

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(85, 31.492, 84.139)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(85, 31.492, 84.139) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(85, 31.492, 84.139)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFD099
RGB	239, 208, 153
RGB Percent	94%, 82%, 60%
CMY	0.0613, 0.1829, 0.3987
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.36, 0.06
HSL	38°, 73%, 77%
HSV	38°, 36%, 94%
XYZ	64.1383, 66.0070, 39.6416
YIQ	210.9990, 36.1310, -10.5330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

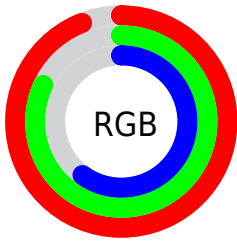
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	201, 239, 153
Decimal	15716505
CIE Lab	85.00, 3.22, 31.33
CIE LCh	85, 31.492, 84.139
Yxy	66.0070, 0.3778, 0.3888
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293906585 (0xFFEFD099)
YUV	210.9990, -28.5935, 24.5569
Hunter-Lab	81.2447, -1.2622, 27.9420

# Details

The CIELCh color **85, 31.492, 84.139** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **74, 30.857, 274.868**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 23.732, 108.378**, and **65, 31.786, 84.306** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 40.648, 82.733**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 22.469, 85.514**.

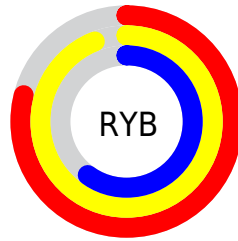
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (82%)

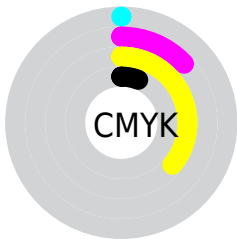
Blue (60%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (60%)

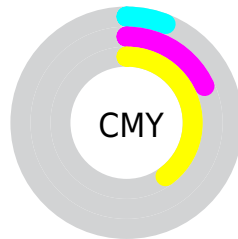


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 85, 31.492, 84.139 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, 31.492, 84.139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 85, 31.492, 84.139

 85, 31.492, 84.139

 100, 31.492,  
84.139

 75, 31.492, 84.139

 65, 31.492, 84.139

 55, 31.492, 84.139

 45, 31.492, 84.139

 35, 31.492, 84.139

 25, 31.492, 84.139

 15, 31.492, 84.139

 5, 31.492, 84.139

 0, 31.492, 84.139

85, 31.492, 84.139

85, 31.492, 84.139

82, 40.648, 82.733

88, 22.469, 85.514

80, 49.801, 81.271

90, 13.635, 86.838

78, 58.690, 79.731

93, 5.012, 88.091

75, 66.827, 78.045

96, 3.399, 269.482

73, 73.423, 76.083

98, 4.511, 222.684

71, 77.521, 73.627

99, 5.378, 199.188

70, 78.666, 72.531

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



85, 31.492, 84.139



74, 30.857, 274.868

# Rectangle

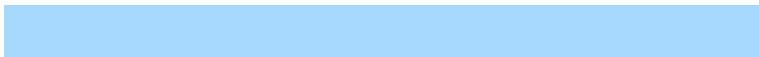
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85, 31.492, 84.139



85, 31.492, 134.139



85, 31.492, 264.139



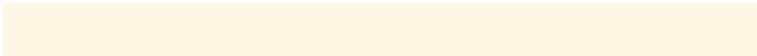
85, 31.492, 314.139

# Sweetspot

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



85, 31.493, 84.144



97, 9.840, 87.467



73, 36.454, 355.559



51, 6.624, 87.294



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, 31.493, 84.144



88, 39.950, 83.132



92, 43.728, 112.633



49, 4.824, 87.662



55, 64.465, 73.100



16, 24.232, 75.777





# Inverse Universe

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



74, 30.857, 274.868



75, 39.041, 276.528



67, 47.745, 299.017



47, 4.808, 270.192



33, 73.085, 294.995



7, 27.106, 288.411



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 85, 31.492, 84.139 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

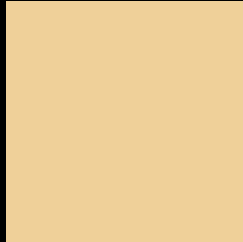
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 31.492, 84.139 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

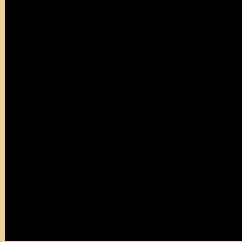
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 85, 31.492, 84.139

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 31.492, 84.139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 31.492, 84.139.

# 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, 31.492, 84.139

**Protanopia**  
85, 30.386, 95.395

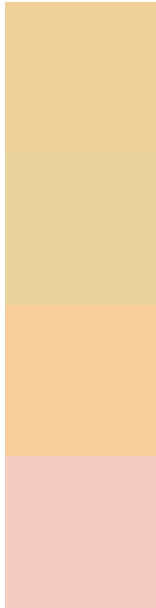
**Deuteranopia**  
85, 33.026, 71.558



**Tritanopia**  
85, 18.855, 354.583



# Trichromacy



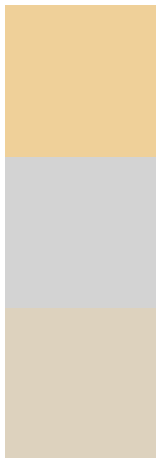
**Original Color**  
85, 31.492, 84.139

**Protanomaly**  
85, 30.930, 91.712

**Deuteranomaly**  
85, 32.150, 76.564

**Tritanomaly**  
85, 16.602, 38.751

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
85, 31.492, 84.139

**Achromatopsia**  
85, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
85, 11.275, 87.571

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 85, 31.492, 84.139 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(239, 208, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 208, 153)  
}
```

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(239, 208, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 208, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 85, 31.492, 84.139 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(239, 208, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 208, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(239, 208, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 208, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 208, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 208,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 85, 31.492, 84.139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 208, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
208, 153) }
```

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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