

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 17.668, 107.239)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 17.668, 107.239)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(87, 17.673, 107.449)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDDCBA
RGB	221, 220, 186
RGB Percent	87%, 86%, 73%
CMY	0.1339, 0.1378, 0.2711
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.16, 0.13
HSL	58°, 34%, 80%
HSV	58°, 16%, 87%
XYZ	64.1846, 70.0064, 56.5109
YIQ	216.4230, 11.5100, -10.3620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

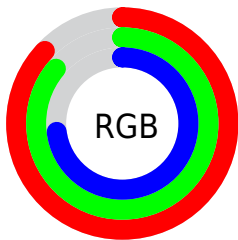
Format	Color
RYB	187, 221, 186
Decimal	14539962
CIELab	87.00, -5.30, 16.86
CIELCh	87, 17.673, 107.449
Yxy	70.0064, 0.3366, 0.3671
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292730042 (0xFFDDDCBA)
YUV	216.4230, -14.9985, 4.0140
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -9.4917, 18.5242

Details

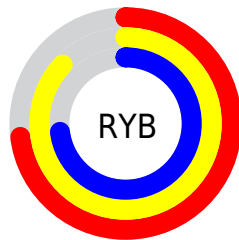
The CIELCh color **87, 17.673, 107.449** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **77, 18.290, 290.790**, and the grayscale version is **86, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 6.580, 109.674**, and **67, 17.528, 107.009** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 28.727, 106.456**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 6.525, 108.441**.

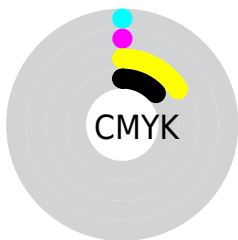
Distribution



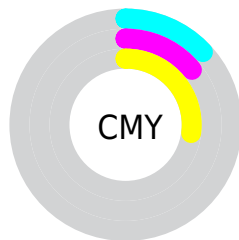
- Red (87%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (27%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 17.673, 107.449 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, 17.673, 107.449 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 87, 17.673,
107.449


 87, 17.673,
107.449

 100, 17.673,
107.449

 77, 17.673,
107.449

 67, 17.673,
107.449

 57, 17.673,
107.449

 47, 17.673,
107.449

 37, 17.673,
107.449

 27, 17.673,
107.449

 17, 17.673,

107.449

■ 7, 17.673, 107.449

■ 0, 17.673, 107.449

■ 87, 17.673,
107.449

■ 87, 17.673,
107.449

■ 86, 28.727,
106.456

■ 88, 6.525, 108.441

■ 86, 39.580,
105.466

■ 88, 4.658, 289.445

■ 85, 50.070,
104.503

■ 89, 15.833,
290.379

■ 85, 59.948,
103.595

■ 89, 16.992,
289.837

■ 85, 68.834,

■ 90, 16.661,
289.049

102.773

90, 16.333,
288.230

84, 76.216,
102.071

90, 16.009,
287.378

84, 81.525,
101.522

90, 15.689,
286.493

84, 84.387,
101.141

90, 15.372,
285.571

84, 85.114,
101.013

Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 17.673, 107.449



77, 18.290, 290.790

Rectangle

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



87, 17.673, 107.449



87, 17.673, 157.449



87, 17.673, 287.449



87, 17.673, 337.449

Sweetspot

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



87, 17.675, 107.455



100, 6.271, 108.518



78, 13.339, 17.810



53, 4.279, 108.450



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, 17.675, 107.455



99, 23.794, 107.125



86, 19.268, 127.166



46, 6.302, 108.091



67, 71.075, 101.044



18, 25.773, 102.649

Inverse Universe

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



77, 18.290, 290.790



85, 24.807, 291.218



78, 19.721, 308.650



42, 6.435, 290.024



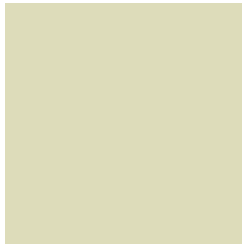
21, 98.877, 305.918



2, 29.015, 294.318

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 17.673, 107.449 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

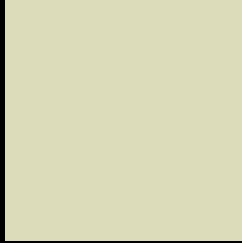
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.673, 107.449 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

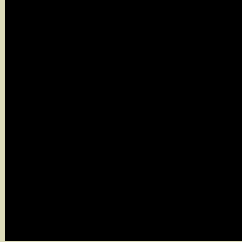
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

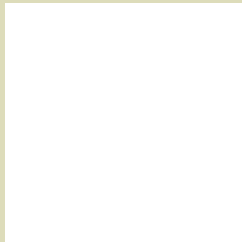
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 87, 17.673, 107.449

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 17.673, 107.449.

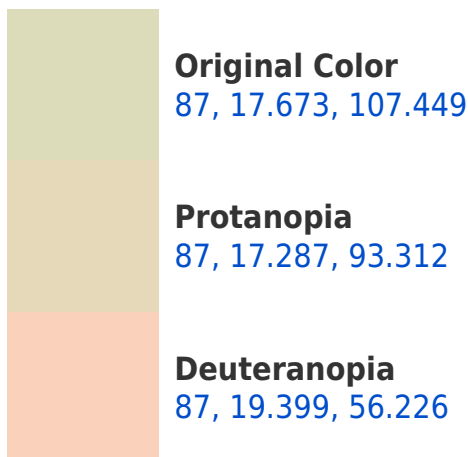


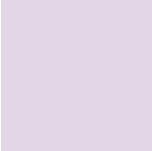
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 17.673, 107.449.

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](#).

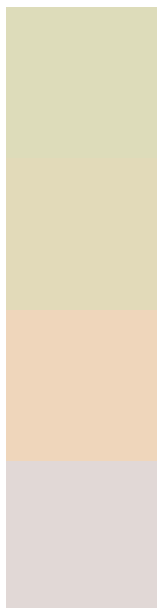
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
87, 9.616, 319.470

Trichromacy



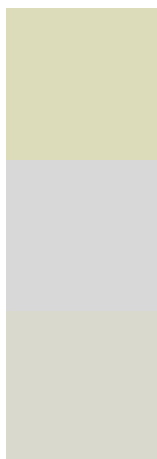
Original Color
87, 17.673, 107.449

Protanomaly
87, 17.438, 98.605

Deuteranomaly
87, 17.105, 74.706

Tritanomaly
87, 3.430, 37.158

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 17.673, 107.449

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 6.268, 106.274

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 17.673, 107.449 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(221, 220, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 220, 186)  
}
```

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(221, 220, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 220, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 17.673, 107.449 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(221, 220, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 220, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(221, 220, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 220, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 220, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 220,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 17.673, 107.449 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 220, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
220, 186) }
```

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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