

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(85, 35.605, 70.285)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(85, 35.605, 70.285) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(85, 35.416, 70.707)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCB96
RGB	255, 203, 150
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 59%
CMY	0.0010, 0.2048, 0.4126
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 79%
HSV	30°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	67.9338, 66.0070, 37.9186
YIQ	212.5060, 48.0050, -5.4590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

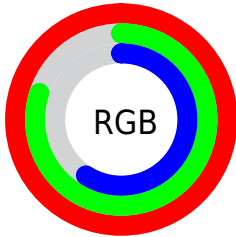
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 255, 150
Decimal	16763798
CIE Lab	85.00, 11.70, 33.43
CIE LCh	85, 35.416, 70.707
Yxy	66.0070, 0.3953, 0.3841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953878 (0xFFFFCB96)
YUV	212.5060, -30.8155, 37.2672
Hunter-Lab	81.2447, 7.0768, 29.1994

# Details

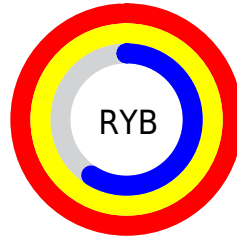
The CIELCh color **85, 35.416, 70.707** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **79, 31.549, 263.252**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 25.235, 108.263**, and **65, 35.081, 70.783** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 44.992, 69.408**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 26.202, 72.000**.

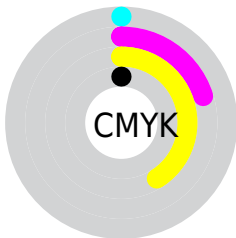
# Distribution



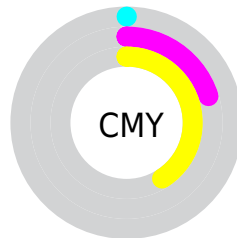
- Red (100%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 85, 35.416, 70.707 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, 35.416, 70.707 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 85, 35.416, 70.707

 85, 35.416, 70.707

 100, 35.416,  
70.707

 75, 35.416, 70.707

 65, 35.416, 70.707

 55, 35.416, 70.707

 45, 35.416, 70.707

 35, 35.416, 70.707

 25, 35.416, 70.707

 15, 35.416, 70.707

 5, 35.416, 70.707

 0, 35.416, 70.707

85, 35.416, 70.707

85, 35.416, 70.707

82, 44.992, 69.408

89, 26.202, 72.000

78, 54.802, 68.065

92, 17.390, 73.271

75, 64.548, 66.623

96, 8.977, 74.510

72, 73.616, 64.936

99, 0.937, 75.331

69, 80.948, 62.725

100, 0.088,  
206.979

67, 85.353, 60.188

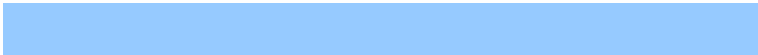
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



85, 35.416, 70.707



79, 31.549, 263.252

# Rectangle

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



85, 35.416, 70.707



85, 35.416, 120.707



85, 35.416, 250.707



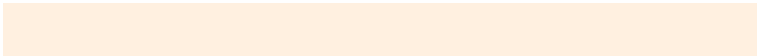
85, 35.416, 300.707

# Sweetspot

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



85, 35.416, 70.713



96, 9.638, 74.414



74, 46.950, 347.846



50, 6.413, 74.254



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, 35.416, 70.713



82, 42.887, 69.698



98, 52.106, 106.188



51, 4.540, 74.714



51, 68.556, 60.895



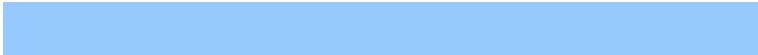
16, 27.009, 62.313



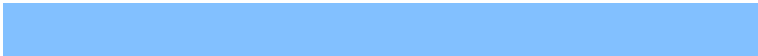


# Inverse Universe

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



79, 31.549, 263.252



76, 37.312, 265.322



66, 58.110, 295.851



51, 4.442, 257.256



41, 58.880, 284.661



12, 23.942, 278.144



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 85, 35.416, 70.707 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

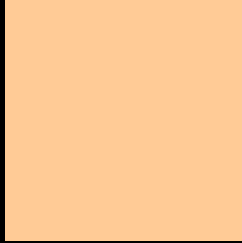
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 35.416, 70.707 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

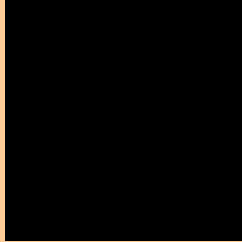
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 85, 35.416, 70.707

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 35.416, 70.707.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 35.416, 70.707.

# 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**  
85, 22.618, 3.830



# Trichromacy



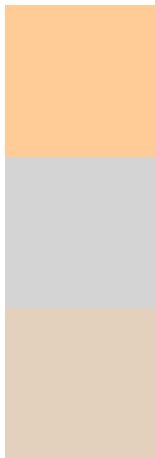
**Original Color**  
85, 35.416, 70.707

**Protanomaly**  
85, 32.095, 86.079

**Deuteranomaly**  
85, 35.151, 71.228

**Tritanomaly**  
85, 22.590, 35.598

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
85, 35.416, 70.707

**Achromatopsia**  
85, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
85, 12.757, 74.635

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 85, 35.416, 70.707 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, 203, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 203, 150)  
}
```

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, 203, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 203, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 85, 35.416, 70.707 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, 203, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 203, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 203, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 203, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 203,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 85, 35.416, 70.707 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 203, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
203, 150) }
```

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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