

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(85, 34.294, 68.633)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(85, 34.294, 68.633) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(85, 34.017, 68.365)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCA99
RGB	255, 202, 153
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2067, 0.3989
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	29°, 100%, 80%
HSV	29°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	68.3176, 66.0070, 39.3979
YIQ	212.2610, 47.3170, -4.0030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

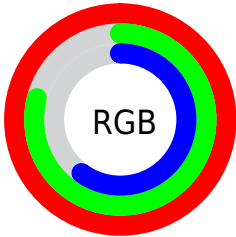
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 247, 153
Decimal	16763545
CIE Lab	85.00, 12.54, 31.62
CIE LCh	85, 34.017, 68.365
Yxy	66.0070, 0.3933, 0.3800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953625 (0xFFFFCA99)
YUV	212.2610, -29.2157, 37.4821
Hunter-Lab	81.2447, 7.9201, 28.1198

# Details

The CIELCh color **85, 34.017, 68.365** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **81, 29.831, 260.333**, 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, 34.066, 68.855** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 43.495, 67.295**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 24.780, 69.765**.

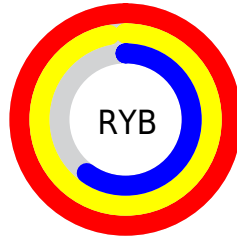
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (79%)

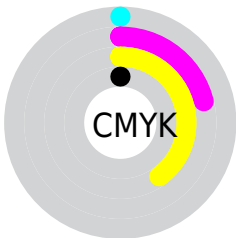
Blue (60%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (60%)

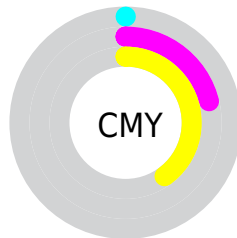


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 85, 34.017, 68.365 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, 34.017, 68.365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 85, 34.017, 68.365

 85, 34.017, 68.365

 100, 34.017,  
68.365

 75, 34.017, 68.365

 65, 34.017, 68.365

 55, 34.017, 68.365

 45, 34.017, 68.365

 35, 34.017, 68.365

 25, 34.017, 68.365

 15, 34.017, 68.365

 5, 34.017, 68.365

 0, 34.017, 68.365

85, 34.017, 68.365

85, 34.017, 68.365

81, 43.495, 67.295

89, 24.780, 69.765

78, 53.377, 66.035

92, 16.072, 70.989

75, 63.318, 64.697

96, 7.791, 72.182

72, 72.772, 63.149

100, 0.012,  
296.813

69, 80.730, 61.118

66, 86.248, 58.345

66, 86.305, 58.315

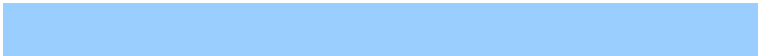
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



85, 34.017, 68.365



81, 29.831, 260.333

# Rectangle

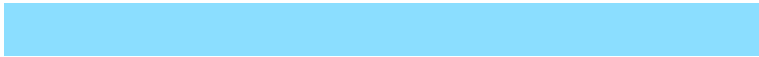
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85, 34.017, 68.365



85, 34.017, 118.365



85, 34.017, 248.365



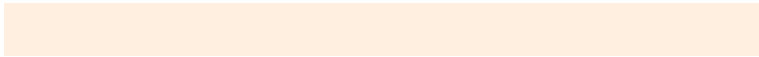
85, 34.017, 298.365

# Sweetspot

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



85, 33.929, 68.533



95, 9.505, 71.936



75, 46.397, 345.744



50, 6.325, 71.781



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, 33.929, 68.533



82, 41.659, 67.530



97, 49.069, 104.814



51, 4.475, 72.227



50, 69.230, 59.027



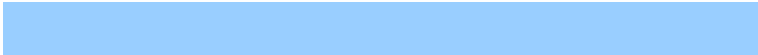
16, 27.034, 60.027



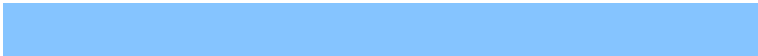


# Inverse Universe

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



81, 29.831, 260.333



77, 35.576, 262.438



68, 54.118, 294.363



51, 4.363, 254.723



42, 56.217, 282.353



12, 22.970, 275.658



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 85, 34.017, 68.365 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

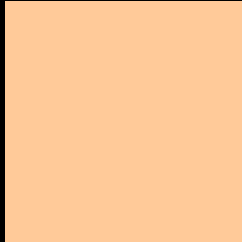
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 34.017, 68.365 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

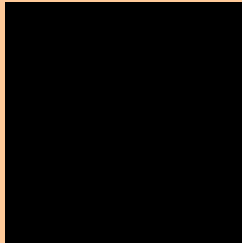
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 85, 34.017, 68.365

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 34.017, 68.365.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 34.017, 68.365.

# 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, 34.017, 68.365

**Protanopia**

85, 28.874, 94.935

**Deuteranopia**

85, 33.463, 72.005



**Tritanopia**  
85, 22.618, 3.830



# Trichromacy



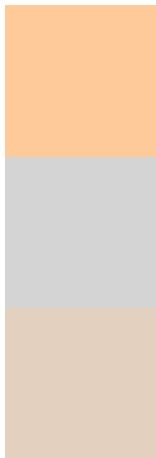
**Original Color**  
85, 34.017, 68.365

**Protanomaly**  
85, 29.877, 83.888

**Deuteranomaly**  
85, 33.588, 70.438

**Tritanomaly**  
85, 22.414, 34.357

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
85, 34.017, 68.365

**Achromatopsia**  
85, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
85, 11.730, 68.977

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 85, 34.017, 68.365 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(255, 202, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 202, 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(255, 202, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 202, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 85, 34.017, 68.365 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(255, 202, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 202, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 202, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 202, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 85, 34.017, 68.365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 202, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
202, 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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