

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 8.515, 350.531)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(89, 8.515, 350.531) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(89, 8.671, 351.353)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFD AE2
RGB	239, 218, 226
RGB Percent	94%, 85%, 89%
CMY	0.0618, 0.1441, 0.1128
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.05, 0.06
HSL	337°, 40%, 90%
HSV	337°, 9%, 94%
XYZ	74.5726, 74.1641, 82.5092
YIQ	225.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

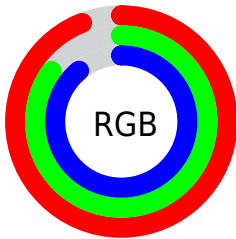
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 218, 226
Decimal	15719138
CIE Lab	89.00, 8.57, -1.30
CIE LCh	89, 8.671, 351.353
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3225, 0.3207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293909218 (0xFFEFDAE2)
YUV	225.1910, 0.3988, 12.1105
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, 3.8609, 3.4779

# Details

The CIELCh color  $89, 8.671, 351.353$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $93, 8.503, 169.874$ , and the grayscale version is  $90, 0.011, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100, 0.012, 296.813$ , and  $69, 8.808, 350.359$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $83, 18.836, 352.428$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $95, 1.178, 170.942$ .

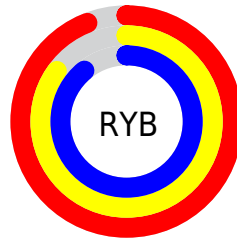
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (85%)

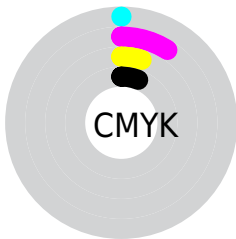
Blue (89%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (89%)

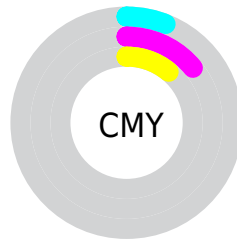


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 8.671, 351.353 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, 8.671, 351.353 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 89, 8.671, 351.353

 89, 8.671, 351.353

 100, 8.671,  
351.353

 79, 8.671, 351.353

 69, 8.671, 351.353

 59, 8.671, 351.353

 49, 8.671, 351.353

 39, 8.671, 351.353

 29, 8.671, 351.353

 19, 8.671, 351.353

 9, 8.671, 351.353

 0, 8.671, 351.353

89, 8.671, 351.353

89, 8.671, 351.353

83, 18.836,  
352.428

95, 1.178, 170.942

99, 5.419, 199.184

77, 29.211,  
353.629

71, 39.598,  
355.032

66, 49.689,  
356.711

61, 59.055,  
358.773

57, 67.187, 1.357

54, 73.610, 4.641

52, 78.100, 8.800

51, 80.996, 13.862



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



89, 8.671, 351.353



93, 8.503, 169.874

# Rectangle

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



89, 8.671, 351.353



89, 8.671, 41.353



89, 8.671, 171.353



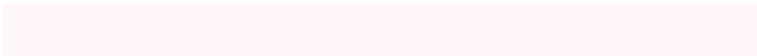
89, 8.671, 221.353

# Sweetspot

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



89, 8.669, 351.360



98, 3.092, 350.705



89, 11.919, 313.390



52, 2.346, 350.815



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

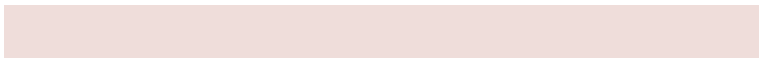
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89, 8.669, 351.360



93, 11.483, 351.595



89, 6.896, 30.383



47, 5.627, 351.433



39, 66.524, 13.499



8, 28.795, 4.891



# Inverse Universe

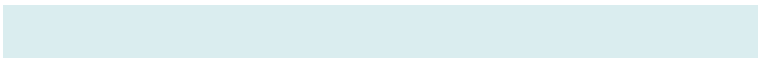
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89, 8.669, 351.360



93, 11.483, 351.595



92, 6.515, 210.313



47, 5.627, 351.433



39, 66.524, 13.499

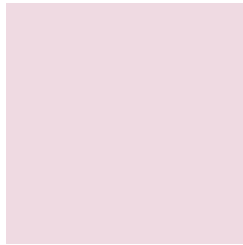


8, 28.795, 4.891



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 8.671, 351.353 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

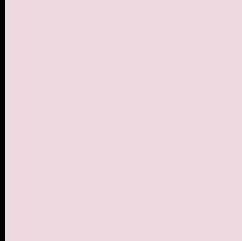
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.671, 351.353 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

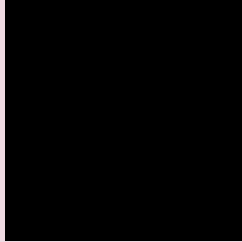
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

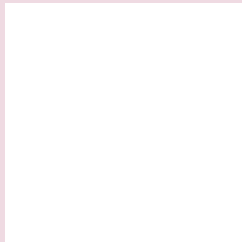
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 89, 8.671, 351.353

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 8.671, 351.353.

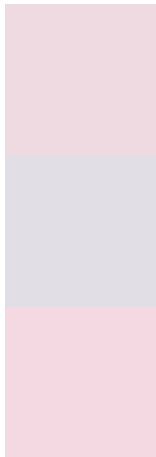


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 8.671, 351.353.

# 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, 8.671, 351.353

### Protanopia

89, 3.939, 311.612

### Deuteranopia

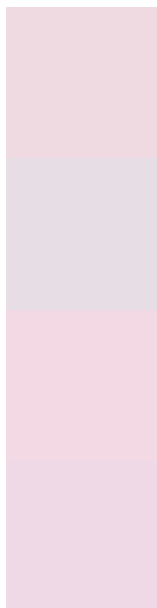
89, 11.080, 352.268





**Tritanopia**  
89, 12.114, 333.354

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
89, 8.671, 351.353

**Protanomaly**  
89, 5.138, 334.506

**Deuteranomaly**  
89, 10.442, 350.317

**Tritanomaly**  
89, 11.040, 338.914

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
89, 8.671, 351.353

**Achromatopsia**  
90, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
89, 2.734, 357.043

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 8.671, 351.353 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(239, 218, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 218, 226)  
}
```

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(239, 218, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 218, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 8.671, 351.353 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(239, 218, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 218, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 218, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 218, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 218, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 218,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 8.671, 351.353 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 218, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
218, 226) }
```

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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