

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 32.526, 71.721)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 32.526, 71.721) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 32.664, 72.178)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FECF9D
RGB	254, 207, 157
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 62%
CMY	0.0048, 0.1890, 0.3851
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	31°, 98%, 81%
HSV	31°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	69.1288, 67.9871, 41.2920
YIQ	215.3530, 44.0620, -5.5860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

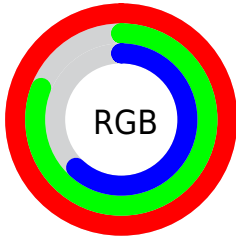
Format	Color
RYB	248, 254, 157
Decimal	16699293
CIELab	86.00, 10.00, 31.10
CIELCh	86, 32.664, 72.178
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3875, 0.3811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294889373 (0xFFFE9D)
YUV	215.3530, -28.7680, 33.8934
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, 5.3575, 28.0264

Details

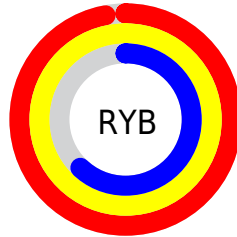
The CIELCh color $86, 32.664, 72.178$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be $80, 29.587, 263.695$, and the grayscale version is $86, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $99, 21.724, 108.532$, and $66, 32.857, 72.370$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83, 42.107, 70.861$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89, 23.580, 73.487$.

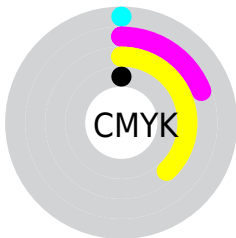
Distribution



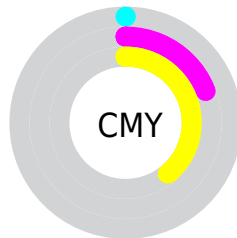
- Red (100%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (39%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 32.664, 72.178 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, 32.664, 72.178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 86, 32.664, 72.178

 86, 32.664, 72.178

 100, 32.664,
72.178

 76, 32.664, 72.178

 66, 32.664, 72.178

 56, 32.664, 72.178

 46, 32.664, 72.178

 36, 32.664, 72.178

 26, 32.664, 72.178

 16, 32.664, 72.178

 6, 32.664, 72.178

 0, 32.664, 72.178

86, 32.664, 72.178

86, 32.664, 72.178

83, 42.107, 70.861

89, 23.580, 73.487

79, 51.810, 69.505

93, 14.881, 74.767

76, 61.530, 68.070

97, 6.560, 76.000

73, 70.762, 66.443

100, 0.422,
200.951

71, 78.585, 64.395

68, 83.897, 61.608

67, 84.727, 61.094

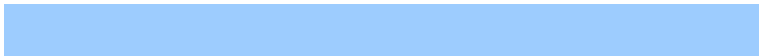
Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 32.664, 72.178



80, 29.587, 263.695

Rectangle

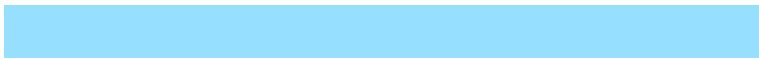
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86, 32.664, 72.178



86, 32.664, 122.178



86, 32.664, 252.178



86, 32.664, 302.178

Sweetspot

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



86, 32.664, 72.184



96, 8.878, 75.665



76, 43.468, 347.457



51, 5.983, 75.499



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, 32.664, 72.184



84, 40.147, 71.154



98, 48.341, 106.468



51, 4.573, 75.846



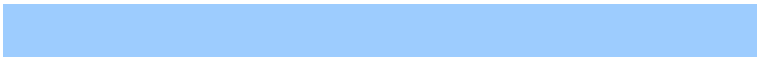
52, 68.269, 61.790



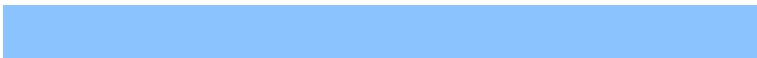
16, 27.012, 63.385

Inverse Universe

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



80, 29.587, 263.695



77, 35.576, 265.661



68, 53.373, 295.302



50, 4.482, 258.404



40, 60.147, 285.676



12, 24.409, 279.246

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 32.664, 72.178 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

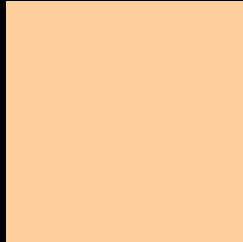
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 32.664, 72.178 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, 32.664, 72.178

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 32.664, 72.178.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 32.664, 72.178.

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, 32.664, 72.178

Protanopia

86, 29.303, 95.143

Deuteranopia

86, 32.783, 70.576



Tritanopia
86, 21.238, 1.054

Trichromacy



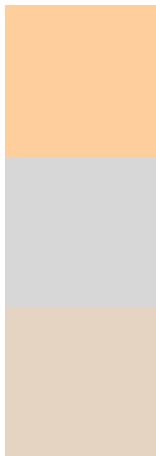
Original Color
86, 32.664, 72.178

Protanomaly
86, 29.753, 86.420

Deuteranomaly
86, 32.783, 70.576

Tritanomaly
86, 20.604, 33.906

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 32.664, 72.178

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 11.403, 75.015

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 32.664, 72.178 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, 207, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 207, 157)  
}
```

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, 207, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 207, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 32.664, 72.178 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, 207, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 207, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 207, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 207, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 207, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 207,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 32.664, 72.178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 207, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
207, 157) }
```

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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