

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 6.885, 216.741)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 6.885, 216.741) contains.

CIELCh(89, 6.874, 216.748)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(89, 6.874, 216.748)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0E3E7
RGB	208, 227, 231
RGB Percent	82%, 89%, 91%
CMY	0.1841, 0.1095, 0.0939
CMYK	0.10, 0.02, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	190°, 32%, 86%
HSV	190°, 10%, 91%
XYZ	67.9484, 74.1641, 86.3816
YIQ	221.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

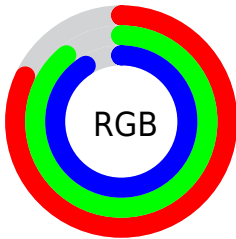
Format	Color
R_{YB}	208, 218, 231
Decimal	13689831
CIE _{Lab}	89.00, -5.51, -4.11
CIE _{LCh}	89, 6.874, 216.748
Yxy	74.1641, 0.2974, 0.3246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291879911 (0xFFD0E3E7)
YUV	221.7750, 4.5479, -12.0807
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -9.8694, 0.8119

Details

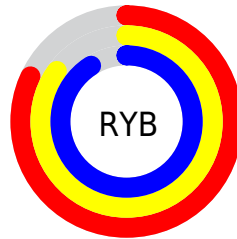
The CIELCh color `89, 6.874, 216.748` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `86, 7.326, 36.335`, and the grayscale version is `88, 0.010, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `69, 6.716, 213.183` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `86, 13.386, 216.987`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `92, 0.032, 17.052`.

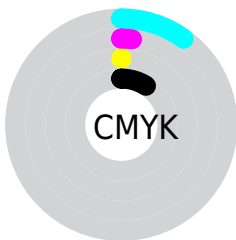
Distribution



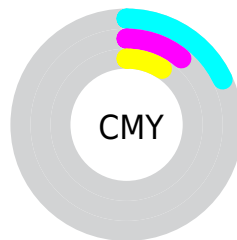
- Red (82%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 6.874, 216.748 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, 6.874, 216.748 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89, 6.874, 216.748

■ 89, 6.874, 216.748

■ 100, 6.874,
216.748

■ 79, 6.874, 216.748

■ 69, 6.874, 216.748

■ 59, 6.874, 216.748

■ 49, 6.874, 216.748

■ 39, 6.874, 216.748

■ 29, 6.874, 216.748

■ 19, 6.874, 216.748

■ 9, 6.874, 216.748

■ 0, 6.874, 216.748

89, 6.874, 216.748

89, 6.874, 216.748

86, 13.386,
216.987

92, 0.032, 17.052

84, 19.402,
217.445

94, 7.237, 36.329

82, 24.810,
218.127

96, 7.060, 55.221

80, 29.502,
219.086

97, 8.645, 90.323

78, 33.381,
220.386

98, 10.281,
101.621

76, 36.382,
222.099

99, 12.114,
109.262

74, 38.495,
224.303

73, 39.780,
227.067

■ 72, 40.455,
230.358

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 6.874, 216.748



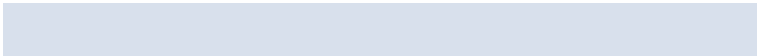
86, 7.326, 36.335

Rectangle

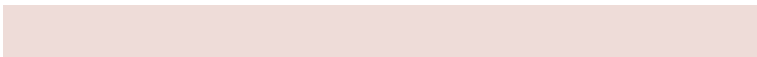
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



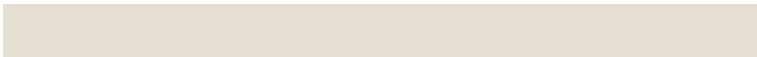
89, 6.874, 216.748



89, 6.874, 266.748



89, 6.874, 36.748



89, 6.874, 86.748

Sweetspot

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



89, 6.875, 216.731



99, 2.284, 216.803



90, 13.014, 148.778



53, 1.728, 216.754



0, 0.000, 0.000



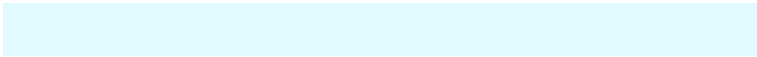
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



89, 6.875, 216.731



97, 8.926, 216.767



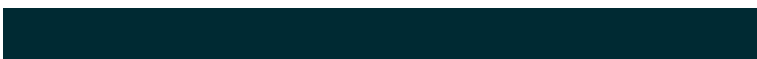
86, 8.423, 272.468



47, 3.906, 216.724



56, 33.337, 229.735



15, 14.005, 223.934

Inverse Universe

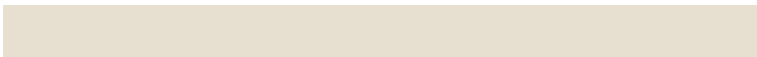
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86, 12.984, 330.211



92, 16.976, 330.347



89, 8.427, 89.853



45, 7.365, 330.179



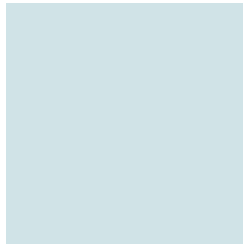
41, 77.253, 336.576



8, 33.084, 335.079

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 6.874, 216.748 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

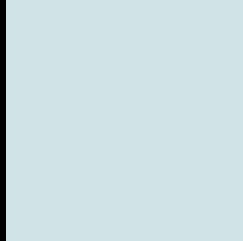
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.874, 216.748 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

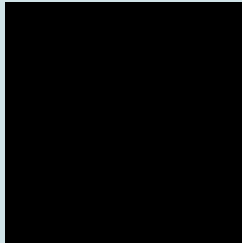
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

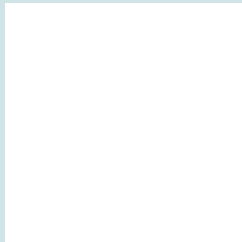
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 89, 6.874, 216.748

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 6.874, 216.748.



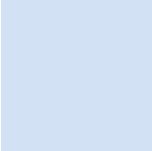
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 6.874, 216.748.

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](#).

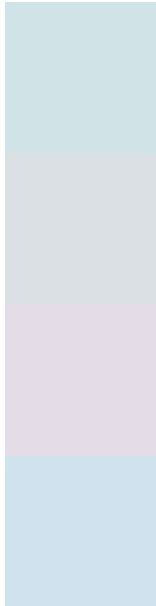
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
89, 10.565, 262.099

Trichromacy



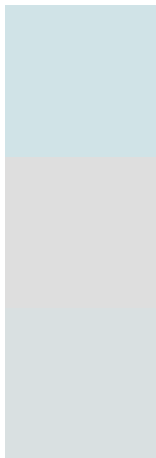
Original Color
89, 6.874, 216.748

Protanomaly
89, 3.125, 256.094

Deuteranomaly
89, 6.282, 313.852

Tritanomaly
89, 8.821, 249.482

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 6.874, 216.748

Achromatopsia
88, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
89, 2.527, 211.382

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 6.874, 216.748 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(208, 227, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 227, 231)  
}
```

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(208, 227, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 227, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 6.874, 216.748 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(208, 227, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 227, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 227, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 227, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 227, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 227,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 6.874, 216.748 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 227, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
227, 231) }
```

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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