

Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 28.883, 8.906)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 28.883, 8.906) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 18.146, 358.997)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD1DE
RGB	255, 209, 222
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 87%
CMY	0.0004, 0.1807, 0.1298
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	343°, 100%, 91%
HSV	343°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	77.1538, 72.0653, 78.8846
YIQ	224.2360, 23.2430, 13.7950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

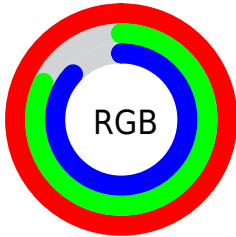
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 209, 222
Decimal	16765406
CIE Lab	88.00, 18.14, -0.32
CIE LCh	88, 18.146, 358.997
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3382, 0.3159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955486 (0xFFFFD1DE)
YUV	224.2360, -1.1023, 26.9800
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, 13.6708, 4.3291

Details

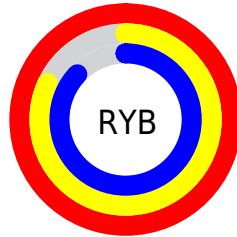
The CIELCh color **88, 18.146, 358.997** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **97, 17.157, 175.488**, and the grayscale version is **89, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **68, 18.435, 358.560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 28.709, 0.286**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 7.920, 357.876**.

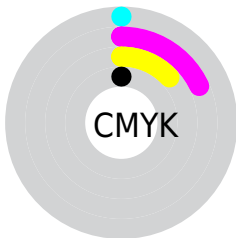
Distribution



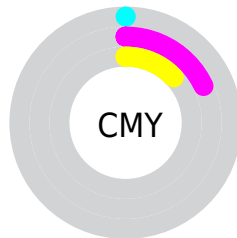
- Red (100%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (13%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 18.146, 358.997 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, 18.146, 358.997 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 18.146,
358.997


 88, 18.146,
358.997


 100, 18.146,
358.997


 78, 18.146,
358.997

 68, 18.146,
358.997

 58, 18.146,
358.997

 48, 18.146,
358.997

 38, 18.146,
358.997

 28, 18.146,
358.997

 18, 18.146,

358.997

■ 8, 18.146, 358.997

■ 0, 18.146, 358.997

■ 88, 18.146,
358.997

■ 88, 18.146,
358.997

■ 82, 28.709, 0.286

■ 95, 7.920, 357.876

■ 76, 39.452, 1.813

100, 0.034,
219.204

■ 70, 50.095, 3.677

■ 65, 60.243, 5.999

■ 61, 69.416, 8.939

■ 57, 77.175, 12.672

■ 55, 83.330, 17.328

■ 54, 88.169, 22.827

■ 54, 89.108, 23.911

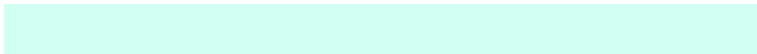
Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 18.146, 358.997



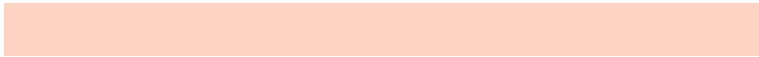
97, 17.157, 175.488

Rectangle

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



88, 18.146, 358.997



88, 18.146, 48.997



88, 18.146, 178.997



88, 18.146, 228.997

Sweetspot

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



88, 18.143, 359.002



97, 4.893, 357.531



88, 26.687, 317.027



51, 3.343, 357.614



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, 18.143, 359.002



85, 22.298, 359.486



90, 14.506, 40.968



50, 5.618, 358.036



40, 71.310, 22.822



10, 31.537, 13.938

Inverse Universe

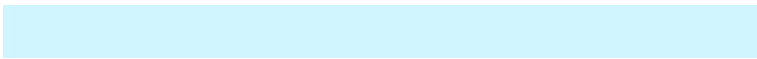
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88, 18.143, 359.002



85, 22.298, 359.486



94, 12.899, 222.269



50, 5.618, 358.036



40, 71.310, 22.822



10, 31.537, 13.938

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 18.146, 358.997 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

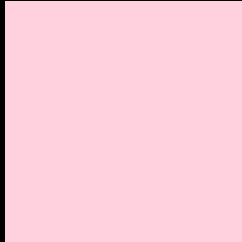
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.146, 358.997 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

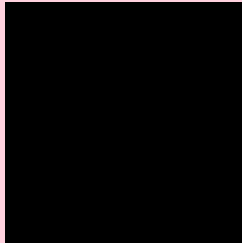
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 18.146, 358.997

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 18.146, 358.997.

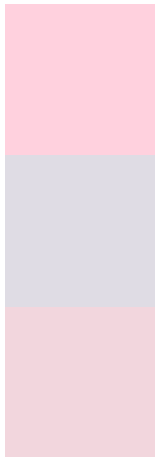


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 18.146, 358.997.

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, 18.146, 358.997

Protanopia
88, 4.331, 304.747

Deuteranopia
88, 10.850, 0.595



Tritanopia
88, 18.708, 354.511

Trichromacy



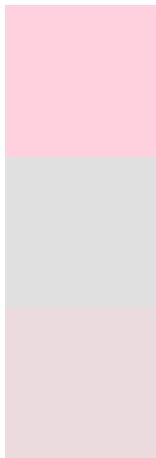
Original Color
88, 18.146, 358.997

Protanomaly
88, 8.633, 342.867

Deuteranomaly
88, 13.631, 0.369

Tritanomaly
88, 18.508, 355.975

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 18.146, 358.997

Achromatopsia
89, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
89, 6.165, 0.069

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 18.146, 358.997 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(255, 209, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 209, 222)  
}
```

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(255, 209, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 209, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 18.146, 358.997 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(255, 209, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 209, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 209, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 209, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 209, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 209,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 18.146, 358.997 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 209, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
209, 222) }
```

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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