

# Converting Colors

CIE LCh(84, 14.122, 23.030)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(84, 14.122, 23.030) contains.

<b>CIELCh(84, 13.951, 22.578)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(84, 13.951, 22.578)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEC9C8
RGB	238, 201, 200
RGB Percent	93%, 79%, 78%
CMY	0.0670, 0.2121, 0.2160
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.16, 0.07
HSL	2°, 53%, 86%
HSV	2°, 16%, 93%
XYZ	66.5168, 64.0658, 63.4552
YIQ	211.9490, 22.3730, 7.5330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

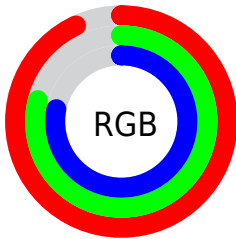
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 201, 200
Decimal	15649224
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.00, 12.88, 5.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 13.951, 22.578
Y <sub>xy</sub>	64.0658, 0.3428, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293839304 (0xFFEEC9C8)
YUV	211.9490, -5.8909, 22.8467
Hunter-Lab	80.0411, 8.2676, 9.0246

# Details

The CIELCh color **84, 13.951, 22.578** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **91, 12.556, 201.010**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **64, 14.074, 22.977** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 23.607, 23.464**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 5.009, 21.857**.

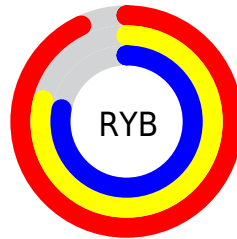
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (79%)

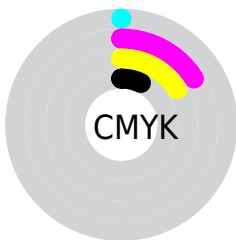
Blue (78%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (78%)

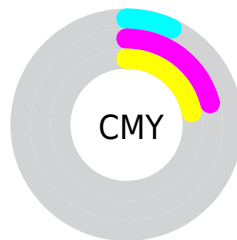


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 84, 13.951, 22.578 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, 13.951, 22.578 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84, 13.951, 22.578

84, 13.951, 22.578

100, 13.951,  
22.578

74, 13.951, 22.578

64, 13.951, 22.578

54, 13.951, 22.578

44, 13.951, 22.578

34, 13.951, 22.578

24, 13.951, 22.578

14, 13.951, 22.578

4, 13.951, 22.578

0, 13.951, 22.578

84, 13.951, 22.578

84, 13.951, 22.578

78, 23.607, 23.464

90, 5.009, 21.857

72, 33.970, 24.608

97, 3.246, 201.684

67, 44.956, 26.115

99, 5.867, 199.147

62, 56.384, 28.084

57, 67.960, 30.596

54, 79.237, 33.631

52, 89.427, 36.867

50, 96.808, 39.371

50, 98.902, 40.202

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



84, 13.951, 22.578



91, 12.556, 201.010

# Rectangle

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



84, 13.951, 22.578



84, 13.951, 72.578



84, 13.951, 202.578



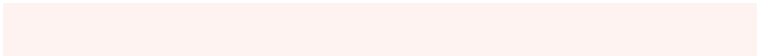
84, 13.951, 252.578

# Sweetspot

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



84, 13.949, 22.587



97, 4.420, 21.780



85, 23.851, 325.761



51, 3.024, 21.838



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, 13.949, 22.587



87, 17.775, 22.836



89, 12.329, 75.173



47, 4.864, 22.113



38, 81.335, 40.278



8, 29.256, 25.224





# Inverse Universe

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



91, 12.556, 201.010



96, 15.649, 200.880



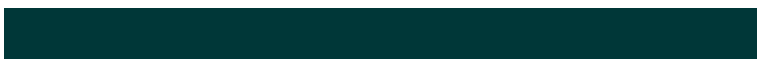
86, 11.883, 259.474



49, 4.577, 201.315



66, 37.744, 200.612

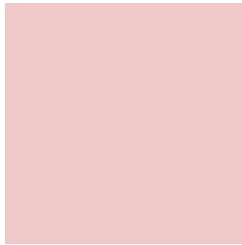


20, 16.558, 200.004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 84, 13.951, 22.578 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

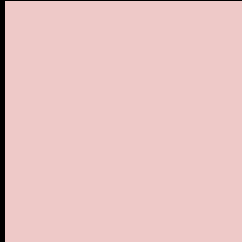
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84, 13.951, 22.578 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, 13.951, 22.578**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 13.951, 22.578.

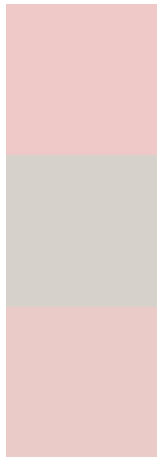


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 13.951, 22.578.

# 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

84, 13.951, 22.578

### Protanopia

84, 3.411, 69.631

### Deuteranopia

84, 11.761, 27.887



**Tritanopia**  
84, 17.000, 353.208



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
84, 13.951, 22.578

**Protanomaly**  
84, 6.491, 33.796

**Deuteranomaly**  
84, 12.457, 25.112

**Tritanomaly**  
84, 15.203, 2.542

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
84, 13.951, 22.578

**Achromatopsia**  
85, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
85, 4.770, 19.642

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 84, 13.951, 22.578 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(238, 201, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 201, 200)  
}
```

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(238, 201, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 201, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 84, 13.951, 22.578 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(238, 201, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 201, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(238, 201, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 201, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 201, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 201,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 84, 13.951, 22.578 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 201, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
201, 200) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor