

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 17.843, 348.632)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 17.843, 348.632)
contains.

CIELCh(86, 17.648, 348.597)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(86, 17.648, 348.597)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5CCDE
RGB	245, 204, 222
RGB Percent	96%, 80%, 87%
CMY	0.0386, 0.1993, 0.1288
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.09, 0.04
HSL	334°, 68%, 88%
HSV	334°, 17%, 96%
XYZ	72.5518, 67.9871, 78.5205
YIQ	218.3110, 18.6580, 14.2900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

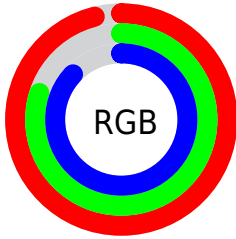
Format	Color
R _{YB}	245, 204, 222
Decimal	16108766
CIE Lab	86.00, 17.30, -3.49
CIE LCh	86, 17.648, 348.597
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3312, 0.3104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294298846 (0xFFF5CCDE)
YUV	218.3110, 1.8187, 23.4063
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, 12.7677, 1.2566

Details

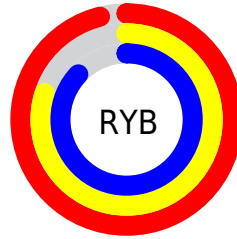
The CIELCh color $86, 17.648, 348.597$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $93, 17.158, 165.582$, and the grayscale version is $87, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $66, 17.339, 348.431$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80, 28.483, 349.701$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92, 6.998, 347.596$.

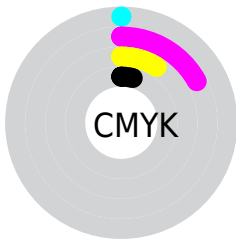
Distribution



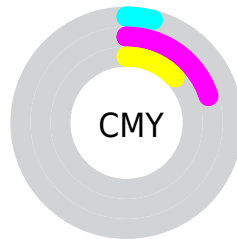
- Red (96%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (13%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 17.648, 348.597 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 86, 17.648, 348.597 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 17.648,
348.597


 86, 17.648,
348.597


 100, 17.648,
348.597


 76, 17.648,
348.597

 66, 17.648,
348.597

 56, 17.648,
348.597

 46, 17.648,
348.597

 36, 17.648,
348.597

 26, 17.648,
348.597

 16, 17.648,

348.597

■ 6, 17.648, 348.597

■ 0, 17.648, 348.597

■ 86, 17.648,
348.597

■ 86, 17.648,
348.597

■ 80, 28.483,
349.701

■ 92, 6.998, 347.596

■ 74, 39.312,
350.963

■ 99, 3.343, 166.957

■ 99, 3.400, 199.385

■ 69, 49.820,
352.447

■ 64, 59.569,
354.238

■ 60, 68.020,

356.453

■ 56, 74.634,
359.249

■ 54, 79.065, 2.806

■ 53, 81.424, 7.266

■ 52, 82.018, 8.847

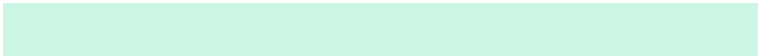
Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 17.648, 348.597



93, 17.158, 165.582

Rectangle

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



86, 17.648, 348.597



86, 17.648, 38.597



86, 17.648, 168.597



86, 17.648, 218.597

Sweetspot

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



86, 17.645, 348.600



97, 5.360, 347.417



85, 23.051, 311.535



51, 3.661, 347.492



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

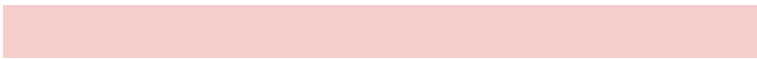
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86, 17.645, 348.600



87, 21.870, 348.951



86, 14.684, 24.618



48, 5.932, 347.871



40, 66.663, 7.910



9, 29.813, 0.782

Inverse Universe

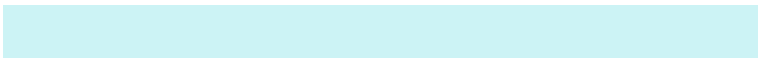
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86, 17.645, 348.600



87, 21.870, 348.951



93, 13.131, 203.248



48, 5.932, 347.871



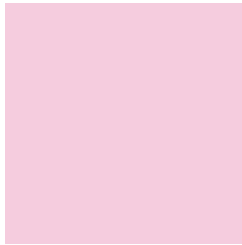
40, 66.663, 7.910



9, 29.813, 0.782

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 17.648, 348.597 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

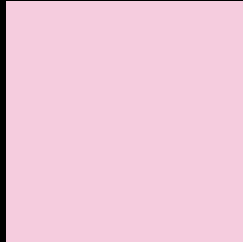
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86, 17.648, 348.597 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

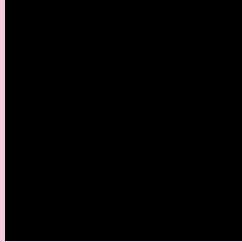
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 86, 17.648, 348.597

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 17.648, 348.597.

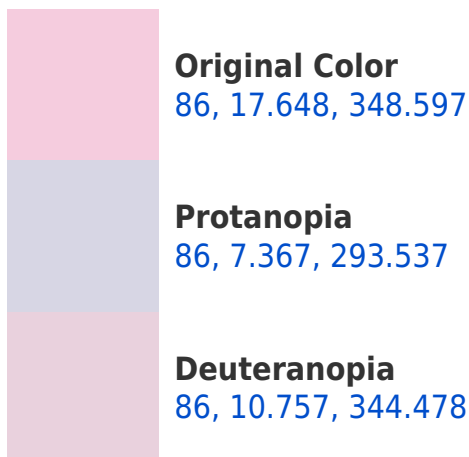


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 17.648, 348.597.

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
86, 17.153, 351.603

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 17.648, 348.597

Protanomaly
86, 10.211, 324.803

Deuteranomaly
86, 13.153, 346.567

Tritanomaly
86, 17.394, 350.078

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 17.648, 348.597

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
87, 6.572, 345.978

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 17.648, 348.597 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(245, 204, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 204, 222)  
}
```

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(245, 204, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 204, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 17.648, 348.597 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(245, 204, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 204, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(245, 204, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 204, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 204, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 204,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 17.648, 348.597 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 204, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
204, 222) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor