

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 33.901, 114.777)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 33.901, 114.777)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(89, 34.108, 114.612)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBE6A4
RGB	219, 230, 164
RGB Percent	86%, 90%, 64%
CMY	0.1421, 0.0989, 0.3577
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.29, 0.10
HSL	70°, 57%, 77%
HSV	70°, 29%, 90%
XYZ	64.0596, 74.1641, 45.9582
YIQ	219.1870, 14.6300, -22.8580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

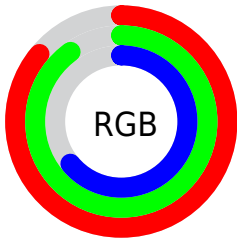
Format	Color
RYB	164, 230, 175
Decimal	14411428
CIELab	89.00, -14.21, 31.01
CIElCh	89, 34.108, 114.612
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3478, 0.4027
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292601508 (0xFFDBE6A4)
YUV	219.1870, -27.2072, -0.1640
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -17.9298, 28.6422

Details

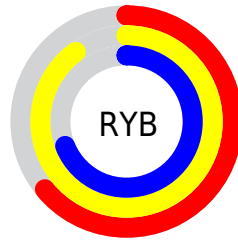
The CIELCh color **89, 34.108, 114.612** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **70, 36.433, 299.250**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 18.203, 108.801**, and **69, 34.180, 115.159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 45.599, 113.902**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 22.344, 115.349**.

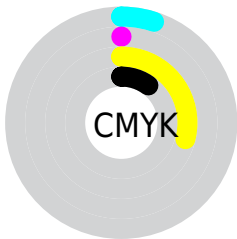
Distribution



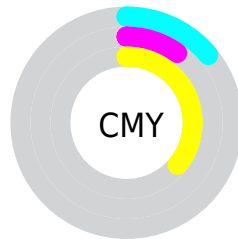
- Red (86%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 34.108, 114.612 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, 34.108, 114.612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89, 34.108,
114.612

 89, 34.108,
114.612

 100, 34.108,
114.612

 79, 34.108,
114.612

 69, 34.108,
114.612

 59, 34.108,
114.612

 49, 34.108,
114.612

 39, 34.108,
114.612

 29, 34.108,
114.612

 19, 34.108,

114.612

■ 9, 34.108, 114.612

■ 0, 34.108, 114.612

■ 89, 34.108,
114.612

■ 89, 34.108,
114.612

■ 88, 45.599,
113.902

■ 90, 22.344,
115.349

■ 88, 56.616,
113.244

■ 90, 10.431,
116.082

■ 87, 66.866,
112.687

■ 91, 1.545, 296.800

■ 87, 75.926,
112.297

■ 92, 13.167,
297.642

■ 86, 83.253,

■ 93, 13.391,
303.242

112.156

93, 13.737,
308.649

86, 88.317,
112.348

93, 14.198,
313.786

86, 91.015,
112.903

93, 14.766,
318.600

86, 91.291,
112.983

94, 15.429,
323.062

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 34.108, 114.612



70, 36.433, 299.250

Rectangle

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



89, 34.108, 114.612



89, 34.108, 164.612



89, 34.108, 294.612



89, 34.108, 344.612

Sweetspot

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



89, 34.110, 114.615



99, 11.714, 116.058



76, 22.874, 35.908



53, 8.139, 115.952



0, 0.000, 0.000



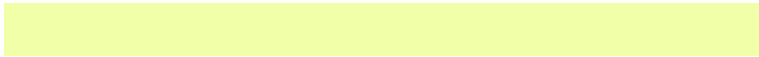
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



89, 34.110, 114.615



97, 43.758, 114.220



87, 37.987, 133.328



48, 6.787, 116.029



68, 75.533, 112.828



20, 29.667, 112.779

Inverse Universe

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



70, 36.433, 299.250



73, 47.438, 299.862



73, 38.931, 315.906



44, 6.932, 297.430



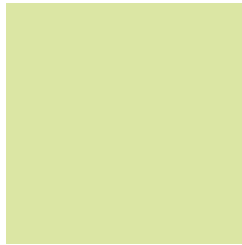
22, 101.218, 307.015



3, 34.027, 300.746

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 34.108, 114.612 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

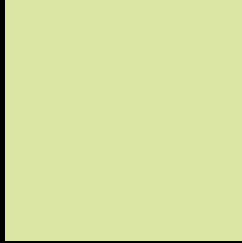
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 34.108, 114.612 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

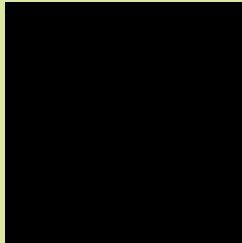
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

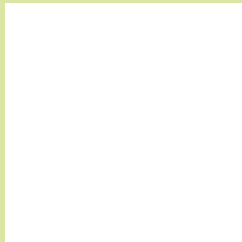
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 89, 34.108, 114.612

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 34.108, 114.612.

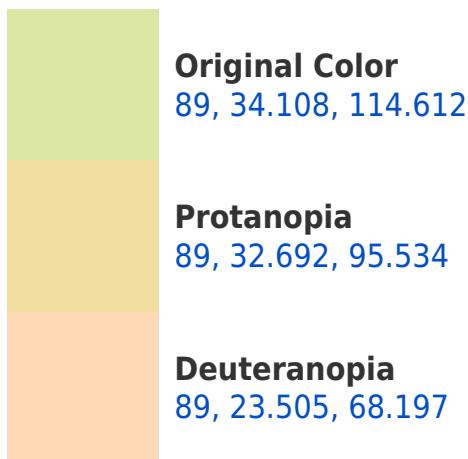


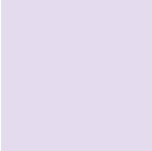
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 34.108, 114.612.

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](#).

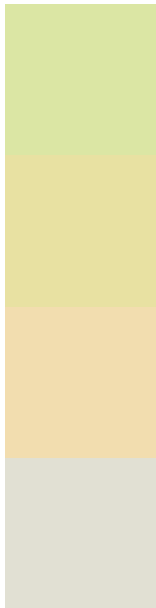
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
89, 9.840, 307.452

Trichromacy



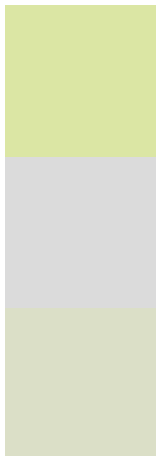
Original Color
89, 34.108, 114.612

Protanomaly
89, 32.531, 102.582

Deuteranomaly
89, 25.244, 89.139

Tritanomaly
89, 6.749, 106.502

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 34.108, 114.612

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 12.562, 115.931

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 34.108, 114.612 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(219, 230, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 230, 164)  
}
```

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(219, 230, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 230, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 34.108, 114.612 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(219, 230, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 230, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(219, 230, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 230, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 230, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 230,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 34.108, 114.612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 230, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
230, 164) }
```

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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