

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 7.661, 132.255)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 7.661, 132.255) contains.

CIELCh(89, 7.370, 132.779)	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, 7.370, 132.779)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAE2D5
RGB	218, 226, 213
RGB Percent	85%, 89%, 84%
CMY	0.1448, 0.1134, 0.1644
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.06, 0.11
HSL	97°, 18%, 86%
HSV	97°, 6%, 89%
XYZ	68.1777, 74.1641, 73.7275
YIQ	222.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

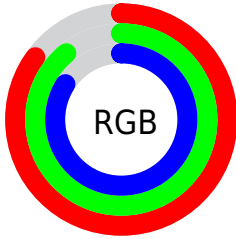
Format	Color
RYB	213, 226, 221
Decimal	14344917
CIELab	89.00, -5.01, 5.41
CIElCh	89, 7.370, 132.779
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3155, 0.3432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292534997 (0xFFDAE2D5)
YUV	222.1260, -4.4991, -3.6185
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -9.3940, 9.5239

Details

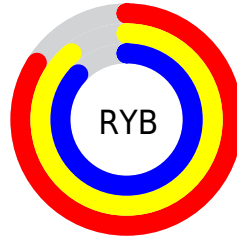
The CIELCh color **89, 7.370, 132.779** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **86, 7.431, 313.214**, and the grayscale version is **89, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **69, 7.772, 132.700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 20.264, 132.321**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 5.437, 313.135**.

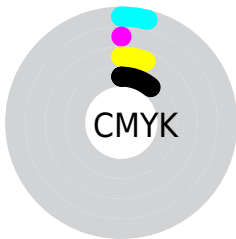
Distribution



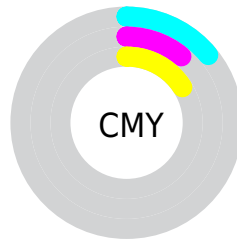
- Red (85%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 7.370, 132.779 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, 7.370, 132.779 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89, 7.370, 132.779

■ 89, 7.370, 132.779

■ 100, 7.370,
132.779

■ 79, 7.370, 132.779

■ 69, 7.370, 132.779

■ 59, 7.370, 132.779

■ 49, 7.370, 132.779

■ 39, 7.370, 132.779

■ 29, 7.370, 132.779

■ 19, 7.370, 132.779

■ 9, 7.370, 132.779

■ 0, 7.370, 132.779

89, 7.370, 132.779

89, 7.370, 132.779

88, 20.264,
132.321

91, 5.437, 313.135

86, 33.140,
131.835

92, 16.538,
315.749

85, 45.865,
131.329

93, 18.079,
325.052

84, 58.243,
130.831

83, 70.000,
130.390

82, 80.750,
130.084

81, 89.986,
130.027

81, 97.154,
130.350

■ 80, 101.877,
131.145

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 7.370, 132.779



86, 7.431, 313.214

Rectangle

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



89, 7.370, 132.779



89, 7.370, 182.779



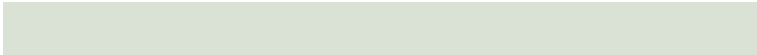
89, 7.370, 312.779



89, 7.370, 2.779

Sweetspot

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



89, 7.372, 132.783



100, 2.815, 132.983



88, 4.461, 84.624



53, 1.600, 132.991



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

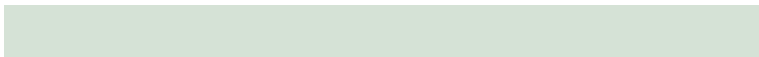
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89, 7.372, 132.783



99, 9.900, 132.723



89, 7.721, 146.969



47, 5.793, 132.700



64, 85.466, 131.301



17, 31.928, 131.615

Inverse Universe

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



86, 7.431, 313.214



95, 9.986, 313.273



87, 7.742, 327.564



44, 5.846, 313.296



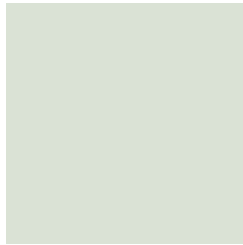
30, 92.147, 314.878



4, 34.291, 314.665

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 7.370, 132.779 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

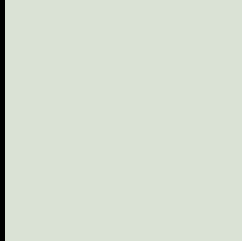
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.370, 132.779 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

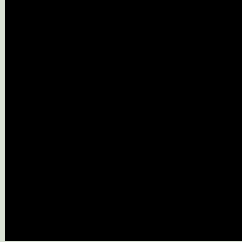
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

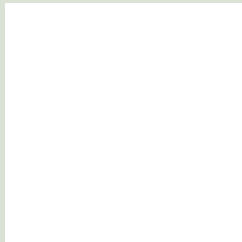
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 89, 7.370, 132.779

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 7.370, 132.779.



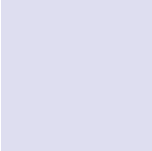
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 7.370, 132.779.

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](#).

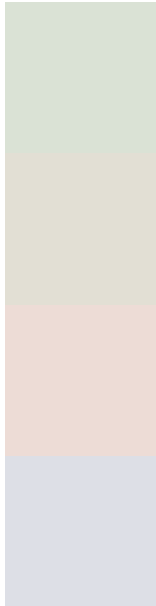
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
89, 9.387, 290.951

Trichromacy



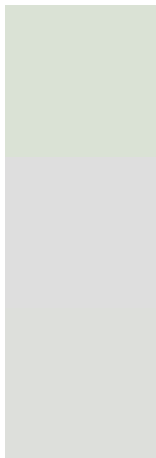
Original Color
89, 7.370, 132.779

Protanomaly
89, 5.803, 98.793

Deuteranomaly
89, 6.974, 46.193

Tritanomaly
89, 3.710, 279.543

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 7.370, 132.779

Achromatopsia
88, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
89, 2.201, 129.049

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 7.370, 132.779 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(218, 226, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 226, 213)  
}
```

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(218, 226, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 226, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 7.370, 132.779 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

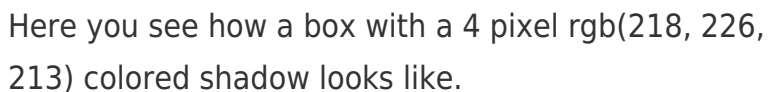
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(218, 226, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 226, 213) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 226, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 226, 213); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 226, 213); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 226, 213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 7.370, 132.779 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 226, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
226, 213) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor