

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(84, 11.647, 51.357)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(84, 11.647, 51.357) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(84, 11.454, 50.172)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6CCC1
RGB	230, 204, 193
RGB Percent	90%, 80%, 76%
CMY	0.0968, 0.1988, 0.2420
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.16, 0.10
HSL	18°, 43%, 83%
HSV	18°, 16%, 90%
XYZ	64.0549, 64.0658, 59.6155
YIQ	210.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

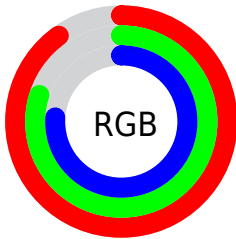
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 209, 193
Decimal	15125697
CIE Lab	84.00, 7.34, 8.80
CIE LCh	84, 11.454, 50.172
Yxy	64.0658, 0.3412, 0.3413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293315777 (0xFFE6CCC1)
YUV	210.5200, -8.6374, 17.0840
Hunter-Lab	80.0411, 2.7773, 11.8689

# Details

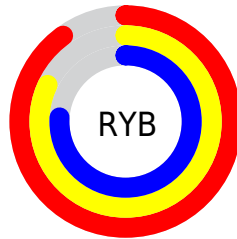
The CIELCh color **84, 11.454, 50.172** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **86, 10.454, 232.592**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 3.032, 109.926**, and **64, 11.230, 49.639** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 19.317, 49.666**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 4.164, 50.709**.

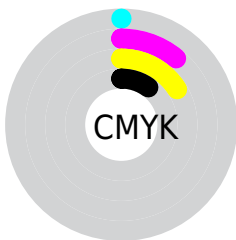
# Distribution



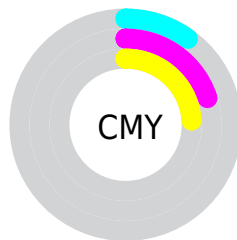
- Red (90%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 84, 11.454, 50.172 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 84, 11.454, 50.172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 84, 11.454, 50.172

 84, 11.454, 50.172

 100, 11.454,  
50.172

 74, 11.454, 50.172

 64, 11.454, 50.172

 54, 11.454, 50.172

 44, 11.454, 50.172

 34, 11.454, 50.172

 24, 11.454, 50.172

 14, 11.454, 50.172

 4, 11.454, 50.172

 0, 11.454, 50.172

84, 11.454, 50.172

84, 11.454, 50.172

80, 19.317, 49.666

89, 4.164, 50.709

75, 27.799, 49.227

93, 2.607, 231.718

71, 36.926, 48.898

98, 7.740, 207.188

67, 46.676, 48.694

98, 8.418, 198.952

63, 56.935, 48.602

60, 67.400, 48.540

57, 77.364, 48.271

54, 85.426, 47.283

53, 88.123, 46.839

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



84, 11.454, 50.172



86, 10.454, 232.592

# Rectangle

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



84, 11.454, 50.172



84, 11.454, 100.172



84, 11.454, 230.172



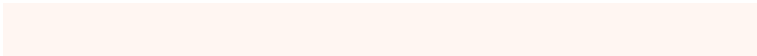
84, 11.454, 280.172

# Sweetspot

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



84, 11.453, 50.186



97, 3.710, 50.747



82, 19.414, 334.706



52, 2.538, 50.722



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

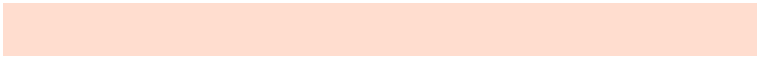


# Same Dimension

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



84, 11.453, 50.186



91, 14.881, 50.022



89, 15.334, 97.500



46, 3.936, 50.546



41, 72.378, 47.386



9, 22.313, 40.436



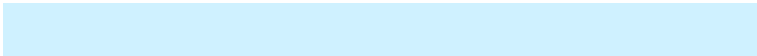


# Inverse Universe

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



86, 10.454, 232.592



93, 13.325, 232.893



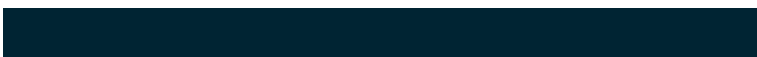
81, 15.576, 281.455



46, 3.739, 232.028



50, 37.274, 255.493



13, 14.706, 246.445



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 84, 11.454, 50.172 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

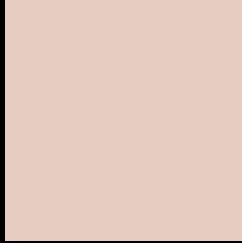
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84, 11.454, 50.172 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

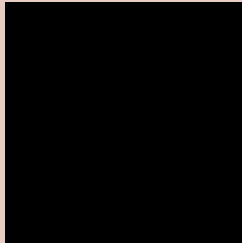
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 84, 11.454, 50.172

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 11.454, 50.172.

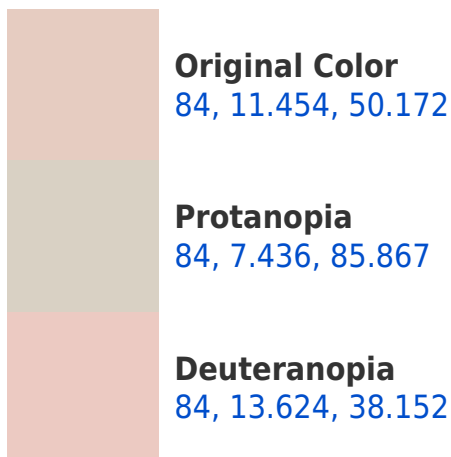



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 11.454, 50.172.

# 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

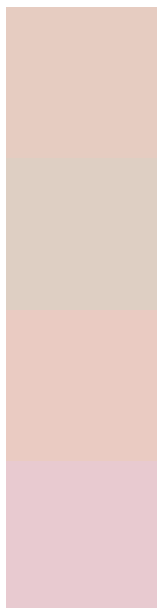




**Tritanopia**  
84, 14.400, 344.799



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
84, 11.454, 50.172

**Protanomaly**  
84, 8.449, 67.746

**Deuteranomaly**  
84, 12.713, 41.897

**Tritanomaly**  
84, 11.539, 4.454

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
84, 11.454, 50.172

**Achromatopsia**  
85, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
84, 3.905, 51.965

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 84, 11.454, 50.172 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(230, 204, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 204, 193)  
}
```

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(230, 204, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 204, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 84, 11.454, 50.172 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(230, 204, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 204, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 204, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 204, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 204, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 204,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 84, 11.454, 50.172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 204, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
204, 193) }
```

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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