

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(85, 37.383, 88.507)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(85, 37.383, 88.507) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(85, 36.958, 88.323)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EED18E
RGB	238, 209, 142
RGB Percent	93%, 82%, 56%
CMY	0.0650, 0.1788, 0.4417
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.40, 0.07
HSL	42°, 74%, 75%
HSV	42°, 40%, 93%
XYZ	63.2065, 66.0070, 35.1473
YIQ	210.0330, 38.7910, -14.6890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

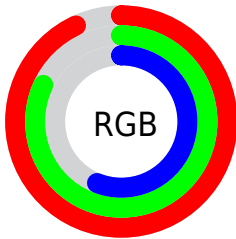
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	184, 238, 142
Decimal	15651214
CIE Lab	85.00, 1.08, 36.94
CIE LCh	85, 36.958, 88.323
Yxy	66.0070, 0.3846, 0.4016
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293841294 (0xFFEED18E)
YUV	210.0330, -33.5403, 24.5271
Hunter-Lab	81.2447, -3.3095, 31.2218

# Details

The CIELCh color **85, 36.958, 88.323** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **70, 37.293, 280.268**, and the grayscale version is **84, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 29.728, 107.918**, and **65, 36.940, 88.169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 46.280, 86.936**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 27.610, 89.679**.

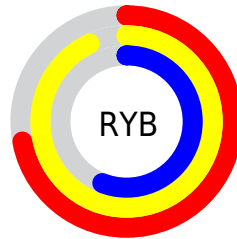
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (82%)

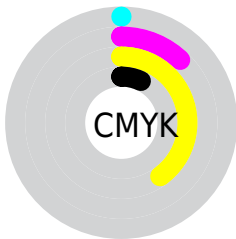
Blue (56%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (56%)

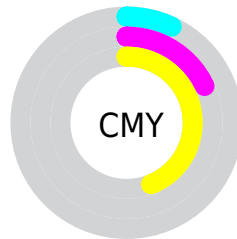


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 85, 36.958, 88.323 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, 36.958, 88.323 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 85, 36.958, 88.323

 85, 36.958, 88.323

 100, 36.958,  
88.323

 75, 36.958, 88.323

 65, 36.958, 88.323

 55, 36.958, 88.323

 45, 36.958, 88.323

 35, 36.958, 88.323

 25, 36.958, 88.323

 15, 36.958, 88.323

 5, 36.958, 88.323

 0, 36.958, 88.323

85, 36.958, 88.323

85, 36.958, 88.323

83, 46.280, 86.936

87, 27.610, 89.679

81, 55.362, 85.494

89, 18.344, 90.990

79, 63.823, 83.973

92, 9.214, 92.250

77, 71.029, 82.305

94, 0.241, 92.466

75, 76.111, 80.367

96, 5.431, 264.293

73, 78.643, 78.126

98, 5.009, 213.307

99, 5.700, 199.160

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



85, 36.958, 88.323



70, 37.293, 280.268

# Rectangle

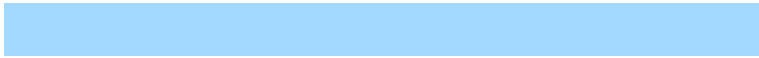
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85, 36.958, 88.323



85, 36.958, 138.323



85, 36.958, 268.323



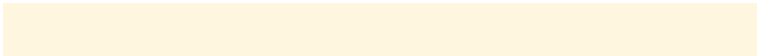
85, 36.958, 318.323

# Sweetspot

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



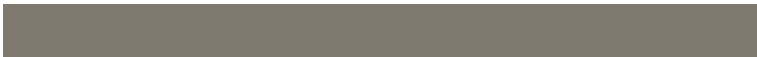
85, 36.959, 88.328



97, 11.375, 92.033



70, 40.050, 359.715



51, 7.555, 91.870



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, 36.959, 88.328



88, 46.640, 87.233



91, 48.885, 114.514



49, 5.110, 92.349



58, 64.704, 78.596



17, 25.030, 81.446





# Inverse Universe

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



70, 37.293, 280.268



70, 47.343, 282.151



64, 53.886, 301.110



47, 5.125, 274.795



30, 80.142, 298.233



6, 29.344, 291.454



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 85, 36.958, 88.323 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

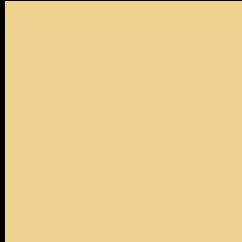
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 36.958, 88.323 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, 36.958, 88.323**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 36.958, 88.323.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 36.958, 88.323.

# 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, 18.855, 354.583



# Trichromacy



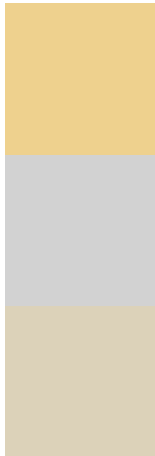
**Original Color**  
85, 36.958, 88.323

**Protanomaly**  
85, 36.502, 92.830

**Deuteranomaly**  
85, 37.222, 78.861

**Tritanomaly**  
85, 17.147, 45.569

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
85, 36.958, 88.323

**Achromatopsia**  
84, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
84, 13.645, 92.785

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 85, 36.958, 88.323 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(238, 209, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 209, 142)  
}
```

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(238, 209, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 209, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 85, 36.958, 88.323 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(238, 209, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 209, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 209, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 209, 142); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 209, 142); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 209, 142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 85, 36.958, 88.323 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 209, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
209, 142) }
```

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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