

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 17.947, 73.341)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 17.947, 73.341) contains.

CIELCh(86, 18.054, 73.484)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(86, 18.054, 73.484)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EED3B7
RGB	238, 211, 183
RGB Percent	93%, 83%, 72%
CMY	0.0678, 0.1736, 0.2834
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.23, 0.07
HSL	31°, 61%, 82%
HSV	31°, 23%, 93%
XYZ	66.9093, 67.9871, 54.2492
YIQ	215.8810, 25.0800, -2.9840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

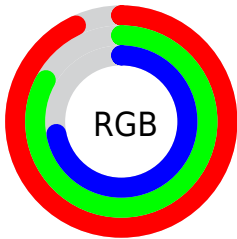
Format	Color
R _Y B	236, 238, 183
Decimal	15651767
CIE Lab	86.00, 5.13, 17.31
CIE LCh	86, 18.054, 73.484
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3537, 0.3594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293841847 (0xFFEED3B7)
YUV	215.8810, -16.2103, 19.3984
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, 0.5526, 18.7093

Details

The CIELCh color **86, 18.054, 73.484** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **83, 17.023, 259.875**, and the grayscale version is **86, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 8.099, 109.562**, and **66, 18.256, 73.892** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 26.465, 72.216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 10.016, 74.743**.

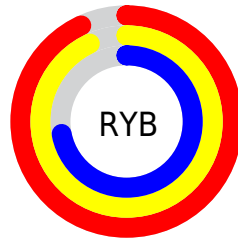
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (83%)

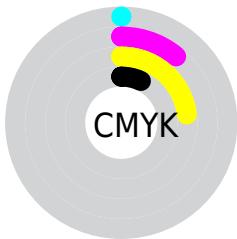
Blue (72%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (72%)

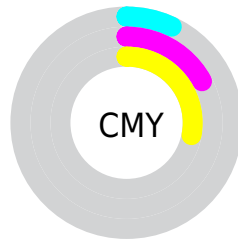


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (28%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 18.054, 73.484 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, 18.054, 73.484 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 86, 18.054, 73.484

 86, 18.054, 73.484

 100, 18.054,
73.484

 76, 18.054, 73.484

 66, 18.054, 73.484

 56, 18.054, 73.484

 46, 18.054, 73.484

 36, 18.054, 73.484

 26, 18.054, 73.484

 16, 18.054, 73.484

 6, 18.054, 73.484

 0, 18.054, 73.484

86, 18.054, 73.484

86, 18.054, 73.484

83, 26.465, 72.216

89, 10.016, 74.743

79, 35.245, 70.921

93, 2.329, 75.851

76, 44.343, 69.606

96, 5.034, 257.323

73, 53.616, 68.244

99, 5.936, 199.141

70, 62.744, 66.765

67, 71.082, 65.008

65, 77.580, 62.673

63, 80.787, 60.705

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 18.054, 73.484



83, 17.023, 259.875

Rectangle

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



86, 18.054, 73.484



86, 18.054, 123.484



86, 18.054, 253.484



86, 18.054, 303.484

Sweetspot

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



86, 18.054, 73.493



97, 5.573, 75.469



80, 24.865, 345.725



52, 3.626, 75.400



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, 18.054, 73.493



90, 23.404, 72.860



93, 28.076, 107.927



48, 4.327, 75.184



50, 66.352, 61.374



14, 23.419, 62.181

Inverse Universe

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



83, 17.023, 259.875



86, 21.752, 260.807



76, 29.651, 292.881



48, 4.238, 257.717



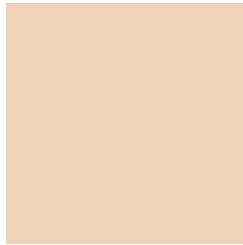
39, 57.450, 284.940



10, 21.728, 277.311

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 18.054, 73.484 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

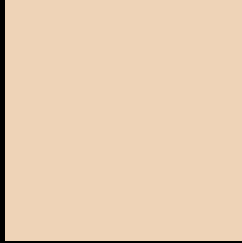
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.054, 73.484 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

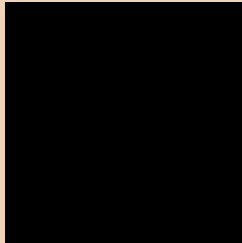
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 86, 18.054, 73.484

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 18.054, 73.484.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 18.054, 73.484.

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

86, 18.054, 73.484

Protanopia

86, 16.206, 93.765

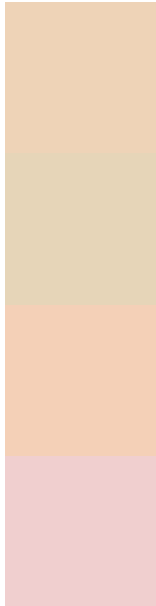
Deuteranopia

86, 20.155, 58.425



Tritanopia
86, 15.871, 348.842

Trichromacy



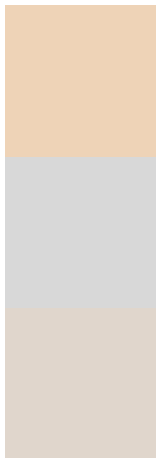
Original Color
86, 18.054, 73.484

Protanomaly
86, 16.515, 85.529

Deuteranomaly
86, 19.279, 62.446

Tritanomaly
86, 12.301, 20.286

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 18.054, 73.484

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 6.388, 74.269

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 18.054, 73.484 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, 211, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 211, 183)  
}
```

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, 211, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 211, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 18.054, 73.484 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, 211, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 211, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 211, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 211, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 211, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 211,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 18.054, 73.484 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 211, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
211, 183) }
```

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