

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 18.392, 47.421)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(86, 18.392, 47.421) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(86, 18.327, 47.375)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8CEBE
RGB	248, 206, 190
RGB Percent	97%, 81%, 75%
CMY	0.0265, 0.1912, 0.2540
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.23, 0.03
HSL	17°, 81%, 86%
HSV	17°, 23%, 97%
XYZ	70.2481, 67.9871, 58.2698
YIQ	216.7340, 30.1680, 3.9280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

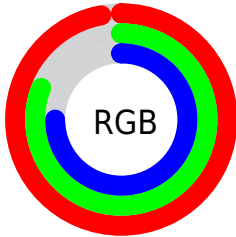
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 212, 190
Decimal	16305854
CIE Lab	86.00, 12.41, 13.49
CIE LCh	86, 18.327, 47.375
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3575, 0.3460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294495934 (0xFFF8CEBE)
YUV	216.7340, -13.1799, 27.4203
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, 7.7805, 15.8182

# Details

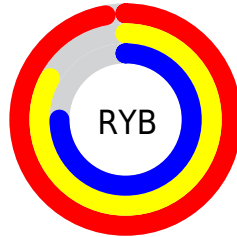
The CIELCh color **86, 18.327, 47.375** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **90, 15.863, 230.479**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 4.553, 109.821**, and **66, 18.233, 47.419** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 27.247, 47.042**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 10.075, 47.810**.

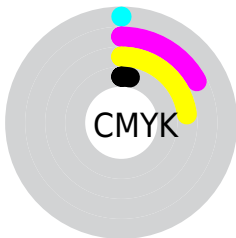
# Distribution



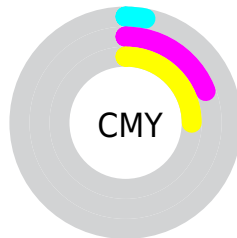
- Red (97%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 18.327, 47.375 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, 18.327, 47.375 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 86, 18.327, 47.375

 86, 18.327, 47.375

 100, 18.327,  
47.375

 76, 18.327, 47.375

 66, 18.327, 47.375

 56, 18.327, 47.375

 46, 18.327, 47.375

 36, 18.327, 47.375

 26, 18.327, 47.375

 16, 18.327, 47.375

 6, 18.327, 47.375

 0, 18.327, 47.375

86, 18.327, 47.375

86, 18.327, 47.375

81, 27.247, 47.042

91, 10.075, 47.810

77, 36.870, 46.820

96, 2.440, 48.149

72, 47.189, 46.741

100, 2.340,  
199.540

68, 58.111, 46.806

64, 69.374, 46.960

61, 80.353, 47.013

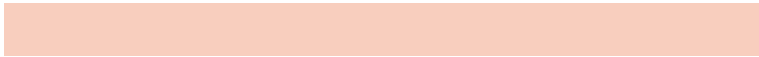
58, 89.711, 46.500

56, 94.459, 45.758

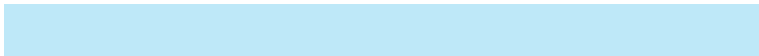
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



86, 18.327, 47.375



90, 15.863, 230.479

# Rectangle

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



86, 18.327, 47.375



86, 18.327, 97.375



86, 18.327, 227.375



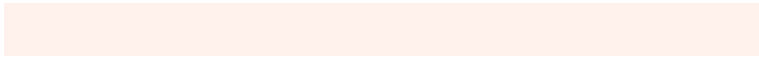
86, 18.327, 277.375

# Sweetspot

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



86, 18.326, 47.384



96, 5.258, 48.081



83, 30.435, 334.575



51, 3.425, 48.058



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

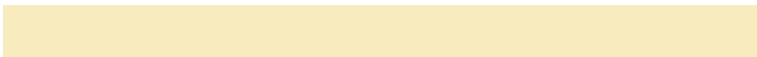
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86, 18.326, 47.384



86, 22.867, 47.211



93, 23.384, 95.514



50, 4.242, 47.981



43, 76.396, 46.277



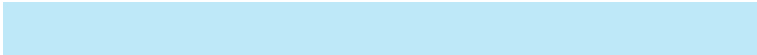
12, 27.646, 41.519





# Inverse Universe

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



90, 15.863, 230.479



90, 19.154, 231.000



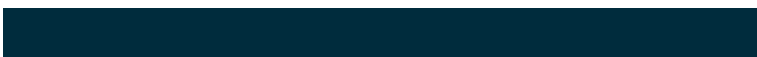
82, 23.847, 281.570



50, 4.019, 229.294



53, 37.703, 251.576



16, 16.359, 244.481



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 18.327, 47.375 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

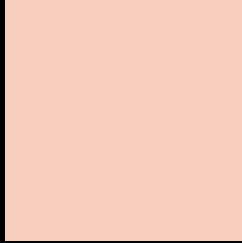
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.327, 47.375 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

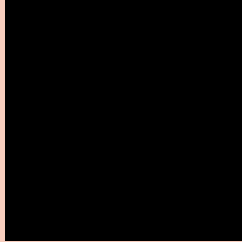
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 86, 18.327, 47.375

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 18.327, 47.375.

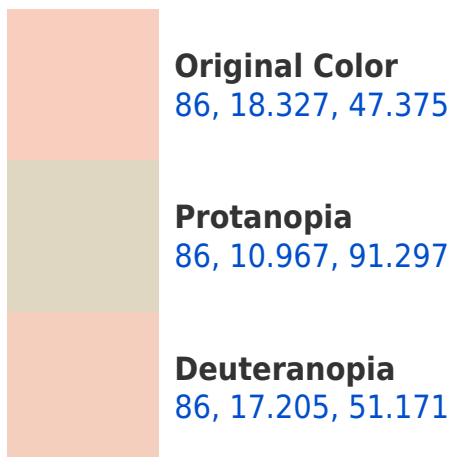


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 18.327, 47.375.

# 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

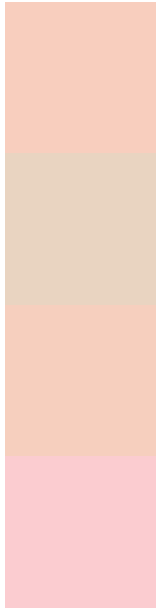




**Tritanopia**  
86, 20.166, 356.602



# Trichromacy



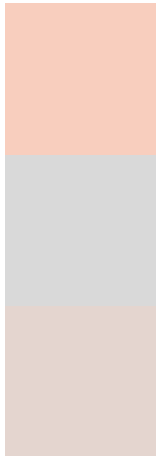
**Original Color**  
86, 18.327, 47.375

**Protanomaly**  
86, 12.757, 70.578

**Deuteranomaly**  
86, 17.546, 50.526

**Tritanomaly**  
86, 17.703, 14.020

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
86, 18.327, 47.375

**Achromatopsia**  
87, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
86, 6.357, 49.159

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 18.327, 47.375 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(248, 206, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 206, 190)  
}
```

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(248, 206, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 206, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 18.327, 47.375 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(248, 206, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 206, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 206, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 206, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 206, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 206,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 18.327, 47.375 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 206, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
206, 190) }
```

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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