

# Converting Colors

CIE LCh(86, 20.209, 71.138)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(86, 20.209, 71.138) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(86, 20.330, 72.201)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1D2B3
RGB	241, 210, 179
RGB Percent	95%, 82%, 70%
CMY	0.0553, 0.1768, 0.2984
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.26, 0.06
HSL	30°, 69%, 82%
HSV	30°, 26%, 94%
XYZ	67.3988, 67.9871, 52.1742
YIQ	215.7350, 28.4270, -3.0690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

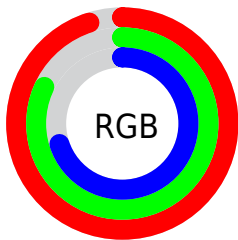
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 241, 179
Decimal	15848115
CIE Lab	86.00, 6.21, 19.36
CIE LCh	86, 20.330, 72.201
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3593, 0.3625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294038195 (0xFFFF1D2B3)
YUV	215.7350, -18.1104, 22.1574
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, 1.6123, 20.2013

# Details

The CIELCh color **86, 20.330, 72.201** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **83, 18.948, 259.354**, and the grayscale version is **86, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 10.124, 109.411**, and **66, 20.432, 73.310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 28.915, 70.944**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 12.137, 73.455**.

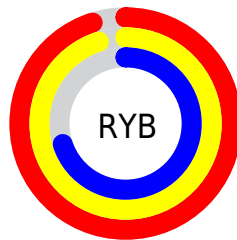
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (82%)

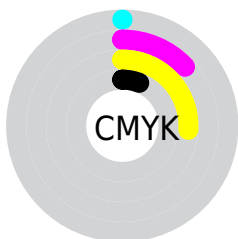
Blue (70%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (70%)

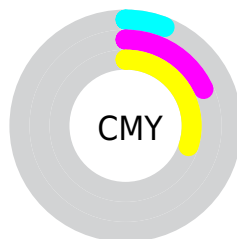


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 20.330, 72.201 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, 20.330, 72.201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 86, 20.330, 72.201

 86, 20.330, 72.201

 100, 20.330,  
72.201

 76, 20.330, 72.201

 66, 20.330, 72.201

 56, 20.330, 72.201

 46, 20.330, 72.201

 36, 20.330, 72.201

 26, 20.330, 72.201

 16, 20.330, 72.201

 6, 20.330, 72.201

 0, 20.330, 72.201

86, 20.330, 72.201

86, 20.330, 72.201

83, 28.915, 70.944

89, 12.137, 73.455

79, 37.882, 69.665

93, 4.317, 74.632

76, 47.164, 68.365

97, 3.158, 256.078

73, 56.586, 67.010

99, 4.853, 199.234

70, 65.755, 65.508

67, 73.916, 63.664

65, 79.916, 61.132

64, 81.935, 59.916

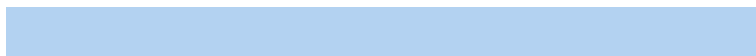
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



86, 20.330, 72.201



83, 18.948, 259.354

# Rectangle

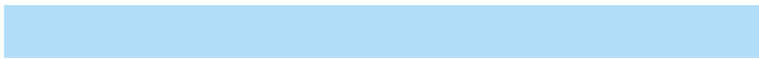
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86, 20.330, 72.201



86, 20.330, 122.201



86, 20.330, 252.201



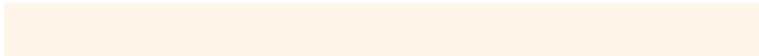
86, 20.330, 302.201

# Sweetspot

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



86, 20.330, 72.209



97, 6.345, 74.378



79, 28.011, 346.000



51, 4.526, 74.203



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, 20.330, 72.209



89, 25.979, 71.532



94, 31.530, 107.672



48, 4.301, 74.210



49, 66.595, 60.618



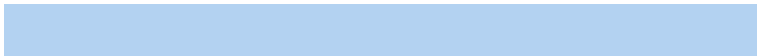
14, 23.415, 61.220





# Inverse Universe

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



83, 18.948, 259.354



85, 23.815, 260.409



75, 33.533, 293.258



48, 4.206, 256.729



40, 56.414, 284.057

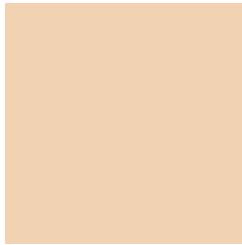


10, 21.381, 276.345



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 20.330, 72.201 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

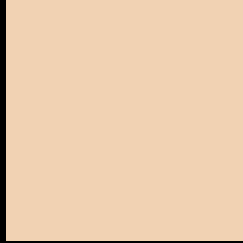
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 20.330, 72.201 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

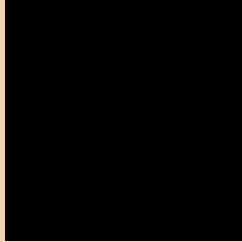
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 86, 20.330, 72.201

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 20.330, 72.201.

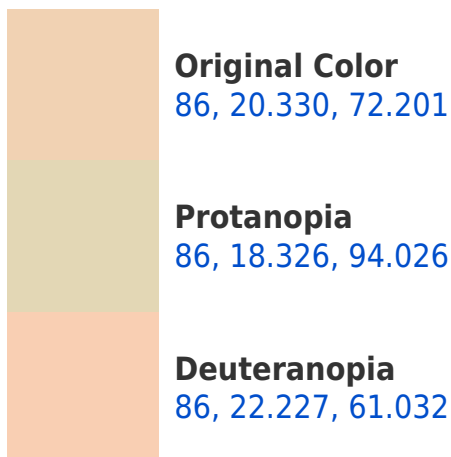



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 20.330, 72.201.

# 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, 17.476, 352.233



# Trichromacy



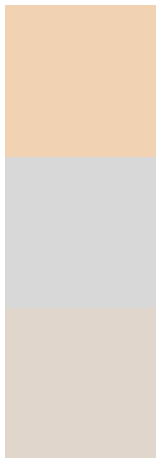
**Original Color**  
86, 20.330, 72.201

**Protanomaly**  
86, 18.765, 85.570

**Deuteranomaly**  
86, 21.404, 64.773

**Tritanomaly**  
86, 14.262, 22.526

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
86, 20.330, 72.201

**Achromatopsia**  
86, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
86, 7.035, 74.170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 20.330, 72.201 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(241, 210, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 210, 179)  
}
```

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(241, 210, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 210, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 20.330, 72.201 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(241, 210, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 210, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 210, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 210, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 210, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 210,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 20.330, 72.201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 210, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
210, 179) }
```

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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