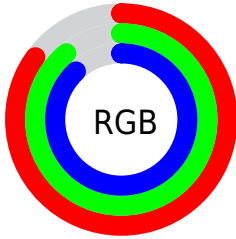
Format	Color
R _{YB}	216, 222, 226
Decimal	14213856
CIE Lab	89.00, -3.70, -0.19
CIE LCh	89, 3.709, 183.009
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3071, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292403936 (0xFFD8E2E0)
YUV	222.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -8.1576, 4.5081

Details

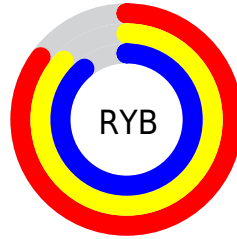
The CIELCh color **89, 3.709, 183.009** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **87, 3.782, 3.483**, and the grayscale version is **89, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **69, 3.903, 182.858** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 11.937, 181.972**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 4.716, 3.589**.

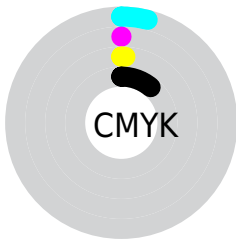
Distribution



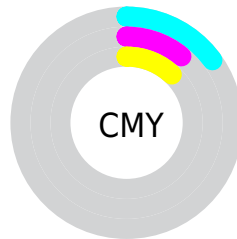
- Red (85%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 3.709, 183.009 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, 3.709, 183.009 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89, 3.709, 183.009

■ 89, 3.709, 183.009

■ 100, 3.709,
183.009

■ 79, 3.709, 183.009

■ 69, 3.709, 183.009

■ 59, 3.709, 183.009

■ 49, 3.709, 183.009

■ 39, 3.709, 183.009

■ 29, 3.709, 183.009

■ 19, 3.709, 183.009

■ 9, 3.709, 183.009

■ 0, 3.709, 183.009

89, 3.709, 183.009

89, 3.709, 183.009

87, 11.937,
181.972

91, 4.716, 3.589

86, 19.844,
180.995

92, 11.187, 1.286

85, 27.296,
179.969

92, 12.092,
350.757

83, 34.152,
178.872

93, 13.355,
341.984

83, 40.272,
177.685

93, 14.883,
334.901

82, 45.540,
176.385

93, 16.604,
329.246

81, 49.877,
174.948

93, 18.307,
325.060

81, 53.265,
173.351

■ 81, 55.769,
171.582

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 3.709, 183.009



87, 3.782, 3.483

Rectangle

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



89, 3.709, 183.009



89, 3.709, 233.009



89, 3.709, 3.009



89, 3.709, 53.009

Sweetspot

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



89, 3.711, 182.987



100, 0.924, 183.801



89, 5.938, 138.153



53, 0.525, 183.840



0, 0.000, 0.000



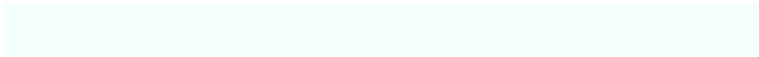
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

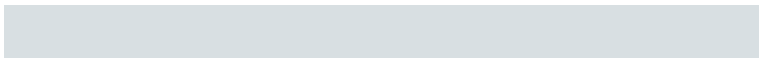
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89, 3.711, 182.987



99, 4.621, 182.915



88, 2.914, 229.969



47, 2.837, 182.844



64, 47.042, 170.887



17, 18.548, 174.310

Inverse Universe

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



87, 3.782, 3.483



97, 4.719, 3.558



88, 2.978, 49.048



45, 2.903, 3.632



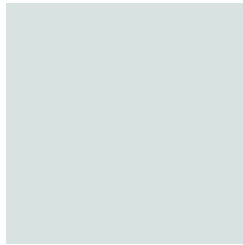
37, 70.211, 29.219



6, 25.280, 12.460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 3.709, 183.009 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

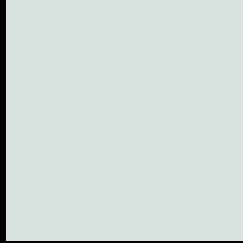
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.709, 183.009 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

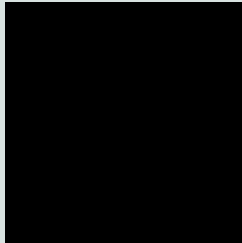
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

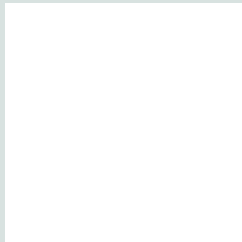
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 89, 3.709, 183.009

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 3.709, 183.009.

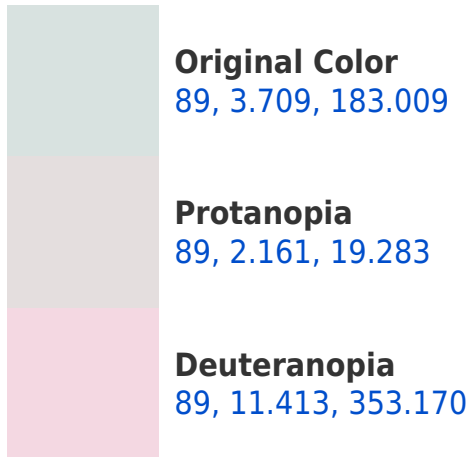


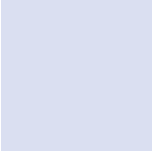
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 3.709, 183.009.

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](#).

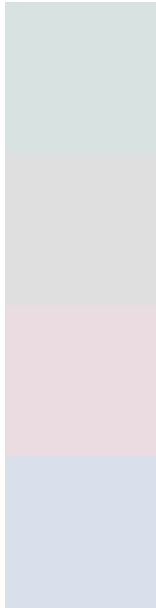
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
89, 9.507, 280.524

Trichromacy



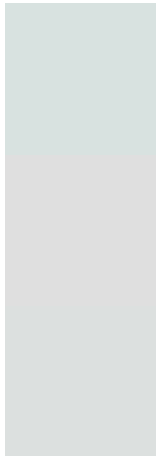
Original Color
89, 3.709, 183.009

Protanomaly
89, 0.360, 17.766

Deuteranomaly
89, 5.696, 352.584

Tritanomaly
89, 6.187, 267.486

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 3.709, 183.009

Achromatopsia
89, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
89, 1.521, 179.710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 3.709, 183.009 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, 226, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 226, 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(216, 226, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 226, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 3.709, 183.009 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

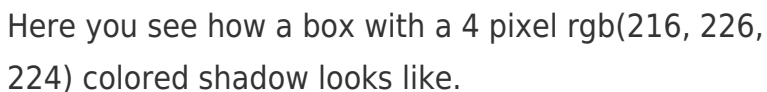
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(216, 226, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 226, 224) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 226, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 226, 224); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 226, 224); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 226, 224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 3.709, 183.009 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 226, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
226, 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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