

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(84, 17.413, 36.255)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(84, 17.413, 36.255) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(84, 17.223, 36.377)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F3C8BF
RGB	243, 200, 191
RGB Percent	95%, 78%, 75%
CMY	0.0474, 0.2160, 0.2513
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.21, 0.05
HSL	10°, 68%, 85%
HSV	10°, 21%, 95%
XYZ	66.9606, 64.0658, 58.0783
YIQ	211.8310, 28.5170, 6.3170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

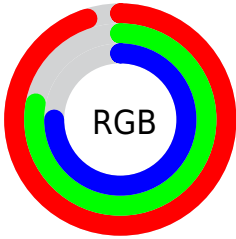
Format	Color
RYB	243, 202, 191
Decimal	15976639
CIELab	84.00, 13.87, 10.21
CIELCh	84, 17.223, 36.377
Yxy	64.0658, 0.3541, 0.3388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294166719 (0xFFFF3C8BF)
YUV	211.8310, -10.2697, 27.3352
Hunter-Lab	80.0411, 9.2572, 13.0076

# Details

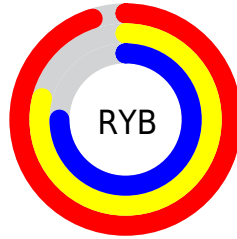
The CIELCh color **84, 17.223, 36.377** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **90, 14.886, 216.970**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 4.046, 109.857**, and **64, 17.073, 35.817** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 26.359, 36.622**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 8.798, 36.281**.

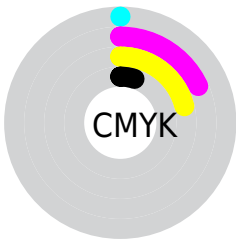
# Distribution



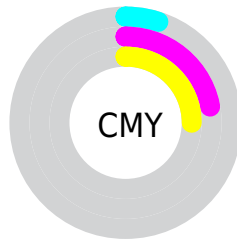
- Red (95%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (75%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 84, 17.223, 36.377 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, 17.223, 36.377 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 84, 17.223, 36.377

 84, 17.223, 36.377

 100, 17.223,  
36.377

 74, 17.223, 36.377

 64, 17.223, 36.377

 54, 17.223, 36.377

 44, 17.223, 36.377

 34, 17.223, 36.377

 24, 17.223, 36.377

 14, 17.223, 36.377

 4, 17.223, 36.377

 0, 17.223, 36.377

84, 17.223, 36.377

84, 17.223, 36.377

79, 26.359, 36.622

89, 8.798, 36.281

74, 36.234, 37.050

95, 1.038, 35.790

69, 46.824, 37.717

99, 4.171, 199.300

64, 58.025, 38.658

60, 69.590, 39.860

57, 80.973, 41.180

54, 90.953, 42.160

53, 97.184, 42.370

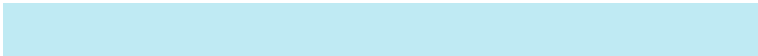
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



84, 17.223, 36.377



90, 14.886, 216.970

# Rectangle

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



84, 17.223, 36.377



84, 17.223, 86.377



84, 17.223, 216.377



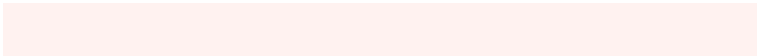
84, 17.223, 266.377

# Sweetspot

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



84, 17.222, 36.386



97, 4.708, 36.227



83, 29.360, 330.707



51, 3.131, 36.238



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, 17.222, 36.386



85, 22.193, 36.476



90, 19.114, 88.379



48, 4.377, 36.267



40, 79.192, 42.721



10, 27.864, 34.300



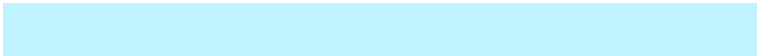


# Inverse Universe

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



90, 14.886, 216.970



93, 18.508, 217.170



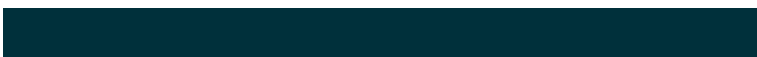
83, 19.024, 274.242



50, 4.119, 216.655



59, 34.393, 229.718

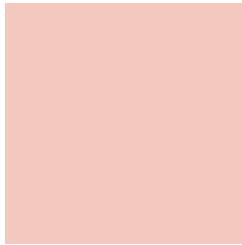


18, 15.297, 224.737



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 84, 17.223, 36.377 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

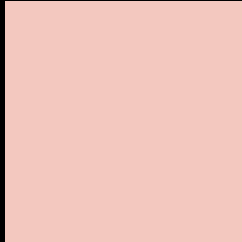
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.223, 36.377 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

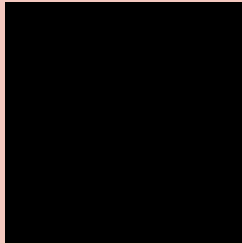
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 84, 17.223, 36.377

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 17.223, 36.377.

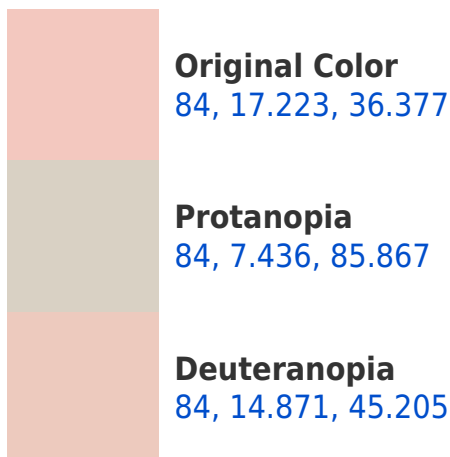


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 17.223, 36.377.

# 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

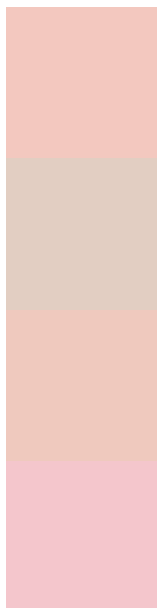




**Tritanopia**  
84, 19.386, 357.085



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
84, 17.223, 36.377

**Protanomaly**  
84, 9.842, 59.472

**Deuteranomaly**  
84, 15.738, 41.789

**Tritanomaly**  
84, 17.518, 10.480

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
84, 17.223, 36.377

**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, 17.223, 36.377 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(243, 200, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 200, 191)  
}
```

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(243, 200, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 200, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 84, 17.223, 36.377 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(243, 200, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 200, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(243, 200, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 200, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 200, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 200,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 84, 17.223, 36.377 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 200, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
200, 191) }
```

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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