

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 18.133, 20.747)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 18.133, 20.747) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(87, 18.456, 20.777)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FFCECE |
| RGB | 255, 206, 206 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 81%, 81% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.1913, 0.1914 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.19, 0.19, 0.00 |
| HSL | 0°, 100%, 90% |
| HSV | 0°, 19%, 100% |
| XYZ | 74.6030, 70.0064, 68.1017 |
| YIQ | 220.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

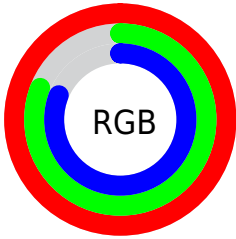
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 255, 206, 206 |
| Decimal | 16764622 |
| CIE Lab | 87.00, 17.26, 6.55 |
| CIE LCh | 87, 18.456, 20.777 |
| Yxy | 70.0064, 0.3507, 0.3291 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294954702 (0xFFFFCECE) |
| YUV | 220.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241 |
| Hunter-Lab | 83.6698, 12.7348, 10.3108 |

Details

The CIELCh color **87, 18.456, 20.777** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **97, 16.186, 198.440**, 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, 18.435, 21.140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 29.075, 21.850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 8.429, 19.923**.

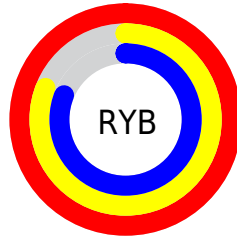
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (81%)

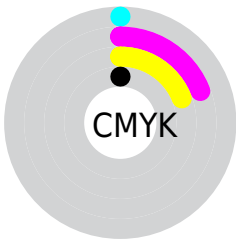
Blue (81%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (81%)

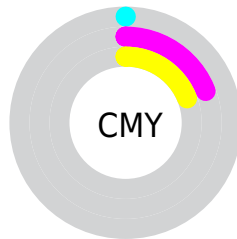


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (19%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 18.456, 20.777 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, 18.456, 20.777 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 87, 18.456, 20.777

 87, 18.456, 20.777

 100, 18.456,
20.777

 77, 18.456, 20.777

 67, 18.456, 20.777

 57, 18.456, 20.777

 47, 18.456, 20.777

 37, 18.456, 20.777

 27, 18.456, 20.777

 17, 18.456, 20.777

 7, 18.456, 20.777

 0, 18.456, 20.777

87, 18.456, 20.777

87, 18.456, 20.777

80, 29.075, 21.850

94, 8.429, 19.923

74, 40.485, 23.246

100, 0.012,
296.813

69, 52.452, 25.074

64, 64.704, 27.448

59, 76.846, 30.442

56, 88.313, 33.958

54, 98.041, 37.455

53, 104.125,
39.822

53, 104.574,
40.001

Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 18.456, 20.777



97, 16.186, 198.440

Rectangle

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



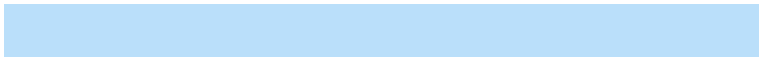
87, 18.456, 20.777



87, 18.456, 70.777



87, 18.456, 200.777



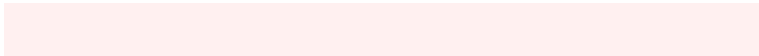
87, 18.456, 250.777

Sweetspot

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



87, 18.372, 20.778



96, 5.467, 19.666



88, 30.597, 325.489



51, 3.636, 19.721



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

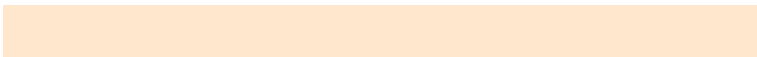
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87, 18.372, 20.778



84, 22.419, 21.160



93, 15.585, 73.018



49, 5.253, 19.953



40, 84.228, 40.001



10, 33.365, 27.182

Inverse Universe

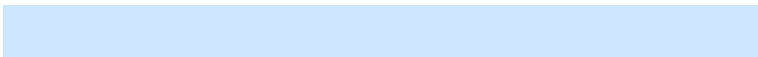
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



97, 16.186, 198.440



96, 19.206, 198.248



90, 14.815, 258.191



52, 4.945, 198.973



70, 40.358, 196.404



24, 18.567, 196.402

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 18.456, 20.777 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

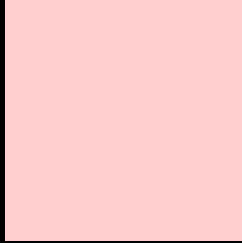
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87, 18.456, 20.777 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, 18.456, 20.777

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 18.456, 20.777.

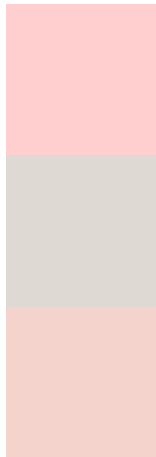


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 18.456, 20.777.

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, 18.456, 20.777

Protanopia

87, 3.386, 69.647

Deuteranopia

87, 12.784, 34.323



Tritanopia
87, 19.932, 357.961

Trichromacy



Original Color
87, 18.456, 20.777

Protanomaly
87, 8.279, 30.777

Deuteranomaly
87, 14.827, 28.472

Tritanomaly
87, 19.219, 5.240

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 18.456, 20.777

Achromatopsia
88, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 6.211, 19.762

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 18.456, 20.777 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(255, 206, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 206, 206)  
}
```

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(255, 206, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 206, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 18.456, 20.777 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(255, 206, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 206, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 206, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 206, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 206, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 206,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 18.456, 20.777 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 206, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
206, 206) }
```

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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