

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(85, 17.858, 93.630)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(85, 17.858, 93.630) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(85, 17.869, 93.639)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0D4B3
RGB	224, 212, 179
RGB Percent	88%, 83%, 70%
CMY	0.1226, 0.1696, 0.2990
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.20, 0.12
HSL	44°, 42%, 79%
HSV	44°, 20%, 88%
XYZ	62.2486, 66.0070, 51.9743
YIQ	211.8260, 17.7450, -7.7190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

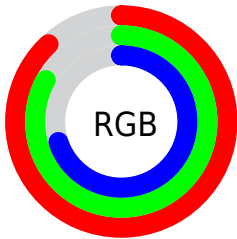
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	195, 224, 179
Decimal	14734515
CIE Lab	85.00, -1.13, 17.83
CIE LCh	85, 17.869, 93.639
Yxy	66.0070, 0.3454, 0.3662
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292924595 (0xFFE0D4B3)
YUV	211.8260, -16.1832, 10.6766
Hunter-Lab	81.2447, -5.4138, 18.9420

# Details

The CIELCh color **85, 17.869, 93.639** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **77, 18.056, 278.871**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 10.124, 109.411**, and **65, 18.136, 95.069** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 26.914, 92.374**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 8.918, 94.873**.

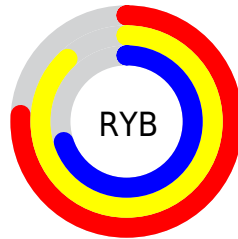
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (83%)

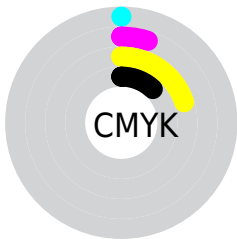
Blue (70%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (70%)

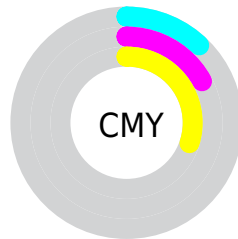


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 85, 17.869, 93.639 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 85, 17.869, 93.639 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 85, 17.869, 93.639

 85, 17.869, 93.639

 100, 17.869,  
93.639

 75, 17.869, 93.639

 65, 17.869, 93.639

 55, 17.869, 93.639

 45, 17.869, 93.639

 35, 17.869, 93.639

 25, 17.869, 93.639

 15, 17.869, 93.639

 5, 17.869, 93.639

 0, 17.869, 93.639

85, 17.869, 93.639

85, 17.869, 93.639

83, 26.914, 92.374

87, 8.918, 94.873

81, 35.990, 91.064

89, 0.084, 93.543

79, 44.982, 89.721

91, 8.620, 277.266

78, 53.677, 88.338

93, 10.704,  
268.975

76, 61.704, 86.897

94, 9.065, 249.024

74, 68.467, 85.347

96, 8.834, 224.782

73, 73.174, 83.597

97, 10.085,  
203.242

71, 75.518, 81.592

98, 10.586,  
198.800

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



85, 17.869, 93.639



77, 18.056, 278.871

# Rectangle

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



85, 17.869, 93.639



85, 17.869, 143.639



85, 17.869, 273.639



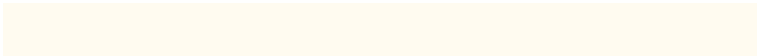
85, 17.869, 323.639

# Sweetspot

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



85, 17.870, 93.647



99, 5.865, 95.348



77, 18.142, 0.368



52, 3.893, 95.273



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



85, 17.870, 93.647



95, 23.778, 93.133



87, 23.657, 117.974



46, 5.019, 94.952



57, 63.180, 81.984



15, 21.840, 85.060





# Inverse Universe

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



77, 18.056, 278.871



84, 24.078, 279.538



75, 24.671, 300.733



44, 5.051, 277.318



27, 81.416, 299.796

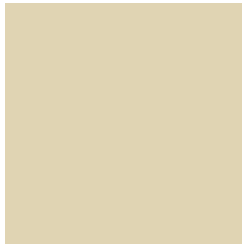


5, 25.798, 289.265



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 85, 17.869, 93.639 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 85, 17.869, 93.639 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

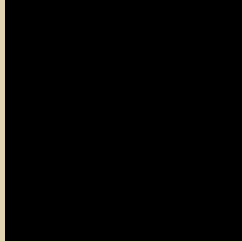
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

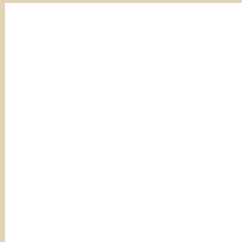
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 85, 17.869, 93.639

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 17.869, 93.639.

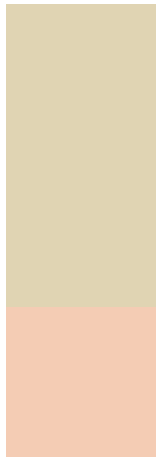


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 17.869, 93.639.

# 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

85, 17.869, 93.639

### Protanopia

85, 17.869, 93.639

### Deuteranopia

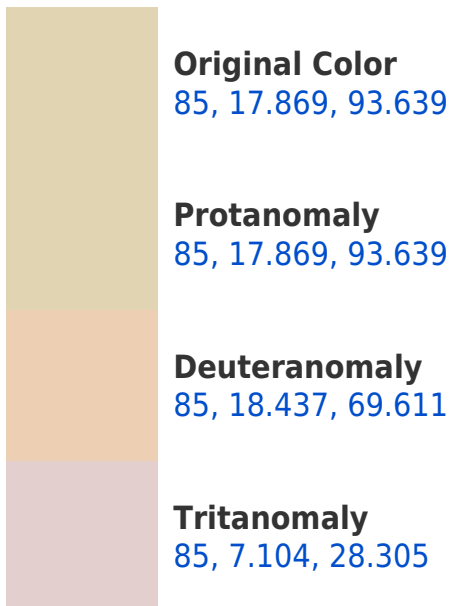
85, 20.222, 58.398



**Tritanopia**  
85, 11.852, 335.123



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 85, 17.869, 93.639 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(224, 212, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 212, 179)  
}
```

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(224, 212, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 212, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 85, 17.869, 93.639 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(224, 212, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 212, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 212, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 212, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 212, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 212,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 85, 17.869, 93.639 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 212, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
212, 179) }
```

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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