

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 67.742, 40.565)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(100, 67.742, 40.565)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(88, 27.171, 69.442)</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, 27.171, 69.442)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD5AD
RGB	255, 213, 173
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 68%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1647, 0.3217
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	29°, 100%, 84%
HSV	29°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	72.9633, 72.0653, 49.5826
YIQ	220.9980, 37.8720, -3.5360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

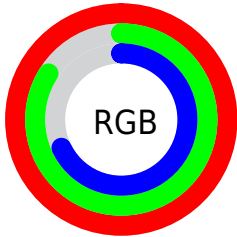
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 251, 173
Decimal	16766381
CIE Lab	88.00, 9.54, 25.44
CIE LCh	88, 27.171, 69.442
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3749, 0.3703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956461 (0xFFFFD5AD)
YUV	220.9980, -23.6630, 29.8198
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, 4.8595, 24.7943

# Details

The CIELCh color **88, 27.171, 69.442** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **84, 24.394, 259.304**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 13.158, 109.183**, and **68, 26.977, 69.903** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 36.144, 68.886**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 18.074, 71.375**.

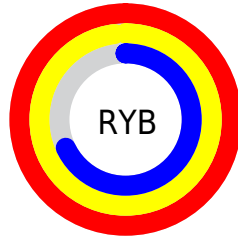
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

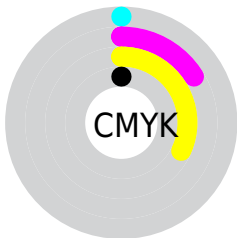
Blue (68%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (68%)

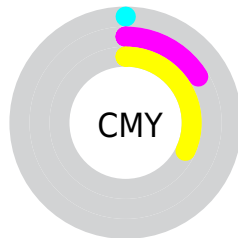


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 27.171, 69.442 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, 27.171, 69.442 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88, 27.171, 69.442

 88, 27.171, 69.442

 100, 27.171,  
69.442


 78, 27.171, 69.442


 68, 27.171, 69.442

 58, 27.171, 69.442

 48, 27.171, 69.442

 38, 27.171, 69.442

 28, 27.171, 69.442

 18, 27.171, 69.442

 8, 27.171, 69.442

 0, 27.171, 69.442

88, 27.171, 69.442

88, 27.171, 69.442

84, 36.144, 68.886

92, 18.074, 71.375

81, 45.784, 67.626

95, 9.678, 72.591

77, 55.682, 66.332

99, 1.678, 73.588

74, 65.528, 64.936

100, 0.012,  
296.813

71, 74.677, 63.281

68, 82.020, 61.058

66, 86.057, 58.812

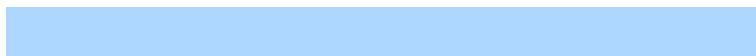
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



88, 27.171, 69.442



84, 24.394, 259.304

# Rectangle

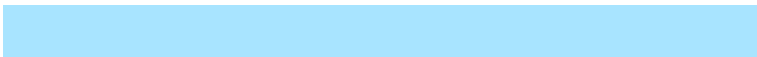
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88, 27.171, 69.442



88, 27.171, 119.442



88, 27.171, 249.442



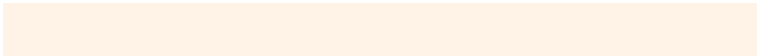
88, 27.171, 299.442

# Sweetspot

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



88, 26.894, 70.135



96, 7.910, 72.847



80, 37.123, 345.777



51, 5.415, 72.682



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, 26.894, 70.135



85, 33.167, 69.282



98, 40.460, 106.323



51, 4.491, 72.905



51, 69.040, 59.523



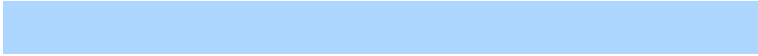
16, 27.023, 60.641



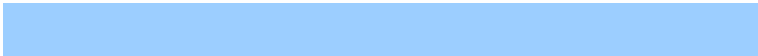


# Inverse Universe

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



84, 24.394, 259.304



81, 29.387, 260.832



74, 43.724, 293.644



51, 4.384, 255.415



42, 56.927, 282.994



12, 23.228, 276.346



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 27.171, 69.442 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

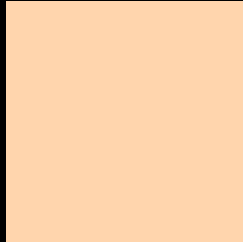
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 27.171, 69.442 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, 27.171, 69.442

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 27.171, 69.442.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 27.171, 69.442.

# 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, 26.880, 70.107

### Protanopia

88, 23.471, 94.805

### Deuteranopia

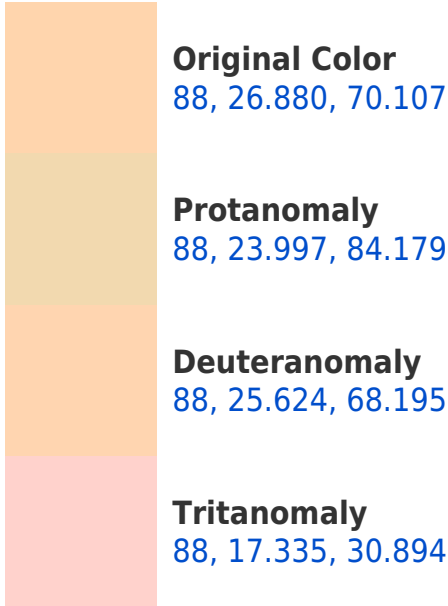
88, 24.805, 66.805



**Tritanopia**  
88, 18.678, 357.969



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 27.171, 69.442 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, 213, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 213, 173)  
}
```

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, 213, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 213, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 27.171, 69.442 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, 213, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 213, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 213, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 213, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 213, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 213,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 27.171, 69.442 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 213, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
213, 173) }
```

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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