

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(84, 17.033, 38.359)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(84, 17.033, 38.359) contains.

<b>CIELCh(84, 17.033, 38.359)</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(84, 17.033, 38.359)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2C8BE
RGB	242, 200, 190
RGB Percent	95%, 78%, 75%
CMY	0.0500, 0.2147, 0.2540
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.21, 0.05
HSL	12°, 67%, 85%
HSV	12°, 21%, 95%
XYZ	66.7303, 64.0658, 57.6972
YIQ	211.4180, 28.2420, 5.7940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

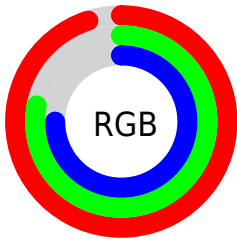
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 202, 190
Decimal	15911102
CIE Lab	84.00, 13.36, 10.57
CIE LCh	84, 17.033, 38.359
Yxy	64.0658, 0.3540, 0.3399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294101182 (0xFFFF2C8BE)
YUV	211.4180, -10.5591, 26.8204
Hunter-Lab	80.0411, 8.7437, 13.2899

# Details

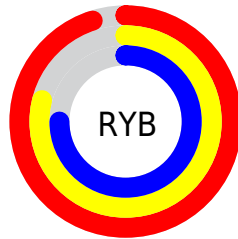
The CIELCh color **84, 17.033, 38.359** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **90, 14.739, 219.374**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 4.553, 109.821**, and **64, 16.869, 37.903** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 26.041, 38.493**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 8.726, 38.364**.

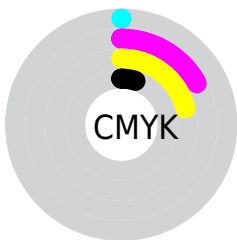
# Distribution



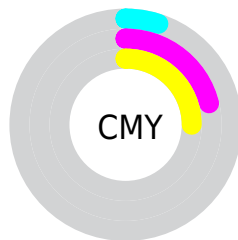
- Red (95%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 84, 17.033, 38.359 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, 17.033, 38.359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84, 17.033, 38.359

84, 17.033, 38.359

100, 17.033,  
38.359

74, 17.033, 38.359

64, 17.033, 38.359

54, 17.033, 38.359

44, 17.033, 38.359

34, 17.033, 38.359

24, 17.033, 38.359

14, 17.033, 38.359

4, 17.033, 38.359

0, 17.033, 38.359

84, 17.033, 38.359

84, 17.033, 38.359

79, 26.041, 38.493

89, 8.726, 38.364

74, 35.781, 38.795

95, 1.072, 37.988

69, 46.238, 39.315

99, 4.399, 199.277

65, 57.316, 40.084

61, 68.780, 41.082

57, 80.089, 42.163

55, 90.036, 42.881

53, 96.279, 42.880

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



84, 17.033, 38.359



90, 14.739, 219.374

# Rectangle

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



84, 17.033, 38.359



84, 17.033, 88.359



84, 17.033, 218.359



84, 17.033, 268.359

# Sweetspot

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



84, 17.032, 38.368



97, 4.652, 38.360



83, 29.046, 331.293



51, 3.094, 38.364



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

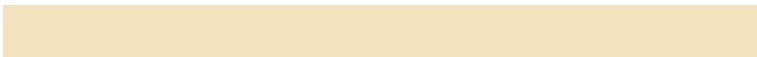
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84, 17.032, 38.368



85, 21.922, 38.407



90, 19.426, 89.704



47, 4.250, 38.368



40, 77.770, 43.283



10, 26.317, 34.599





# Inverse Universe

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



90, 14.739, 219.374



92, 18.319, 219.627



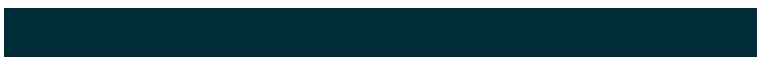
83, 19.416, 275.533



49, 4.004, 218.930



57, 34.213, 233.887

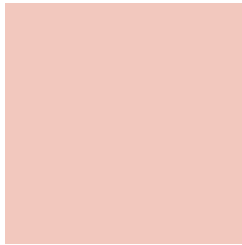


16, 14.851, 228.047



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 84, 17.033, 38.359 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

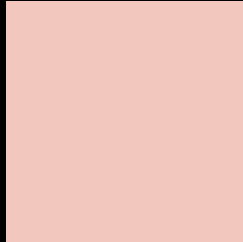
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.033, 38.359 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

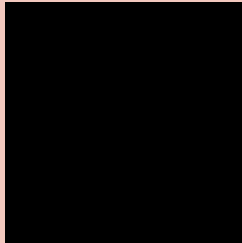
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 84, 17.033, 38.359

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 17.033, 38.359.

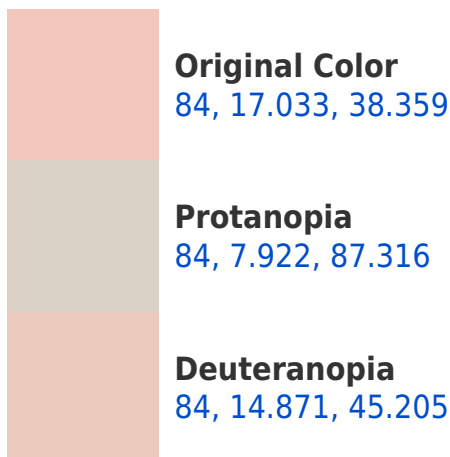


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 17.033, 38.359.

# 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, 19.386, 357.085



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
84, 17.033, 38.359

**Protanomaly**  
84, 10.199, 61.657

**Deuteranomaly**  
84, 15.738, 41.789

**Tritanomaly**  
84, 17.518, 10.480

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
84, 17.033, 38.359

**Achromatopsia**  
85, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
85, 5.926, 40.401

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 84, 17.033, 38.359 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(242, 200, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 200, 190)  
}
```

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(242, 200, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 200, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 84, 17.033, 38.359 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(242, 200, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 200, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 200, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 200, 190); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 200, 190); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 200, 190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 84, 17.033, 38.359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 200, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
200, 190) }
```

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