

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 24.039, 345.531)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 24.039, 345.531)
contains.

CIELCh(86, 24.083, 345.542)	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, 24.083, 345.542)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEC8E3
RGB	254, 200, 227
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 89%
CMY	0.0036, 0.2153, 0.1095
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	330°, 97%, 89%
HSV	330°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	75.4575, 67.9871, 81.8820
YIQ	219.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

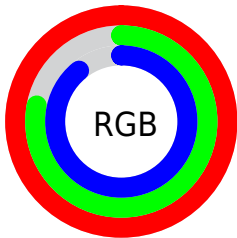
Format	Color
RYB	254, 200, 227
Decimal	16697571
CIELab	86.00, 23.32, -6.01
CIELCh	86, 24.083, 345.542
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3349, 0.3017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294887651 (0xFFFECE8E3)
YUV	219.2240, 3.8336, 30.4986
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, 19.0581, -1.1605

Details

The CIELCh color **86, 24.083, 345.542** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **95, 23.443, 161.765**, 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, 24.075, 345.433** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 35.598, 346.622**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 12.621, 344.575**.

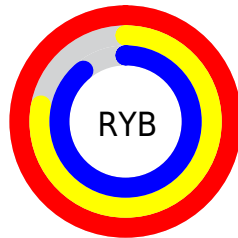
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (78%)

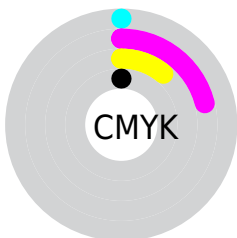
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (89%)

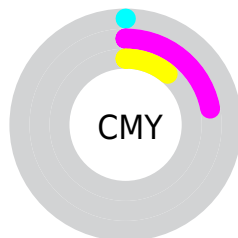


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (11%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 24.083, 345.542 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, 24.083, 345.542 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 24.083,
345.542


 86, 24.083,
345.542


 100, 24.083,
345.542


 76, 24.083,
345.542

 66, 24.083,
345.542

 56, 24.083,
345.542

 46, 24.083,
345.542

 36, 24.083,
345.542

 26, 24.083,
345.542

 16, 24.083,

345.542

■ 6, 24.083, 345.542

■ 0, 24.083, 345.542

■ 86, 24.083,
345.542

■ 86, 24.083,
345.542

■ 80, 35.598,
346.622

■ 92, 12.621,
344.575

■ 74, 46.901,
347.855

■ 99, 1.392, 343.408

■ 69, 57.585,
349.299

100, 0.315,
201.487

■ 64, 67.118,
351.036

■ 60, 74.898,

353.181

■ 57, 80.396,
355.884

■ 56, 83.394,
359.314

■ 55, 84.400, 2.940

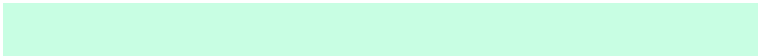
Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 24.083, 345.542



95, 23.443, 161.765

Rectangle

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



86, 24.083, 345.542



86, 24.083, 35.542



86, 24.083, 165.542



86, 24.083, 215.542

Sweetspot

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



86, 24.080, 345.544



96, 6.707, 344.080



84, 30.047, 310.077



51, 4.452, 344.143



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, 24.080, 345.544



83, 29.641, 346.040



85, 20.517, 20.974



50, 6.382, 344.412



41, 68.246, 2.119



10, 31.868, 356.518

Inverse Universe

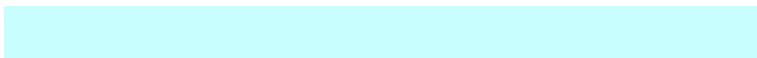
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86, 24.080, 345.544



83, 29.641, 346.040



96, 17.803, 198.323



50, 6.382, 344.412



41, 68.246, 2.119



10, 31.868, 356.518

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 24.083, 345.542 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

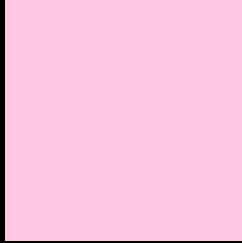
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 24.083, 345.542 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, 24.083, 345.542

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 24.083, 345.542.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 24.083, 345.542.

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, 24.083, 345.542

Protanopia

86, 11.549, 289.438

Deuteranopia

86, 11.821, 335.114



Tritanopia
86, 20.329, 358.439

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 24.083, 345.542

Protanomaly
86, 14.346, 319.000

Deuteranomaly
86, 16.154, 340.273

Tritanomaly
86, 21.671, 352.392

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 24.083, 345.542

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
87, 8.954, 344.322

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 24.083, 345.542 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(254, 200, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 200, 227)  
}
```

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(254, 200, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 200, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 24.083, 345.542 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(254, 200, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 200, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 200, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 200, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 200, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 200,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 24.083, 345.542 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 200, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
200, 227) }
```

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