

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 62.629, 40.809)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(100, 62.629, 40.809)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(89, 25.180, 70.949)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD9B3
RGB	255, 217, 179
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 70%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1499, 0.2990
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 85%
HSV	30°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	74.4013, 74.1641, 52.9062
YIQ	224.0300, 34.8460, -3.7620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

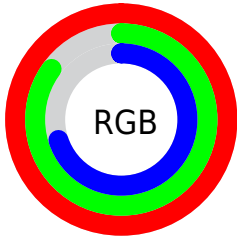
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 255, 179
Decimal	16767411
CIE Lab	89.00, 8.22, 23.80
CIE LCh	89, 25.180, 70.949
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3693, 0.3681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957491 (0xFFFFD9B3)
YUV	224.0300, -22.1998, 27.1607
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, 3.5057, 23.8587

# Details

The CIELCh color **89, 25.180, 70.949** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **85, 22.959, 260.032**, and the grayscale version is **89, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 10.124, 109.411**, and **69, 24.835, 71.673** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 34.141, 70.257**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 16.228, 72.787**.

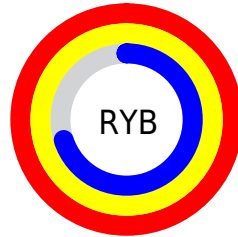
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

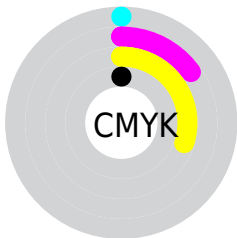
Blue (70%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (70%)

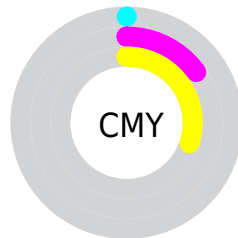


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 25.180, 70.949 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, 25.180, 70.949 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 89, 25.180, 70.949

 89, 25.180, 70.949

 100, 25.180,  
70.949

 79, 25.180, 70.949

 69, 25.180, 70.949

 59, 25.180, 70.949

 49, 25.180, 70.949

 39, 25.180, 70.949

 29, 25.180, 70.949

 19, 25.180, 70.949

 9, 25.180, 70.949

 0, 25.180, 70.949

89, 25.180, 70.949

89, 25.180, 70.949

85, 34.141, 70.257

93, 16.228, 72.787

82, 43.688, 68.971

96, 7.884, 74.009

79, 53.508, 67.654

100, 0.012,  
296.813

75, 63.337, 66.251

72, 72.613, 64.632

70, 80.335, 62.532

67, 85.598, 59.705

67, 85.646, 59.678

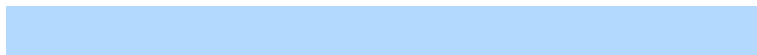
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



89, 25.180, 70.949



85, 22.959, 260.032

# Rectangle

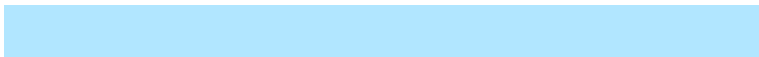
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89, 25.180, 70.949



89, 25.180, 120.949



89, 25.180, 250.949



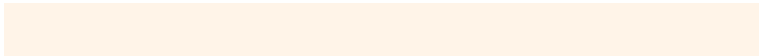
89, 25.180, 300.949

# Sweetspot

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



89, 24.978, 71.529



97, 7.149, 74.115



81, 34.496, 345.524



51, 4.985, 73.944



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, 24.978, 71.529



87, 30.516, 70.755



98, 37.671, 106.546



51, 4.521, 74.056



51, 68.728, 60.388



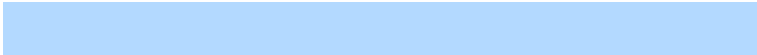
16, 27.011, 61.699





# Inverse Universe

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



85, 22.959, 260.032



82, 27.511, 261.338



76, 40.448, 293.277



51, 4.420, 256.588



41, 58.160, 284.062



12, 23.678, 277.497



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 89, 25.180, 70.949 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

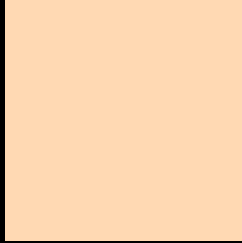
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89, 25.180, 70.949 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

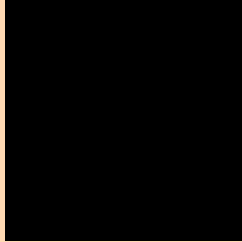
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 89, 25.180, 70.949**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 25.180, 70.949.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 25.180, 70.949.

# 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, 24.904, 71.676

### Protanopia

89, 21.907, 94.093

### Deuteranopia

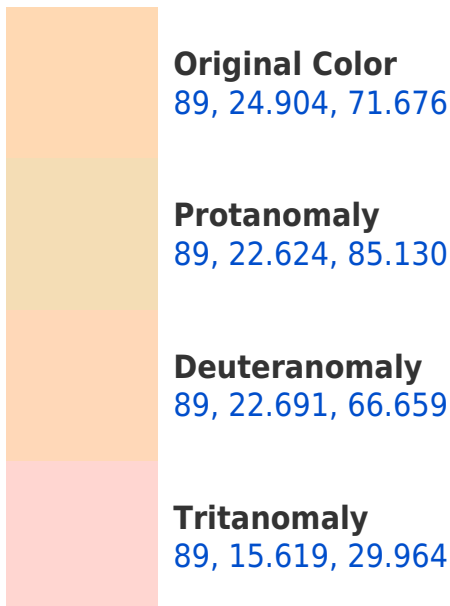
89, 21.507, 64.124



**Tritanopia**  
89, 17.261, 355.873



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 25.180, 70.949 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, 217, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 217, 179)  
}
```

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, 217, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 217, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 25.180, 70.949 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, 217, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 217, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 217, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 217, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 25.180, 70.949 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 217, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
217, 179) }
```

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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