

Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 69.782, 27.199)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(100, 69.782, 27.199)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 20.304, 31.131)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCBC4
RGB	255, 203, 196
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 77%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2037, 0.2312
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	7°, 100%, 88%
HSV	7°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	72.5901, 67.9871, 61.5461
YIQ	217.7500, 33.2390, 8.8470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

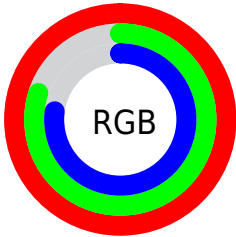
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 204, 196
Decimal	16763844
CIE Lab	86.00, 17.38, 10.50
CIE LCh	86, 20.304, 31.131
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3591, 0.3364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953924 (0xFFFFCBC4)
YUV	217.7500, -10.7227, 32.6683
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, 12.8506, 13.4623

Details

The CIELCh color **86, 20.304, 31.131** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **94, 17.262, 210.521**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 1.003, 110.026**, and **66, 20.102, 32.146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 30.301, 31.729**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 11.037, 30.744**.

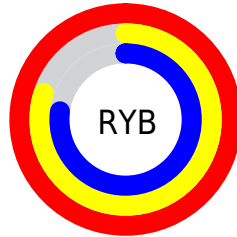
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

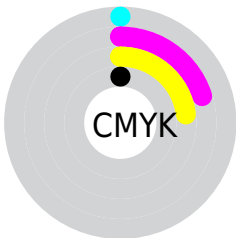
Blue (77%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (77%)

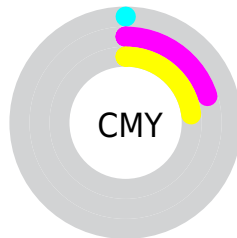


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (23%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 20.304, 31.131 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 86, 20.304, 31.131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 86, 20.304, 31.131

 86, 20.304, 31.131

 100, 20.304,
31.131

 76, 20.304, 31.131

 66, 20.304, 31.131

 56, 20.304, 31.131

 46, 20.304, 31.131

 36, 20.304, 31.131

 26, 20.304, 31.131

 16, 20.304, 31.131

 6, 20.304, 31.131

 0, 20.304, 31.131

86, 20.304, 31.131

86, 20.304, 31.131

80, 30.301, 31.729

92, 11.037, 30.744

75, 41.079, 32.560

98, 2.517, 30.315

70, 52.551, 33.705

100, 0.012,
296.813

65, 64.545, 35.212

61, 76.722, 37.070

58, 88.395, 39.086

55, 98.044, 40.650

54, 102.598,
41.201

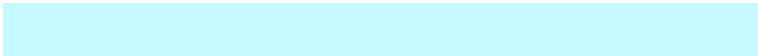
Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 20.304, 31.131



94, 17.262, 210.521

Rectangle

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



86, 20.304, 31.131



86, 20.304, 81.131



86, 20.304, 211.131



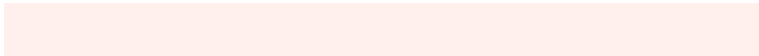
86, 20.304, 261.131

Sweetspot

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



86, 20.285, 31.146



96, 5.739, 30.536



86, 34.155, 329.152



51, 3.739, 30.558



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



86, 20.285, 31.146



83, 25.076, 31.403



93, 20.609, 83.887



50, 4.711, 30.624



41, 82.301, 41.467



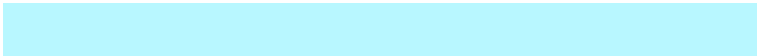
11, 31.183, 33.002

Inverse Universe

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



94, 17.262, 210.521



93, 20.531, 210.587



87, 20.193, 270.415



52, 4.427, 210.533



63, 35.503, 218.102



21, 16.481, 215.159

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 20.304, 31.131 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

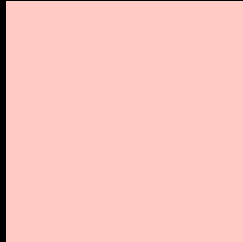
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86, 20.304, 31.131 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

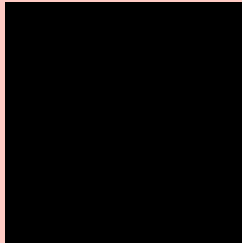
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 86, 20.304, 31.131

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 20.304, 31.131.

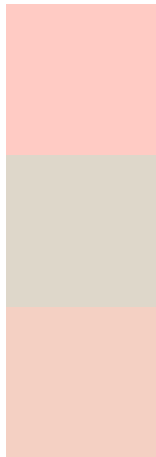


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 20.304, 31.131.

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

86, 20.304, 31.131

Protanopia

86, 7.255, 88.606

Deuteranopia

86, 15.379, 46.317



Tritanopia
86, 21.389, 359.723

Trichromacy



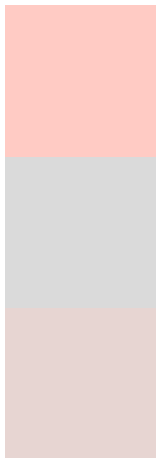
Original Color
86, 20.304, 31.131

Protanomaly
86, 10.390, 53.349

Deuteranomaly
86, 17.121, 39.962

Tritanomaly
86, 20.139, 10.588

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 20.304, 31.131

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
87, 6.810, 33.054

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 20.304, 31.131 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, 203, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 203, 196)  
}
```

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, 203, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 203, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 20.304, 31.131 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, 203, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 203, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 203, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203, 196); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203, 196); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203, 196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 20.304, 31.131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 203, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
203, 196) }
```

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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