

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 72.950, 88.946)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(86, 72.950, 88.946) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(86, 72.964, 89.168)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FED342
RGB	254, 211, 66
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 26%
CMY	0.0043, 0.1729, 0.7415
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.74, 0.00
HSL	46°, 99%, 63%
HSV	46°, 74%, 100%
XYZ	65.0880, 67.9871, 14.8316
YIQ	207.3270, 72.1730, -35.9790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

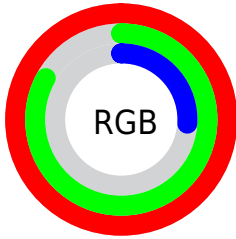
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">122, 254, 66</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16700226</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.00, 1.06, 72.96</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">86, 72.964, 89.168</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">67.9871, 0.4401, 0.4597</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294890306</a> (0xFF FED342)
YUV	<a href="#">207.3270, -69.6742, 40.9322</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.4543, -3.3902, 47.0531</a>

# Details

The CIELCh color **86, 72.964, 89.168** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **51, 83.712, 294.141**, and the grayscale version is **83, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 64.428, 105.247**, and **66, 69.711, 88.986** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 79.366, 87.691**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 64.661, 90.556**.

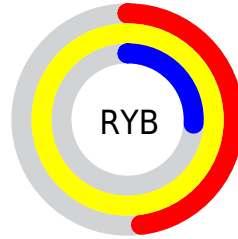
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

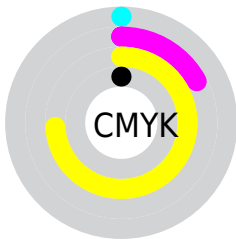
Blue (26%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (26%)

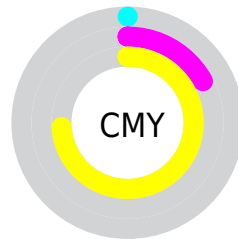


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (74%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 72.964, 89.168 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, 72.964, 89.168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 86, 72.964, 89.168

 86, 72.964, 89.168

 100, 72.964,  
89.168

 76, 72.964, 89.168

 66, 72.964, 89.168

 56, 72.964, 89.168

 46, 72.964, 89.168

 36, 72.964, 89.168

 26, 72.964, 89.168

 16, 72.964, 89.168

 6, 72.964, 89.168

 0, 72.964, 89.168

86, 72.964, 89.168

86, 72.964, 89.168

84, 79.366, 87.691

88, 64.661, 90.556

83, 83.041, 86.032

89, 55.236, 91.893

82, 84.037, 84.944

91, 45.226, 93.201

93, 34.958, 94.485

95, 24.619, 95.740

97, 14.311, 96.959

99, 4.089, 98.110

100, 0.383,  
201.112

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



86, 72.964, 89.168



51, 83.712, 294.141

# Rectangle

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



86, 72.964, 89.168



86, 72.964, 139.168



86, 72.964, 269.168



86, 72.964, 319.168

# Sweetspot

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



86, 72.964, 89.171



96, 22.589, 95.992



58, 74.569, 15.072



50, 15.194, 95.656



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, 72.964, 89.171



84, 81.845, 86.894



93, 88.261, 116.930



52, 5.799, 97.496



63, 68.008, 85.296



21, 29.869, 87.596





# Inverse Universe

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



51, 83.712, 294.141



43, 102.738, 298.864



45, 107.162, 307.069



50, 5.854, 279.823



28, 91.436, 301.507



6, 36.544, 296.686



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 72.964, 89.168 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, 72.964, 89.168 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, 72.964, 89.168

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 72.964, 89.168.

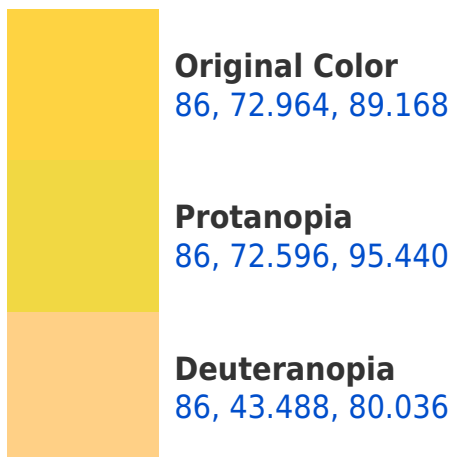


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 72.964, 89.168.

# 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, 20.972, 3.772



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 72.964, 89.168 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, 211, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 211, 66)  
}
```

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, 211, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 211, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 72.964, 89.168 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, 211, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 211, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 211, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 211, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 211, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 211,  
66) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 72.964, 89.168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 211, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
211, 66) }
```

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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