

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 55.563, 299.080)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 55.563, 299.080)
contains.

CIELCh(88, 22.658, 304.867)	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(88, 22.658, 304.867)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5D6FF
RGB	229, 214, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.1018, 0.1606, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	262°, 100%, 92%
HSV	262°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	74.6067, 72.0653, 105.4904
YIQ	223.1590, -4.2210, 15.9310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

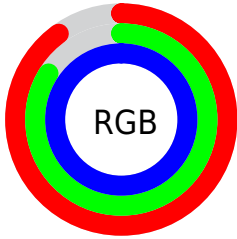
Format	Color
R_{YB}	229, 214, 255
Decimal	15062783
CIE _{Lab}	88.00, 12.95, -18.59
CIE _{LCh}	88, 22.658, 304.867
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2959, 0.2858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293252863 (0xFFE5D6FF)
YUV	223.1590, 15.6976, 5.1226
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, 8.3150, -14.2530

Details

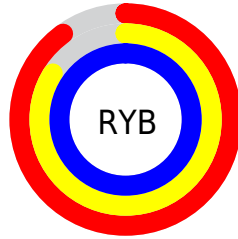
The CIELCh color `88, 22.658, 304.867` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `98, 21.494, 123.437`, and the grayscale version is `89, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `68, 22.180, 305.119` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `80, 36.471, 305.825`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `95, 8.212, 304.585`.

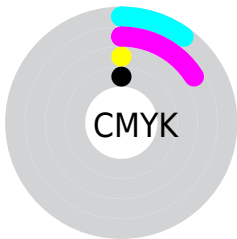
Distribution



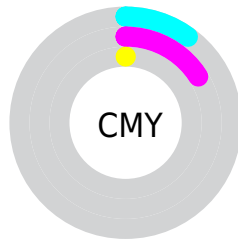
- Red (90%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 22.658, 304.867 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 88, 22.658, 304.867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 22.658,
304.867

 88, 22.658,
304.867


 100, 22.658,
304.867


 78, 22.658,
304.867

 68, 22.658,
304.867

 58, 22.658,
304.867

 48, 22.658,
304.867

 38, 22.658,
304.867

 28, 22.658,
304.867

 18, 22.658,

304.867

■ 8, 22.658, 304.867

■ 0, 22.658, 304.867

■ 88, 22.658,
304.867

■ 88, 22.658,
304.867

■ 80, 36.471,
305.825

■ 95, 8.212, 304.585

■ 73, 51.234,
306.539

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 66, 66.275,
307.298

■ 59, 81.330,
308.066

■ 52, 95.897,

308.775

■ 46, 109.131,
309.315

■ 41, 119.817,
309.535

■ 38, 126.703,
309.279

■ 37, 128.596,
309.097

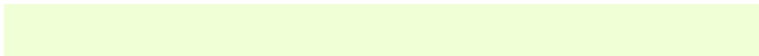
Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 22.658, 304.867



98, 21.494, 123.437

Rectangle

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



88, 22.658, 304.867



88, 22.658, 354.867



88, 22.658, 124.867



88, 22.658, 174.867

Sweetspot

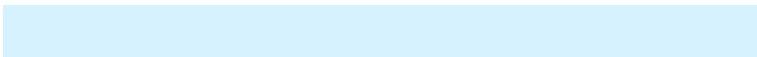
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88, 22.113, 305.173



96, 6.761, 304.525



94, 11.416, 239.479



51, 4.618, 304.565



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



88, 22.113, 305.173



86, 26.283, 305.358



90, 24.573, 321.024



49, 7.742, 304.781



27, 103.358, 309.272



5, 44.859, 309.332

Inverse Universe

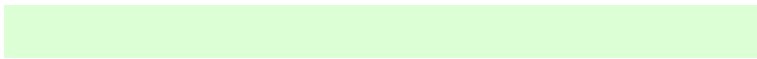
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90, 19.882, 338.300



88, 23.559, 338.542



97, 24.427, 139.465



50, 7.001, 337.772



42, 71.499, 350.150



11, 33.716, 346.634

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 22.658, 304.867 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

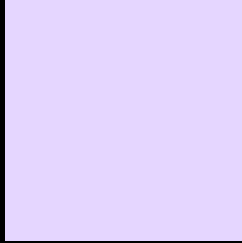
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88, 22.658, 304.867 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

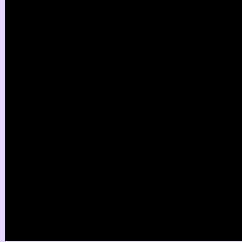
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 22.658, 304.867

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 22.658, 304.867.

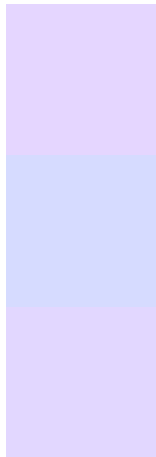


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 22.658, 304.867.

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

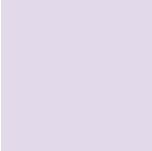
88, 22.132, 305.150

Protanopia

88, 18.849, 286.655

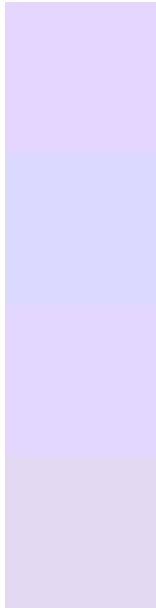
Deuteranopia

88, 21.324, 301.886



Tritanopia
88, 9.359, 308.353

Trichromacy



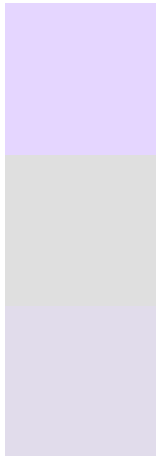
Original Color
88, 22.132, 305.150

Protanomaly
88, 19.903, 293.730

Deuteranomaly
88, 21.387, 302.782

Tritanomaly
88, 13.574, 306.023

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 22.132, 305.150

Achromatopsia
89, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
89, 8.053, 303.393

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 22.658, 304.867 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(229, 214, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 214, 255)  
}
```

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(229, 214, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 214, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 22.658, 304.867 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(229, 214, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 214, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 214, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 214, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 214, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 214,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 22.658, 304.867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 214, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
214, 255) }
```

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