

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 60.099, 21.758)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(100, 60.099, 21.758)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(88, 16.886, 11.857)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	20
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	26

# **Color**

**CIELCh(88, 16.886, 11.857)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD2D7
RGB	255, 210, 215
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 84%
CMY	0.0011, 0.1775, 0.1579
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	353°, 99%, 91%
HSV	353°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	76.3539, 72.0653, 73.9995
YIQ	224.0250, 25.2150, 11.0950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

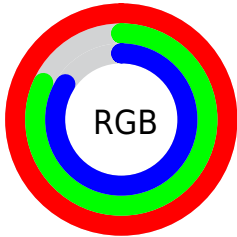
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 210, 215
Decimal	16765655
CIE Lab	88.00, 16.53, 3.47
CIE LCh	88, 16.886, 11.857
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3433, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955735 (0xFFFFD2D7)
YUV	224.0250, -4.4493, 27.1651
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, 11.9888, 7.7409

# Details

The CIELCh color **88, 16.886, 11.857** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **97, 15.409, 188.880**, 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, 17.132, 11.890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 27.263, 13.102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 7.091, 10.814**.

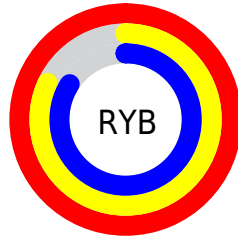
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

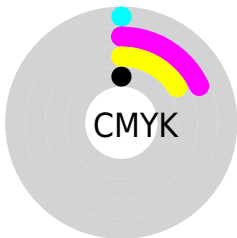
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (84%)

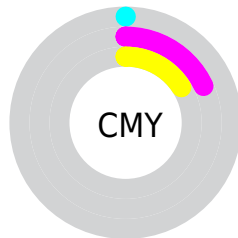


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 16.886, 11.857 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, 16.886, 11.857 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88, 16.886, 11.857

 88, 16.886, 11.857

 100, 16.886,  
11.857

 78, 16.886, 11.857

 68, 16.886, 11.857

 58, 16.886, 11.857

 48, 16.886, 11.857

 38, 16.886, 11.857

 28, 16.886, 11.857

 18, 16.886, 11.857

 8, 16.886, 11.857

 0, 16.886, 11.857

88, 16.886, 11.857

88, 16.886, 11.857

82, 27.263, 13.102

95, 7.091, 10.814

75, 38.139, 14.634

100, 0.094,  
206.461

70, 49.323, 16.568

64, 60.521, 19.035

60, 71.349, 22.173

57, 81.421, 26.067

55, 90.419, 30.610

53, 97.931, 35.251

53, 99.470, 36.172

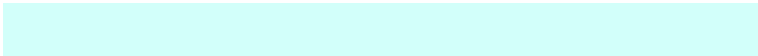
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



88, 16.886, 11.857



97, 15.409, 188.880

# Rectangle

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



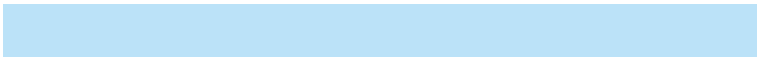
88, 16.886, 11.857



88, 16.886, 61.857



88, 16.886, 191.857



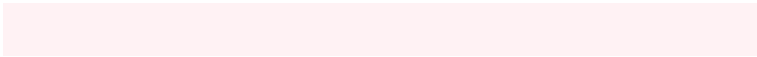
88, 16.886, 241.857

# Sweetspot

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



88, 16.884, 11.864



97, 4.594, 10.530



89, 27.267, 322.085



51, 3.141, 10.608



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

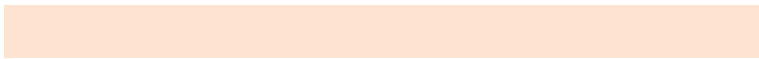
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88, 16.884, 11.864



86, 20.306, 12.251



92, 13.707, 60.122



50, 5.300, 11.002



40, 79.443, 35.377



10, 32.527, 22.656





# Inverse Universe

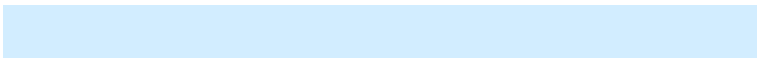
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88, 16.884, 11.864



86, 20.306, 12.251



92, 12.644, 243.982



50, 5.300, 11.002



40, 79.443, 35.377

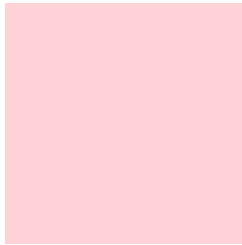


10, 32.527, 22.656



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 16.886, 11.857 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

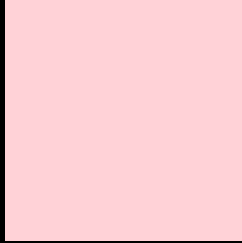
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88, 16.886, 11.857 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

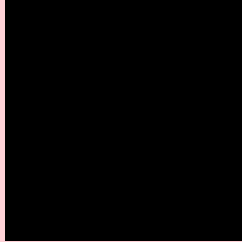
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 88, 16.886, 11.857**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 16.886, 11.857.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 16.886, 11.857.

# 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, 16.886, 11.857

### Protanopia

88, 1.803, 19.205

### Deuteranopia

88, 11.461, 20.196



**Tritanopia**  
88, 18.508, 355.975



# Trichromacy



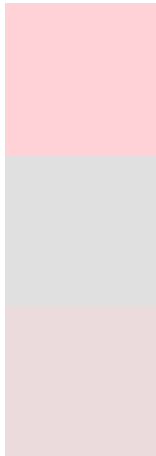
**Original Color**  
88, 16.886, 11.857

**Protanomaly**  
88, 7.378, 11.775

**Deuteranomaly**  
88, 13.747, 16.076

**Tritanomaly**  
88, 17.985, 0.553

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
88, 16.886, 11.857

**Achromatopsia**  
89, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
89, 5.906, 9.612

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 16.886, 11.857 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, 210, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 210, 215)  
}
```

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, 210, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 210, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 16.886, 11.857 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

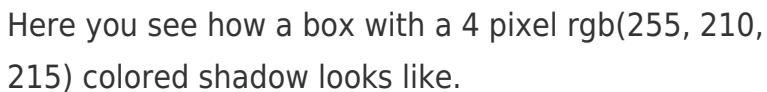
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 210, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 210, 215) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 210, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210, 215); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210, 215); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210, 215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 16.886, 11.857 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 210, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
210, 215) }
```

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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