

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(85, 22.866, 72.588)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(85, 22.866, 72.588) contains.

<b>CIELCh(85, 22.866, 72.588)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(85, 22.866, 72.588)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	F1CFAC
RGB	241, 207, 172
RGB Percent	95%, 81%, 67%
CMY	0.0566, 0.1899, 0.3271
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.29, 0.06
HSL	30°, 70%, 81%
HSV	30°, 29%, 94%
XYZ	65.7426, 66.0070, 48.0993
YIQ	213.1760, 31.4990, -3.6770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

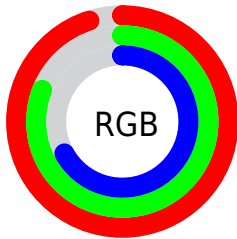
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">239, 241, 172</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15847340</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.00, 6.84, 21.82</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 22.866, 72.588</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">66.0070, 0.3655, 0.3670</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294037420</a> (0xFFF1CFAC)
YUV	<a href="#">213.1760, -20.2998, 24.4016</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.2447, 2.2627, 21.7699</a>

# Details

The CIELCh color **85, 22.866, 72.588** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **81, 21.197, 260.721**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 13.663, 109.145**, and **65, 22.690, 72.729** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 31.566, 71.311**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 14.548, 73.861**.

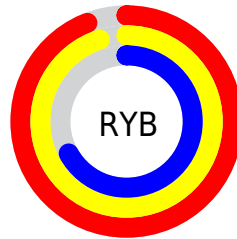
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (81%)

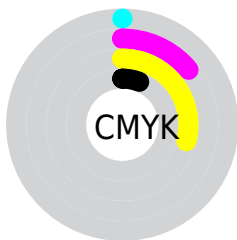
Blue (67%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (67%)

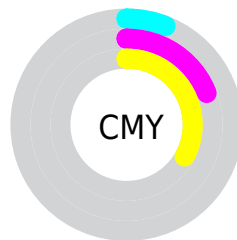


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 85, 22.866, 72.588 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, 22.866, 72.588 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 85, 22.866, 72.588

 85, 22.866, 72.588

 100, 22.866,  
72.588

 75, 22.866, 72.588

 65, 22.866, 72.588

 55, 22.866, 72.588

 45, 22.866, 72.588

 35, 22.866, 72.588

 25, 22.866, 72.588

 15, 22.866, 72.588

 5, 22.866, 72.588

 0, 22.866, 72.588

 85, 22.866, 72.588

 85, 22.866, 72.588

 82, 31.566, 71.311

 88, 14.548, 73.861

 78, 40.621, 70.010

 92, 6.600, 75.083

 75, 49.938, 68.678

 95, 1.001, 256.792

 72, 59.286, 67.269

 99, 4.644, 205.650

 69, 68.180, 65.667

 99, 4.973, 199.223

 67, 75.734, 63.638

 64, 80.953, 60.889

 64, 81.589, 60.524

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



85, 22.866, 72.588



81, 21.197, 260.721

# Rectangle

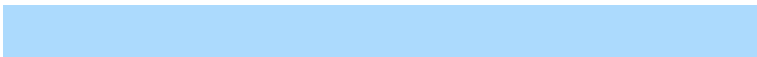
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85, 22.866, 72.588



85, 22.866, 122.588



85, 22.866, 252.588



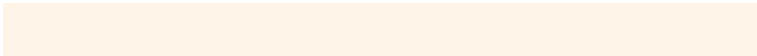
85, 22.866, 302.588

# Sweetspot

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



85, 22.866, 72.596



97, 7.190, 75.041



78, 31.215, 346.318



51, 5.013, 74.868



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, 22.866, 72.596



88, 28.793, 71.899



94, 35.022, 107.388



48, 4.322, 74.988



49, 66.400, 61.220



14, 23.417, 61.988



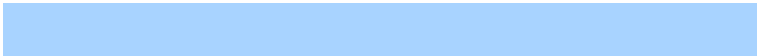


# Inverse Universe

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



81, 21.197, 260.721



83, 26.263, 261.851



72, 37.551, 293.699



48, 4.231, 257.519



39, 57.240, 284.764

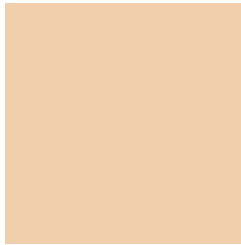


10, 21.657, 277.119



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 85, 22.866, 72.588 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

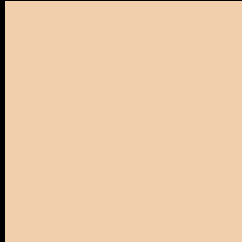
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85, 22.866, 72.588 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

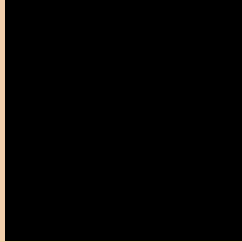
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 85, 22.866, 72.588**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 22.866, 72.588.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 22.866, 72.588.

# 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, 22.866, 72.588

### Protanopia

85, 20.500, 94.145

### Deuteranopia

85, 24.134, 63.757

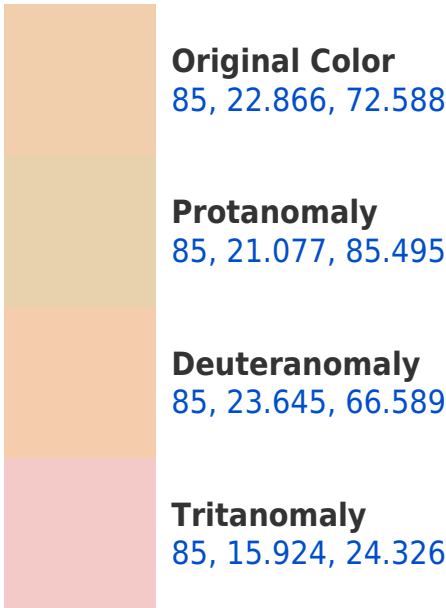


## Tritanopia

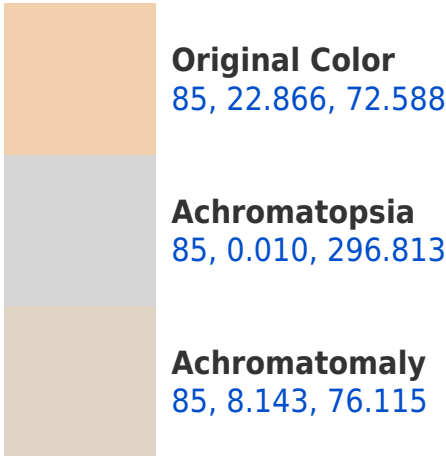
85, 18.855, 354.583



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 85, 22.866, 72.588 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(241, 207, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 207, 172)  
}
```

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(241, 207, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 207, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 85, 22.866, 72.588 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(241, 207, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 207, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(241, 207, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 207, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 207, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 207,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 85, 22.866, 72.588 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 207, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
207, 172) }
```

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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