

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 4.004, 240.755)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 4.004, 240.755) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(89, 4.058, 239.352)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8E1E6
RGB	216, 225, 230
RGB Percent	85%, 88%, 90%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1176, 0.0980
CMYK	0.06, 0.02, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	201°, 22%, 87%
HSV	201°, 6%, 90%
XYZ	69.5286, 74.1641, 85.5146
YIQ	222.8790, -6.9690, -0.3530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

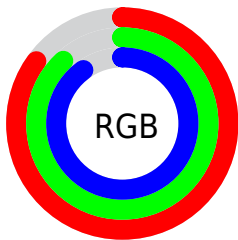
Format	Color
RYP	216, 221, 230
Decimal	14213606
CIELab	89.00, -2.07, -3.49
CIElCh	89, 4.058, 239.352
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3033, 0.3236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292403686 (0xFFD8E1E6)
YUV	222.8790, 3.5107, -6.0329
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -6.5940, 1.4089

Details

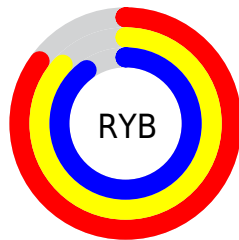
The CIELCh color $89, 4.058, 239.352$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $89, 4.165, 57.955$, and the grayscale version is $89, 0.011, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $69, 4.258, 239.506$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85, 10.535, 240.364$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93, 2.636, 58.080$.

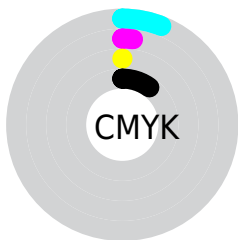
Distribution



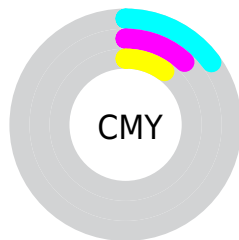
- Red (85%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 4.058, 239.352 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, 4.058, 239.352 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89, 4.058, 239.352

■ 89, 4.058, 239.352

■ 100, 4.058,
239.352

■ 79, 4.058, 239.352

■ 69, 4.058, 239.352

■ 59, 4.058, 239.352

■ 49, 4.058, 239.352

■ 39, 4.058, 239.352

■ 29, 4.058, 239.352

■ 19, 4.058, 239.352

■ 9, 4.058, 239.352

■ 0, 4.058, 239.352

89, 4.058, 239.352

89, 4.058, 239.352

85, 10.535,
240.364

93, 2.636, 58.080

82, 16.736,
241.734

96, 7.617, 69.408

78, 22.595,
243.446

98, 10.147, 98.351

99, 12.651,
109.221

75, 28.051,
245.572

71, 33.057,
248.195

68, 37.598,
251.397

65, 41.706,
255.239

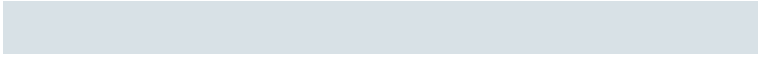
62, 45.483,
259.725

■ 60, 49.098,
264.757

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 4.058, 239.352



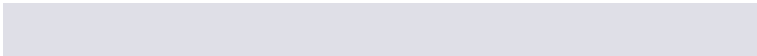
89, 4.165, 57.955

Rectangle

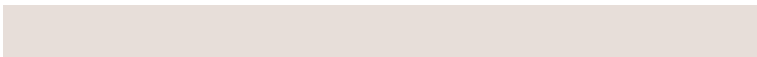
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



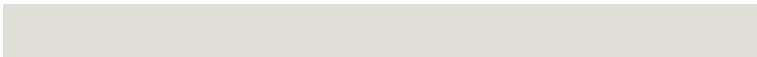
89, 4.058, 239.352



89, 4.058, 289.352



89, 4.058, 59.352



89, 4.058, 109.352

Sweetspot

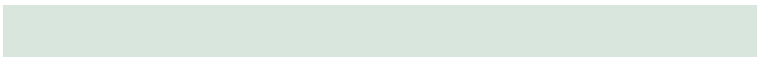
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89, 4.058, 239.320



99, 1.463, 239.185



90, 6.915, 155.997



53, 0.832, 239.196



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, 4.058, 239.320



97, 5.066, 239.400



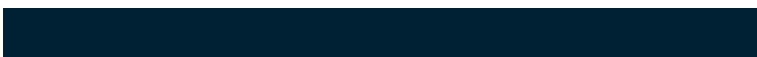
87, 6.261, 283.956



47, 3.016, 239.447



46, 41.345, 265.809



11, 15.752, 256.332

Inverse Universe

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



88, 6.919, 337.061



95, 8.659, 337.139



90, 6.191, 102.566



46, 5.163, 337.181



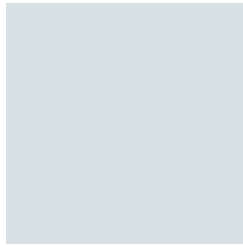
39, 68.334, 349.219



7, 29.530, 344.990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 4.058, 239.352 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

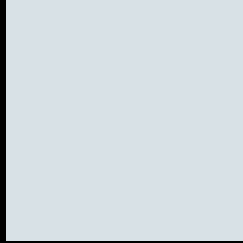
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.058, 239.352 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

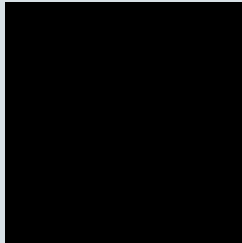
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

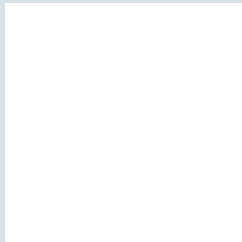
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 89, 4.058, 239.352

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 4.058, 239.352.

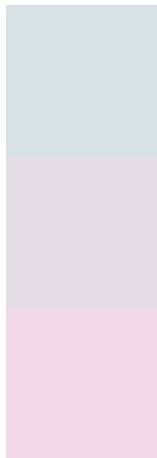


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 4.058, 239.352.

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

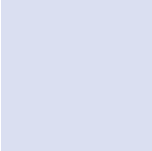
89, 4.058, 239.352

Protanopia

89, 3.459, 314.723

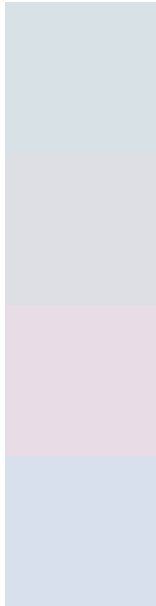
Deuteranopia

89, 11.648, 338.190



Tritanopia
89, 9.507, 280.524

Trichromacy



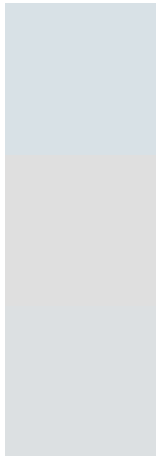
Original Color
89, 4.058, 239.352

Protanomaly
89, 3.148, 284.009

Deuteranomaly
89, 7.190, 327.026

Tritanomaly
89, 7.152, 270.918

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 4.058, 239.352

Achromatopsia
89, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
89, 1.752, 236.219

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 4.058, 239.352 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, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 225, 230)  
}
```

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, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 225, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 4.058, 239.352 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, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 225, 230) }
```

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, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 225, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 225, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 225,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 4.058, 239.352 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, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
225, 230) }
```

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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