

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 16.941, 358.662)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 16.941, 358.662)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(87, 16.971, 359.147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FACFDB
RGB	250, 207, 219
RGB Percent	98%, 81%, 86%
CMY	0.0199, 0.1885, 0.1415
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.12, 0.02
HSL	343°, 81%, 90%
HSV	343°, 17%, 98%
XYZ	74.4640, 70.0064, 76.5509
YIQ	221.2250, 21.7760, 12.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

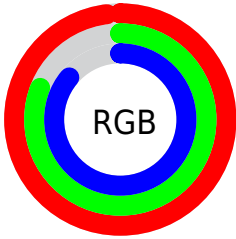
Format	Color
R _{YB}	250, 207, 219
Decimal	16437211
CIE Lab	87.00, 16.97, -0.25
CIE LCh	87, 16.971, 359.147
Yxy	70.0064, 0.3369, 0.3167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294627291 (0xFFFACFDB)
YUV	221.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, 12.4383, 4.3235

Details

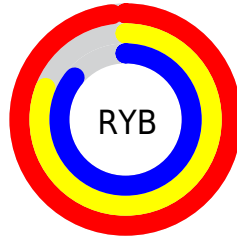
The CIELCh color **87, 16.971, 359.147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **95, 16.080, 175.828**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **67, 16.652, 359.823** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 27.333, 0.419**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 6.955, 358.033**.

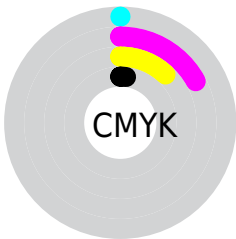
Distribution



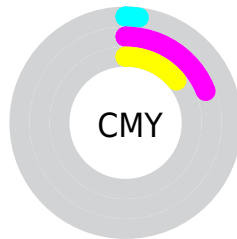
- Red (98%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (14%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 16.971, 359.147 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 87, 16.971, 359.147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87, 16.971,
359.147


 87, 16.971,
359.147


 100, 16.971,
359.147


 77, 16.971,
359.147

 67, 16.971,
359.147

 57, 16.971,
359.147

 47, 16.971,
359.147

 37, 16.971,
359.147

 27, 16.971,
359.147

 17, 16.971,

359.147

■ 7, 16.971, 359.147

■ 0, 16.971, 359.147

■ 87, 16.971,
359.147

■ 87, 16.971,
359.147

■ 81, 27.333, 0.419

■ 93, 6.955, 358.033

■ 75, 37.895, 1.924

■ 100, 1.764,
199.003

■ 69, 48.395, 3.757

■ 100, 1.764,
199.669

■ 64, 58.457, 6.038

■ 60, 67.614, 8.922

■ 56, 75.428, 12.585

■ 54, 81.681, 17.162

■ 53, 86.589, 22.606

■ 53, 87.923, 24.156

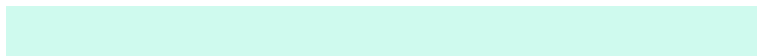
Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 16.971, 359.147



95, 16.080, 175.828

Rectangle

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



87, 16.971, 359.147



87, 16.971, 49.147



87, 16.971, 179.147



87, 16.971, 229.147

Sweetspot

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



87, 16.968, 359.152



97, 4.885, 357.781



87, 25.020, 316.989



51, 3.338, 357.864



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

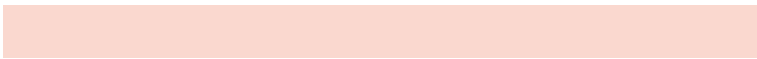
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87, 16.968, 359.152



86, 21.214, 359.613



89, 13.562, 40.978



49, 5.516, 358.285



40, 70.708, 23.075



9, 30.643, 13.390

Inverse Universe

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



87, 16.968, 359.152



86, 21.214, 359.613



93, 12.133, 222.221



49, 5.516, 358.285



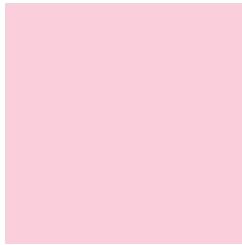
40, 70.708, 23.075



9, 30.643, 13.390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 16.971, 359.147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

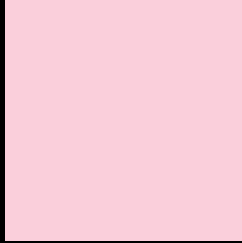
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87, 16.971, 359.147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

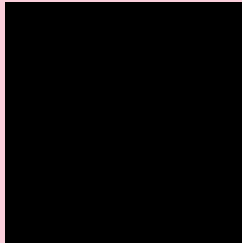
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 87, 16.971, 359.147

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 16.971, 359.147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 16.971, 359.147.

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
87, 16.971, 359.147

Protanopia
87, 4.342, 304.750

Deuteranopia
87, 10.879, 0.610



Tritanopia
87, 18.097, 353.415

Trichromacy



Original Color
87, 16.971, 359.147

Protanomaly
87, 8.369, 341.339

Deuteranomaly
87, 12.798, 1.373

Tritanomaly
87, 17.886, 354.921

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 16.971, 359.147

Achromatopsia
88, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 6.182, 0.078

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 16.971, 359.147 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(250, 207, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 207, 219)  
}
```

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(250, 207, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 207, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 16.971, 359.147 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(250, 207, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 207, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 207, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 207, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 207, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 207,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 16.971, 359.147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 207, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
207, 219) }
```

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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