

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(84, 17.292, 53.208)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(84, 17.292, 53.208) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(84, 17.272, 53.214)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFCAB8
RGB	239, 202, 184
RGB Percent	94%, 79%, 72%
CMY	0.0627, 0.2077, 0.2783
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.23, 0.06
HSL	20°, 63%, 83%
HSV	20°, 23%, 94%
XYZ	65.3821, 64.0658, 54.2780
YIQ	211.0110, 27.8300, 2.2460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

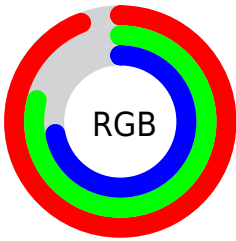
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 211, 184
Decimal	15715000
CIE Lab	84.00, 10.34, 13.83
CIE LCh	84, 17.272, 53.214
Yxy	64.0658, 0.3559, 0.3487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293905080 (0xFFEFCAB8)
YUV	211.0110, -13.3164, 24.5464
Hunter-Lab	80.0411, 5.7370, 15.8226

# Details

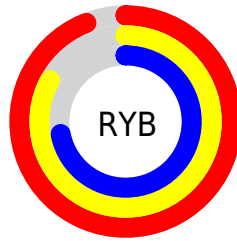
The CIELCh color **84, 17.272, 53.214** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **86, 15.209, 237.352**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 7.593, 109.599**, and **64, 17.131, 53.600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 25.731, 52.595**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 9.410, 53.905**.

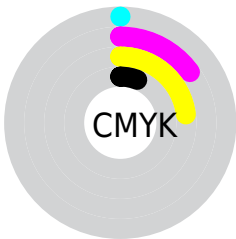
# Distribution



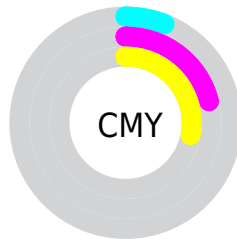
- Red (94%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 84, 17.272, 53.214 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, 17.272, 53.214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 84, 17.272, 53.214

 84, 17.272, 53.214

 100, 17.272,  
53.214

 74, 17.272, 53.214

 64, 17.272, 53.214

 54, 17.272, 53.214

 44, 17.272, 53.214

 34, 17.272, 53.214

 24, 17.272, 53.214

 14, 17.272, 53.214

 4, 17.272, 53.214

 0, 17.272, 53.214

84, 17.272, 53.214

84, 17.272, 53.214

80, 25.731, 52.595

88, 9.410, 53.905

75, 34.821, 52.047

93, 2.097, 54.455

71, 44.538, 51.597

98, 4.524, 231.736

67, 54.798, 51.236

99, 5.495, 199.178

64, 65.359, 50.905

61, 75.643, 50.422

58, 84.450, 49.376

56, 89.235, 48.239

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



84, 17.272, 53.214



86, 15.209, 237.352

# Rectangle

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



84, 17.272, 53.214



84, 17.272, 103.214



84, 17.272, 233.214



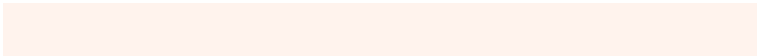
84, 17.272, 283.214

# Sweetspot

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



84, 17.271, 53.224



97, 5.220, 54.301



81, 28.068, 336.632



51, 3.399, 54.264



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

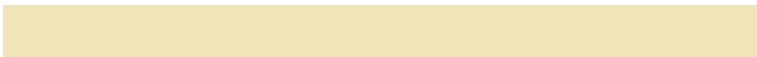
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84, 17.271, 53.224



87, 22.577, 52.895



91, 23.450, 98.740



48, 4.066, 54.145



43, 72.775, 48.824



11, 24.497, 44.408



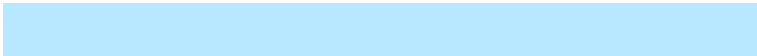


# Inverse Universe

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



86, 15.209, 237.352



89, 19.254, 238.056



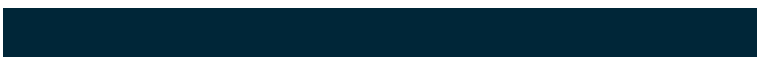
79, 24.138, 284.447



48, 3.876, 235.866



49, 40.045, 261.017

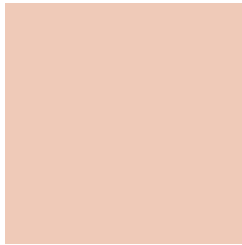


14, 16.250, 252.637



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 84, 17.272, 53.214 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, 17.272, 53.214 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, 17.272, 53.214

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 17.272, 53.214.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 17.272, 53.214.

# 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, 17.272, 53.214

**Protanopia**  
84, 11.648, 90.191

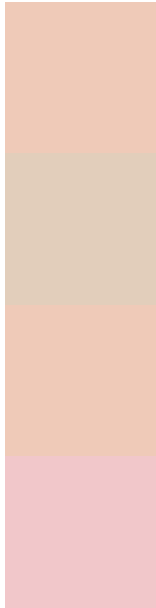
**Deuteranopia**  
84, 17.272, 53.214



**Tritanopia**  
84, 18.013, 354.984



# Trichromacy



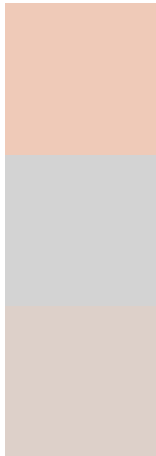
**Original Color**  
84, 17.272, 53.214

**Protanomaly**  
84, 12.591, 71.894

**Deuteranomaly**  
84, 17.272, 53.214

**Tritanomaly**  
84, 15.856, 14.955

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
84, 17.272, 53.214

**Achromatopsia**  
85, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
84, 6.055, 56.910

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 84, 17.272, 53.214 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(239, 202, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 202, 184)  
}
```

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(239, 202, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 202, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 84, 17.272, 53.214 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(239, 202, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 202, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 202, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 202, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 202, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 202,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 84, 17.272, 53.214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 202, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
202, 184) }
```

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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