

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(84, 37.716, 86.586)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(84, 37.716, 86.586) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(84, 37.992, 86.668)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EECE8A
RGB	238, 206, 138
RGB Percent	93%, 81%, 54%
CMY	0.0672, 0.1926, 0.4593
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.42, 0.07
HSL	41°, 74%, 74%
HSV	41°, 42%, 93%
XYZ	61.8332, 64.0658, 33.1056
YIQ	207.8160, 40.9000, -14.3640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

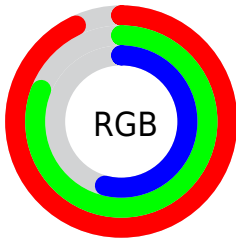
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	185, 238, 138
Decimal	15650442
CIE Lab	84.00, 2.21, 37.93
CIE LCh	84, 37.992, 86.668
Yxy	64.0658, 0.3889, 0.4029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293840522 (0xFFEECE8A)
YUV	207.8160, -34.4193, 26.4714
Hunter-Lab	80.0411, -2.1773, 31.5060

# Details

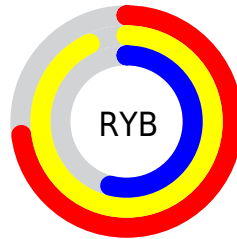
The CIELCh color **84, 37.992, 86.668** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **70, 38.017, 279.385**, and the grayscale version is **83, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 31.717, 107.764**, and **64, 37.873, 86.952** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 47.220, 85.257**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86, 28.746, 88.045**.

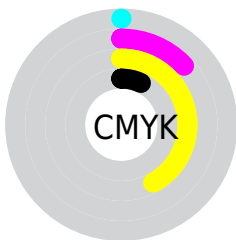
# Distribution



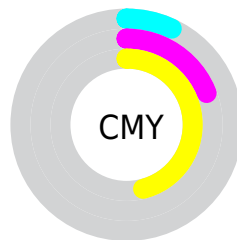
- Red (93%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 84, 37.992, 86.668 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, 37.992, 86.668 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 84, 37.992, 86.668

 84, 37.992, 86.668

 100, 37.992,  
86.668

 74, 37.992, 86.668

 64, 37.992, 86.668

 54, 37.992, 86.668

 44, 37.992, 86.668

 34, 37.992, 86.668

 24, 37.992, 86.668

 14, 37.992, 86.668

 4, 37.992, 86.668

 0, 37.992, 86.668

84, 37.992, 86.668

84, 37.992, 86.668

82, 47.220, 85.257

86, 28.746, 88.045

80, 56.202, 83.783

89, 19.594, 89.377

78, 64.530, 82.212

91, 10.593, 90.660

76, 71.527, 80.460

94, 1.764, 91.785

74, 76.292, 78.377

96, 6.014, 270.384

72, 78.348, 76.426

98, 4.987, 220.047

99, 5.886, 199.145

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



84, 37.992, 86.668



70, 38.017, 279.385

# Rectangle

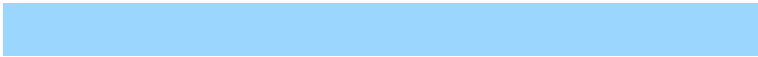
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84, 37.992, 86.668



84, 37.992, 136.668



84, 37.992, 266.668



84, 37.992, 316.668

# Sweetspot

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



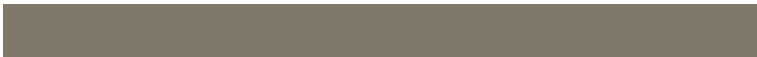
84, 37.993, 86.673



97, 12.121, 90.532



69, 41.975, 358.831



51, 8.501, 90.252



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, 37.993, 86.673



87, 47.988, 85.522



91, 50.712, 113.666



49, 5.019, 90.977



57, 64.557, 76.922



17, 24.760, 79.759





# Inverse Universe

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



70, 38.017, 279.385



69, 48.239, 281.410



63, 56.273, 300.819



47, 5.025, 273.451



31, 78.013, 297.315



6, 28.689, 290.635



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 84, 37.992, 86.668 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, 37.992, 86.668 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, 37.992, 86.668**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 37.992, 86.668.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 37.992, 86.668.

# 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



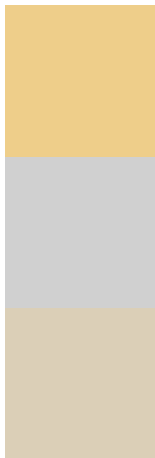
**Original Color**  
84, 37.992, 86.668

**Protanomaly**  
84, 37.551, 93.049

**Deuteranomaly**  
84, 38.230, 78.005

**Tritanomaly**  
84, 18.185, 45.959

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
84, 37.992, 86.668

**Achromatopsia**  
83, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
83, 13.421, 89.040

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 84, 37.992, 86.668 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, 206, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 206, 138)  
}
```

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, 206, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 206, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 84, 37.992, 86.668 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, 206, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 206, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 206, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 206, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 206, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 206,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 84, 37.992, 86.668 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 206, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
206, 138) }
```

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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