

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 24.320, 80.045)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(86, 24.320, 80.045) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(86, 24.390, 80.256)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0D3AA
RGB	240, 211, 170
RGB Percent	94%, 83%, 67%
CMY	0.0590, 0.1727, 0.3335
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.29, 0.06
HSL	35°, 70%, 80%
HSV	35°, 29%, 94%
XYZ	66.4570, 67.9871, 47.6311
YIQ	214.9970, 30.4450, -6.6030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

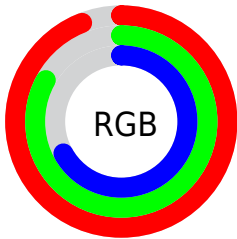
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 240, 170
Decimal	15782826
CIE Lab	86.00, 4.13, 24.04
CIE LCh	86, 24.390, 80.256
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3650, 0.3734
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293972906 (0xFFFF0D3AA)
YUV	214.9970, -22.1835, 21.9276
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -0.4266, 23.4681

# Details

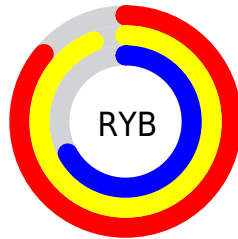
The CIELCh color  $86, 24.390, 80.256$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be  $79, 23.446, 268.760$ , and the grayscale version is  $86, 0.010, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99, 15.178, 109.030$ , and  $66, 24.283, 80.784$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $83, 33.274, 78.884$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $89, 15.766, 81.604$ .

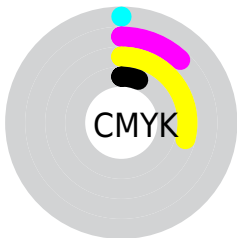
# Distribution



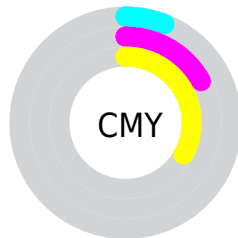
- Red (94%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 24.390, 80.256 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, 24.390, 80.256 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 86, 24.390, 80.256

 86, 24.390, 80.256

 100, 24.390,  
80.256

 76, 24.390, 80.256

 66, 24.390, 80.256

 56, 24.390, 80.256

 46, 24.390, 80.256

 36, 24.390, 80.256

 26, 24.390, 80.256

 16, 24.390, 80.256

 6, 24.390, 80.256

 0, 24.390, 80.256

86, 24.390, 80.256

86, 24.390, 80.256

83, 33.274, 78.884

89, 15.766, 81.604

80, 42.359, 77.466

92, 7.415, 82.891

78, 51.509, 75.994

95, 0.671, 264.722

75, 60.432, 74.422

98, 4.268, 230.157

72, 68.580, 72.648

99, 5.177, 199.205

70, 75.055, 70.477

68, 79.085, 67.696

68, 79.388, 67.464

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



86, 24.390, 80.256



79, 23.446, 268.760

# Rectangle

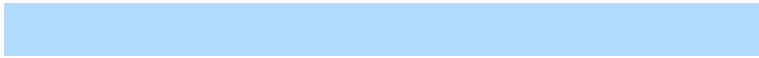
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86, 24.390, 80.256



86, 24.390, 130.256



86, 24.390, 260.256



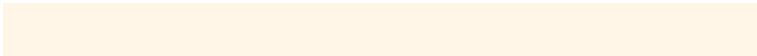
86, 24.390, 310.256

# Sweetspot

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



86, 24.391, 80.263



97, 7.643, 82.909



77, 30.238, 351.376



51, 5.325, 82.726



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, 24.391, 80.263



89, 31.039, 79.448



93, 35.634, 110.988



49, 4.593, 82.853



53, 64.858, 68.104



15, 23.727, 70.264



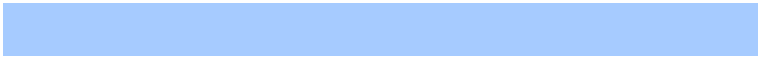


# Inverse Universe

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



79, 23.446, 268.760



81, 29.580, 270.005



72, 38.228, 296.521



47, 4.548, 265.425



35, 66.519, 291.377



8, 24.842, 284.482



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 24.390, 80.256 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

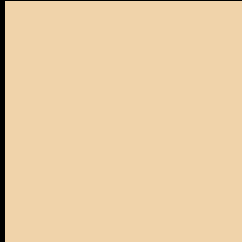
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 24.390, 80.256 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

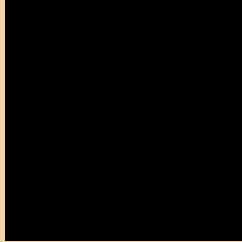
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 86, 24.390, 80.256

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 24.390, 80.256.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 24.390, 80.256.

# 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, 24.390, 80.256

**Protanopia**

86, 23.067, 94.506

**Deuteranopia**

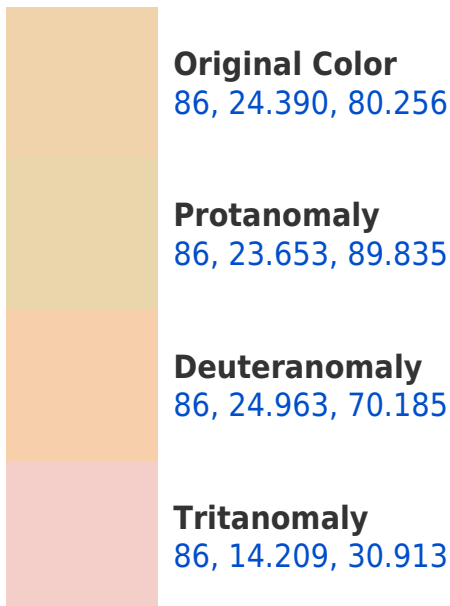
86, 25.934, 66.125



**Tritanopia**  
86, 17.476, 352.233



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 24.390, 80.256 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(240, 211, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 211, 170)  
}
```

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(240, 211, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 211, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 24.390, 80.256 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(240, 211, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 211, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 211, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 211, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 211, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 211,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 24.390, 80.256 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 211, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
211, 170) }
```

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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