

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(84, 31.398, 66.331)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(84, 31.398, 66.331) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(84, 31.434, 66.833)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBC89C
RGB	251, 200, 156
RGB Percent	98%, 78%, 61%
CMY	0.0166, 0.2165, 0.3891
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.38, 0.02
HSL	28°, 92%, 80%
HSV	28°, 38%, 98%
XYZ	66.2855, 64.0658, 40.2307
YIQ	210.2330, 44.5200, -2.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

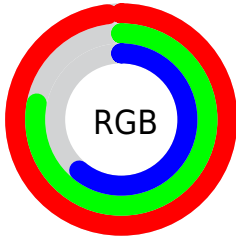
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 238, 156
Decimal	16500892
CIE Lab	84.00, 12.37, 28.90
CIE LCh	84, 31.434, 66.833
Yxy	64.0658, 0.3886, 0.3756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294690972 (0xFFFBC89C)
YUV	210.2330, -26.7369, 35.7527
Hunter-Lab	80.0411, 7.7516, 26.2281

# Details

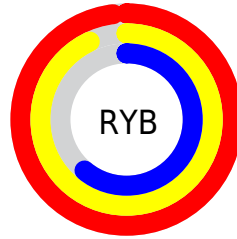
The CIELCh color **84, 31.434, 66.833** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **81, 27.475, 257.655**, and the grayscale version is **84, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 22.227, 108.494**, and **64, 31.636, 66.841** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 40.813, 65.663**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 22.509, 68.019**.

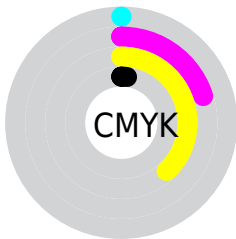
# Distribution



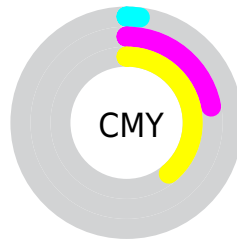
- Red (98%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 84, 31.434, 66.833 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, 31.434, 66.833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 84, 31.434, 66.833

 84, 31.434, 66.833

 100, 31.434,  
66.833

 74, 31.434, 66.833

 64, 31.434, 66.833

 54, 31.434, 66.833

 44, 31.434, 66.833

 34, 31.434, 66.833

 24, 31.434, 66.833

 14, 31.434, 66.833

 4, 31.434, 66.833

 0, 31.434, 66.833

84, 31.434, 66.833

84, 31.434, 66.833

80, 40.813, 65.663

88, 22.509, 68.019

77, 50.575, 64.481

92, 14.047, 69.195

74, 60.518, 63.249

95, 6.024, 70.335

70, 70.189, 61.853

99, 1.212, 235.195

67, 78.698, 60.047

100, 1.470,  
199.763

65, 84.825, 57.460

64, 85.972, 56.894

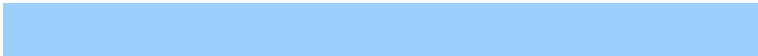
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



84, 31.434, 66.833



81, 27.475, 257.655

# Rectangle

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



84, 31.434, 66.833



84, 31.434, 116.833



84, 31.434, 246.833



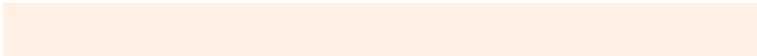
84, 31.434, 296.833

# Sweetspot

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



84, 31.434, 66.839



96, 8.602, 69.988



75, 43.943, 344.571



50, 5.801, 69.833



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, 31.434, 66.839



83, 38.597, 65.996



95, 45.359, 104.235



50, 4.355, 70.158



49, 69.119, 57.605



15, 25.898, 57.957





# Inverse Universe

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



81, 27.475, 257.655



79, 32.776, 259.419



69, 49.538, 293.326



50, 4.235, 252.601



43, 53.535, 280.294



12, 21.495, 273.098



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 84, 31.434, 66.833 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

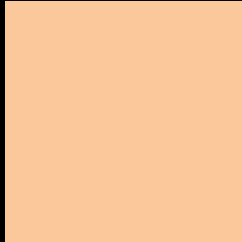
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 31.434, 66.833 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, 31.434, 66.833

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 31.434, 66.833.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 31.434, 66.833.

# 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, 31.434, 66.833

### Protanopia

84, 26.327, 94.815

### Deuteranopia

84, 30.707, 69.635



**Tritanopia**  
84, 24.393, 2.722



# Trichromacy



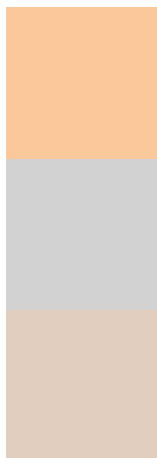
**Original Color**  
84, 31.434, 66.833

**Protanomaly**  
84, 27.659, 83.942

**Deuteranomaly**  
84, 30.978, 69.058

**Tritanomaly**  
84, 22.714, 28.998

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
84, 31.434, 66.833

**Achromatopsia**  
84, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
84, 11.091, 68.797

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 84, 31.434, 66.833 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(251, 200, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 200, 156)  
}
```

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(251, 200, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 200, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 84, 31.434, 66.833 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(251, 200, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 200, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 200, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 200, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 200, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 200,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 84, 31.434, 66.833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 200, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
200, 156) }
```

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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