

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 24.307, 55.281)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 24.307, 55.281) contains.

CIELCh(86, 24.484, 55.342)	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, 24.484, 55.342)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCDB2
RGB	255, 205, 178
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 70%
CMY	0.0009, 0.1969, 0.3028
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	21°, 99%, 85%
HSV	21°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	70.9555, 67.9871, 51.3954
YIQ	216.8720, 38.4670, 2.2030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

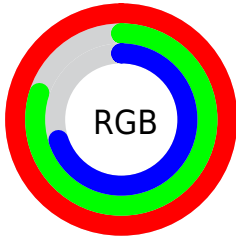
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 220, 178
Decimal	16764338
CIE Lab	86.00, 13.92, 20.14
CIE LCh	86, 24.484, 55.342
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3728, 0.3572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954418 (0xFFFFCDB2)
YUV	216.8720, -19.1639, 33.4383
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, 9.3120, 20.7614

Details

The CIELCh color **86, 24.484, 55.342** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **88, 20.799, 241.590**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 10.630, 109.373**, and **66, 24.526, 56.058** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 33.802, 54.647**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 15.797, 56.114**.

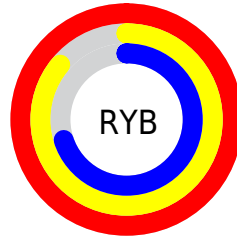
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

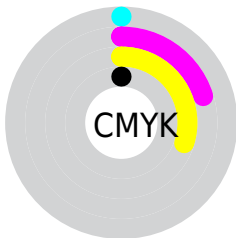
Blue (70%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (70%)

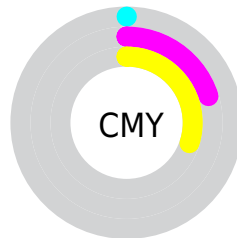


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (30%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 24.484, 55.342 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, 24.484, 55.342 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 86, 24.484, 55.342

 86, 24.484, 55.342

 100, 24.484,
55.342

 76, 24.484, 55.342

 66, 24.484, 55.342

 56, 24.484, 55.342

 46, 24.484, 55.342

 36, 24.484, 55.342

 26, 24.484, 55.342

 16, 24.484, 55.342

 6, 24.484, 55.342

 0, 24.484, 55.342

86, 24.484, 55.342

86, 24.484, 55.342

82, 33.802, 54.647

91, 15.797, 56.114

77, 43.760, 54.021

95, 7.704, 56.904

73, 54.294, 53.469

100, 0.151, 54.050

70, 65.200, 52.944

100, 0.076,
208.101

66, 75.978, 52.304

63, 85.559, 51.211

60, 92.557, 49.377

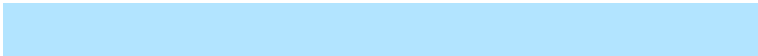
Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 24.484, 55.342



88, 20.799, 241.590

Rectangle

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



86, 24.484, 55.342



86, 24.484, 105.342



86, 24.484, 235.342



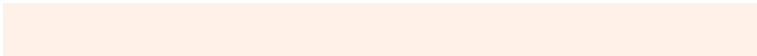
86, 24.484, 285.342

Sweetspot

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



86, 24.483, 55.350



96, 6.763, 56.996



81, 37.958, 338.738



50, 4.724, 56.885



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, 24.483, 55.350



84, 29.817, 54.934



95, 33.502, 99.843



51, 4.280, 56.958



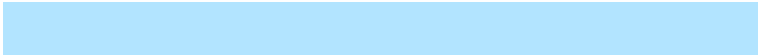
46, 74.134, 50.008



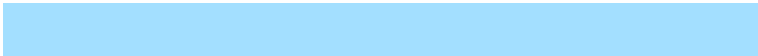
14, 27.939, 47.877

Inverse Universe

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



88, 20.799, 241.590



86, 24.428, 242.618



78, 35.139, 287.431



51, 4.091, 238.855



50, 43.158, 265.099



15, 18.419, 257.833

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 86, 24.484, 55.342 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, 24.484, 55.342 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, 24.484, 55.342

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 24.484, 55.342.

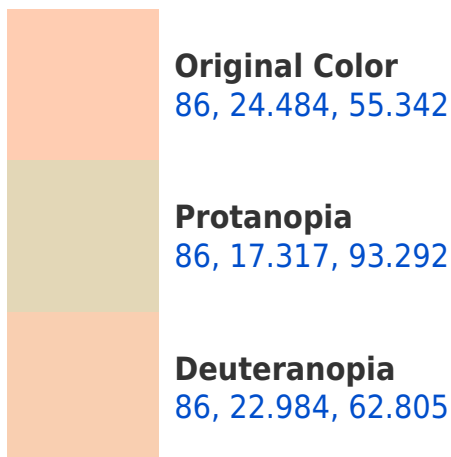


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 24.484, 55.342.

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](#).

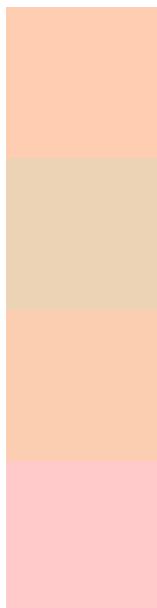
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
86, 21.238, 1.054

Trichromacy



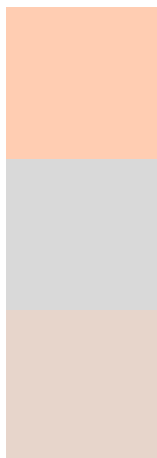
Original Color
86, 24.484, 55.342

Protanomaly
86, 18.714, 76.145

Deuteranomaly
86, 23.548, 59.997

Tritanomaly
86, 20.136, 22.397

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 24.484, 55.342

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 8.502, 57.525

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 24.484, 55.342 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(255, 205, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 205, 178)  
}
```

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(255, 205, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 205, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 24.484, 55.342 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(255, 205, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 205, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 205, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 205, 178); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 205, 178); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 205, 178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 24.484, 55.342 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 205, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
205, 178) }
```

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