

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 8.746, 340.007)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 8.746, 340.007) contains.

CIELCh(89, 8.327, 341.322)	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, 8.327, 341.322)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDDBE5
RGB	237, 219, 229
RGB Percent	93%, 86%, 90%
CMY	0.0714, 0.1420, 0.1028
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.03, 0.07
HSL	327°, 33%, 89%
HSV	327°, 8%, 93%
XYZ	74.2413, 74.1641, 84.3735
YIQ	225.5220, 7.5180, 6.9260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

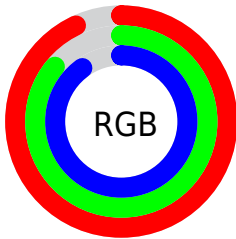
Format	Color
R _Y B	237, 219, 229
Decimal	15588325
CIE Lab	89.00, 7.89, -2.67
CIE LCh	89, 8.327, 341.322
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3189, 0.3186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293778405 (0xFFEDDBE5)
YUV	225.5220, 1.7147, 10.0662
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, 3.1741, 2.1945

Details

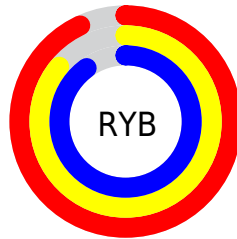
The CIELCh color $89, 8.327, 341.322$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $92, 8.252, 160.227$, and the grayscale version is $90, 0.011, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $69, 8.477, 339.856$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83, 19.467, 342.211$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95, 2.586, 160.769$.

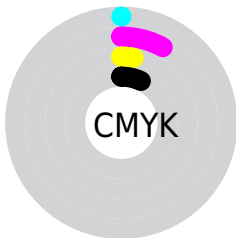
Distribution



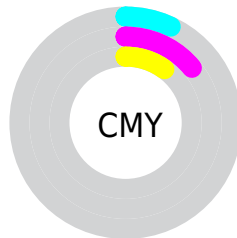
- Red (93%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (10%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 8.327, 341.322 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, 8.327, 341.322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 89, 8.327, 341.322

 89, 8.327, 341.322

 100, 8.327,
341.322

 79, 8.327, 341.322

 69, 8.327, 341.322

 59, 8.327, 341.322

 49, 8.327, 341.322

 39, 8.327, 341.322

 29, 8.327, 341.322

 19, 8.327, 341.322

 9, 8.327, 341.322

 0, 8.327, 341.322

89, 8.327, 341.322

89, 8.327, 341.322

83, 19.467,
342.211

95, 2.586, 160.769

77, 30.698,
343.164

99, 6.870, 176.545

99, 6.250, 199.116

72, 41.787,
344.226

67, 52.387,
345.439

62, 62.027,
346.857

58, 70.140,
348.562

55, 76.161,
350.665

53, 79.718,
353.307

■ 52, 80.898,
356.619

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 8.327, 341.322



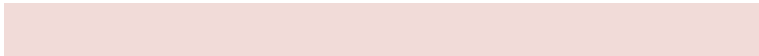
92, 8.252, 160.227

Rectangle

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



89, 8.327, 341.322



89, 8.327, 31.322



89, 8.327, 161.322



89, 8.327, 211.322

Sweetspot

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



89, 8.324, 341.327



99, 2.317, 340.735



88, 9.826, 307.061



53, 1.317, 340.717



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, 8.324, 341.327



94, 10.487, 341.453



89, 6.582, 14.371



46, 6.189, 341.490



39, 66.440, 356.780



8, 29.216, 351.116

Inverse Universe

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



89, 8.324, 341.327



94, 10.487, 341.453



92, 6.310, 193.433



46, 6.189, 341.490



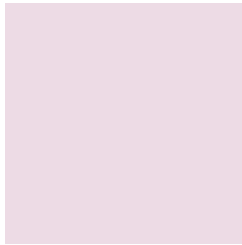
39, 66.440, 356.780



8, 29.216, 351.116

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 8.327, 341.322 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, 8.327, 341.322 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

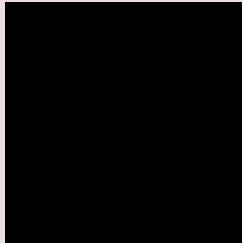
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

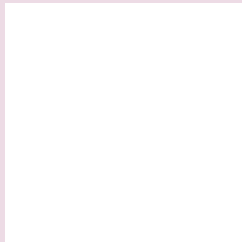
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 89, 8.327, 341.322

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 8.327, 341.322.

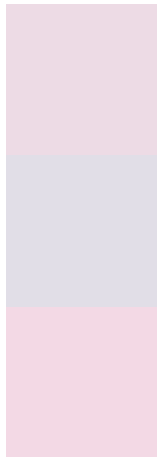


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 8.327, 341.322.

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, 8.327, 341.322

Protanopia

89, 4.830, 303.246

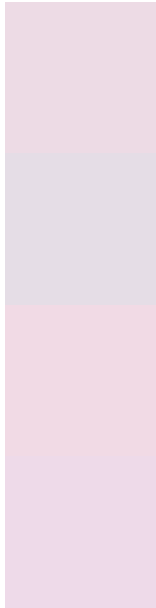
Deuteranopia

89, 11.280, 346.673



Tritanopia
89, 11.405, 329.317

Trichromacy



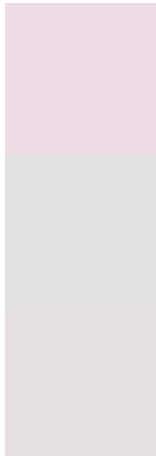
Original Color
89, 8.327, 341.322

Protanomaly
89, 5.521, 321.542

Deuteranomaly
89, 10.088, 345.612

Tritanomaly
89, 10.623, 332.853

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 8.327, 341.322

Achromatopsia
90, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
89, 2.675, 343.697

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 8.327, 341.322 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(237, 219, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 219, 229)  
}
```

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(237, 219, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 219, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 8.327, 341.322 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

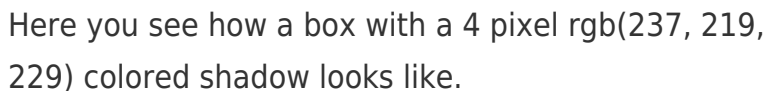
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(237, 219, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 219, 229) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 219, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 219, 229); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 219, 229); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 219, 229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 8.327, 341.322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 219, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
219, 229) }
```

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