

Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 54.390, 14.337)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(100, 54.390, 14.337)
contains.

CIELCh(89, 17.825, 349.203)	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, 17.825, 349.203)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FED4E6
RGB	254, 212, 230
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 90%
CMY	0.0024, 0.1670, 0.0965
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	334°, 97%, 92%
HSV	334°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	78.9927, 74.1641, 85.3034
YIQ	226.6100, 19.2540, 14.5020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

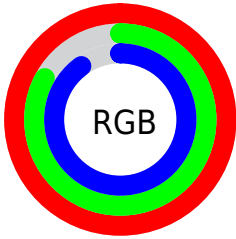
Format	Color
R _Y B	254, 212, 230
Decimal	16700646
CIE Lab	89.00, 17.51, -3.34
CIE LCh	89, 17.825, 349.203
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3313, 0.3110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294890726 (0xFF FED4E6)
YUV	226.6100, 1.6713, 24.0210
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, 13.0225, 1.5542

Details

The CIELCh color **89, 17.825, 349.203** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **97, 17.314, 166.205**, 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, 18.125, 348.291** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 28.930, 350.320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 6.923, 348.190**.

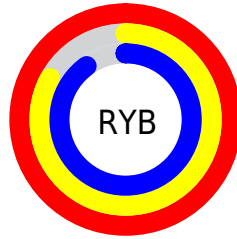
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

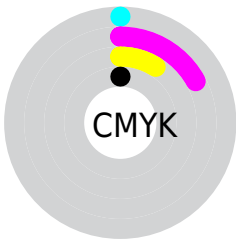
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (90%)

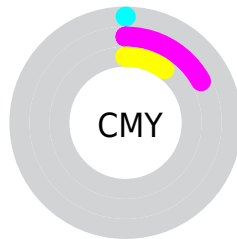


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (17%)


Yellow (10%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 17.825, 349.203 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, 17.825, 349.203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89, 17.825,
349.203


 89, 17.825,
349.203


 100, 17.825,
349.203


 79, 17.825,
349.203

 69, 17.825,
349.203

 59, 17.825,
349.203

 49, 17.825,
349.203

 39, 17.825,
349.203

 29, 17.825,
349.203

 19, 17.825,

349.203

■ 9, 17.825, 349.203

■ 0, 17.825, 349.203

■ 89, 17.825,
349.203

■ 89, 17.825,
349.203

■ 83, 28.930,
350.320

■ 95, 6.923, 348.190

■ 77, 40.045,
351.599

100, 0.216,
202.468

■ 71, 50.851,
353.107

■ 66, 60.901,
354.931

■ 62, 69.642,

357.193

■ 58, 76.520, 0.052

■ 56, 81.186, 3.691

■ 55, 83.752, 8.252

■ 54, 84.438, 9.988

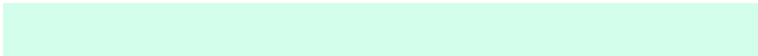
Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 17.825, 349.203



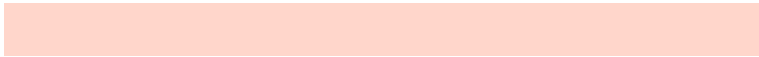
97, 17.314, 166.205

Rectangle

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



89, 17.825, 349.203



89, 17.825, 39.203



89, 17.825, 169.203



89, 17.825, 219.203

Sweetspot

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



89, 17.822, 349.206



97, 5.324, 348.032



88, 23.509, 312.084



51, 3.636, 348.107



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, 17.822, 349.206



87, 21.737, 349.581



89, 14.691, 26.052



50, 6.094, 348.494



41, 68.068, 9.027



10, 31.384, 2.375

Inverse Universe

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



89, 17.822, 349.206



87, 21.737, 349.581



96, 13.147, 204.924



50, 6.094, 348.494



41, 68.068, 9.027



10, 31.384, 2.375

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 17.825, 349.203 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

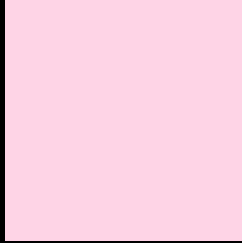
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.825, 349.203 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

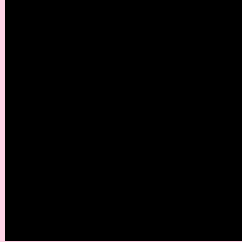
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 89, 17.825, 349.203

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 17.825, 349.203.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 17.825, 349.203.

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, 17.840, 349.209

Protanopia
89, 7.347, 296.243

Deuteranopia
89, 11.568, 344.517



Tritanopia
89, 17.022, 351.542

Trichromacy



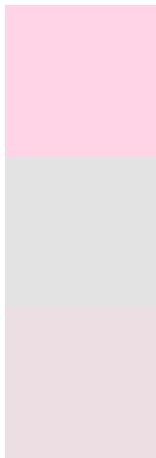
Original Color
89, 17.840, 349.209

Protanomaly
89, 9.712, 326.519

Deuteranomaly
89, 13.945, 346.480

Tritanomaly
89, 17.263, 350.019

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 17.840, 349.209

Achromatopsia
90, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
90, 6.250, 349.904

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 17.825, 349.203 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(254, 212, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 212, 230)  
}
```

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(254, 212, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 212, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 17.825, 349.203 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(254, 212, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 212, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 212, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 212, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 212, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 212,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 17.825, 349.203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 212, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
212, 230) }
```

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