

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 44.566, 16.560)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 44.566, 16.560) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(81, 27.961, 11.036)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FEB6C0 |
| RGB | 254, 182, 192 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 71%, 75% |
| CMY | 0.0032, 0.2853, 0.2461 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.28, 0.24, 0.00 |
| HSL | 352°, 98%, 86% |
| HSV | 352°, 28%, 100% |
| XYZ | 67.2528, 58.4711, 57.7459 |
| YIQ | 204.6680, 39.7020, 18.3740 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

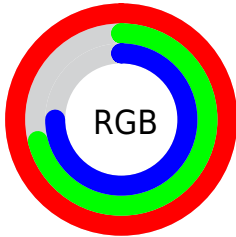
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 254, 182, 192 |
| Decimal | 16692928 |
| CIELab | 81.00, 27.44, 5.35 |
| CIElCh | 81, 27.961, 11.036 |
| Yxy | 58.4711, 0.3666, 0.3187 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294883008 (0xFFFE6C0) |
| YUV | 204.6680, -6.2453, 43.2642 |
| Hunter-Lab | 76.4664, 23.1759, 8.7518 |

Details

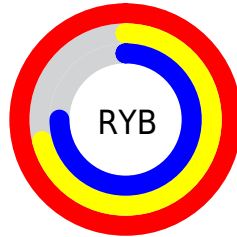
The CIELCh color **81, 27.961, 11.036** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **95, 24.267, 185.603**, and the grayscale version is **82, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 7.929, 339.639**, and **61, 28.218, 10.180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75, 38.770, 12.616**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 17.578, 9.759**.

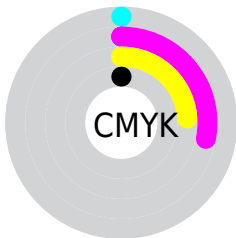
Distribution



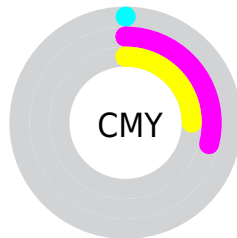
- Red (100%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 81, 27.961, 11.036 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 81, 27.961, 11.036 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81, 27.961, 11.036

81, 27.961, 11.036

100, 27.961,
11.036

71, 27.961, 11.036

61, 27.961, 11.036

51, 27.961, 11.036

41, 27.961, 11.036

31, 27.961, 11.036

21, 27.961, 11.036

11, 27.961, 11.036

1, 27.961, 11.036

0, 27.961, 11.036

81, 27.961, 11.036

81, 27.961, 11.036

75, 38.770, 12.616

87, 17.578, 9.759

69, 49.806, 14.594

94, 7.736, 8.671

64, 60.749, 17.107

100, 0.286,
201.702

60, 71.202, 20.302

57, 80.790, 24.281

54, 89.266, 28.978

53, 96.457, 33.907

53, 97.587, 34.649

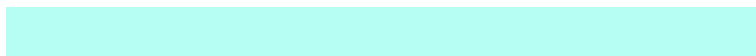
Harmonies

Complementary

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



81, 27.961, 11.036



95, 24.267, 185.603

Rectangle

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



81, 27.961, 11.036



81, 27.961, 61.036



81, 27.961, 191.036



81, 27.961, 241.036

Sweetspot

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



81, 27.958, 11.040



95, 7.468, 8.639



82, 43.383, 321.598



50, 5.332, 8.797



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81, 27.958, 11.040



78, 34.167, 11.897



87, 22.730, 55.410



50, 5.332, 8.797



40, 78.044, 33.770



10, 32.347, 21.485

Inverse Universe

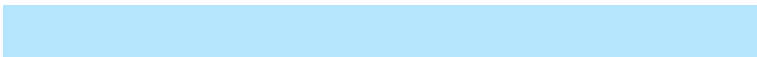
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81, 27.958, 11.040



78, 34.167, 11.897



89, 19.531, 241.179



50, 5.332, 8.797



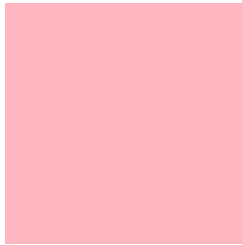
40, 78.044, 33.770



10, 32.347, 21.485

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 81, 27.961, 11.036 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

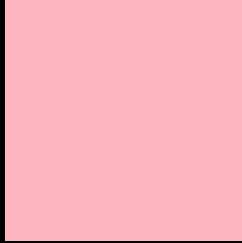
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 81, 27.961, 11.036 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 81, 27.961, 11.036

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 27.961, 11.036.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 27.961, 11.036.

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

81, 27.990, 11.051

Protanopia

81, 1.821, 343.582

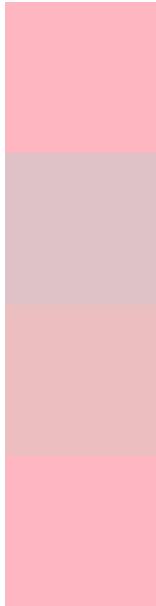
Deuteranopia

81, 11.718, 33.199



Tritanopia
81, 28.607, 7.058

Trichromacy



Original Color
81, 27.990, 11.051

Protanomaly
81, 11.145, 6.561

Deuteranomaly
81, 17.565, 19.088

Tritanomaly
81, 28.533, 8.096

Monochromacy



Original Color
81, 27.990, 11.051

Achromatopsia
82, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
82, 9.821, 10.869

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 81, 27.961, 11.036 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, 182, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 182, 192)  
}
```

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, 182, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 182, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 81, 27.961, 11.036 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, 182, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 182, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 182, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 182, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 182, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 182,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 81, 27.961, 11.036 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 182, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
182, 192) }
```

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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