

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 18.876, 19.711)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(87, 18.876, 19.711) contains.

<b>CIELCh(87, 18.427, 19.173)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	20
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(87, 18.427, 19.173)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCECF
RGB	255, 206, 207
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1916, 0.1877
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	359°, 100%, 90%
HSV	359°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	74.6754, 70.0064, 68.6948
YIQ	220.7650, 28.8830, 10.6990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

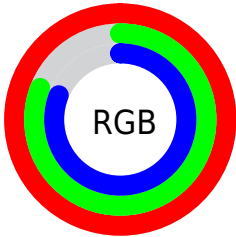
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 206, 207
Decimal	16764623
CIE Lab	87.00, 17.40, 6.05
CIE LCh	87, 18.427, 19.173
Yxy	70.0064, 0.3500, 0.3281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954703 (0xFFFFCECF)
YUV	220.7650, -6.7861, 30.0241
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, 12.8892, 9.8905

# Details

The CIELCh color **87, 18.427, 19.173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **97, 16.259, 196.617**, 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, 18.393, 19.451** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 29.014, 20.292**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 8.451, 18.266**.

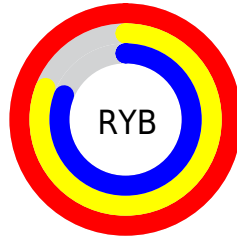
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (81%)

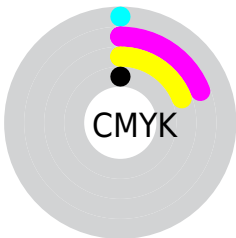
Blue (81%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (81%)

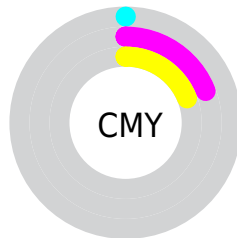


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 18.427, 19.173 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, 18.427, 19.173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87, 18.427, 19.173

 87, 18.427, 19.173

 100, 18.427,  
19.173

 77, 18.427, 19.173

 67, 18.427, 19.173

 57, 18.427, 19.173

 47, 18.427, 19.173

 37, 18.427, 19.173

 27, 18.427, 19.173

 17, 18.427, 19.173

 7, 18.427, 19.173

 0, 18.427, 19.173

87, 18.427, 19.173

87, 18.427, 19.173

80, 29.014, 20.292

94, 8.451, 18.266

74, 40.323, 21.737

100, 0.012,  
296.813

69, 52.135, 23.613

64, 64.176, 26.041

59, 76.058, 29.109

56, 87.274, 32.758

54, 96.967, 36.536

53, 103.365,  
39.280

53, 103.774,  
39.441

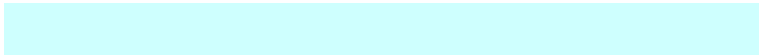
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



87, 18.427, 19.173



97, 16.259, 196.617

# Rectangle

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



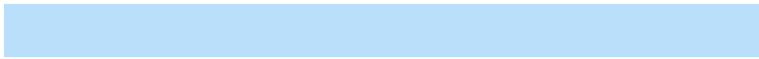
87, 18.427, 19.173



87, 18.427, 69.173



87, 18.427, 199.173



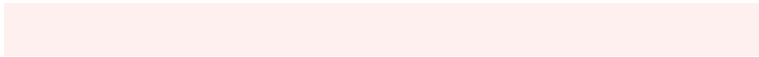
87, 18.427, 249.173

# Sweetspot

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



87, 18.370, 19.171



96, 5.469, 17.991



88, 30.339, 324.558



51, 3.637, 18.050



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

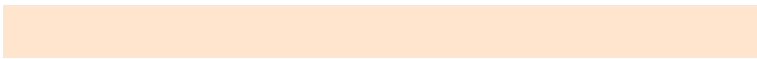
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87, 18.370, 19.171



84, 22.373, 19.570



92, 15.340, 69.419



49, 5.252, 18.295



40, 83.316, 39.203



10, 33.198, 26.365





# Inverse Universe

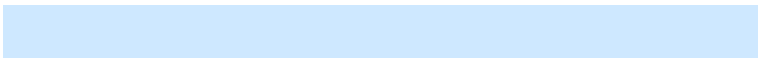
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87, 18.370, 19.171



84, 22.373, 19.570



91, 14.424, 254.420



49, 5.252, 18.295



40, 83.316, 39.203



10, 33.198, 26.365



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 18.427, 19.173 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

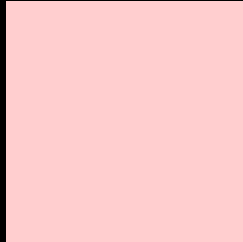
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.427, 19.173 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, 18.427, 19.173**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 18.427, 19.173.

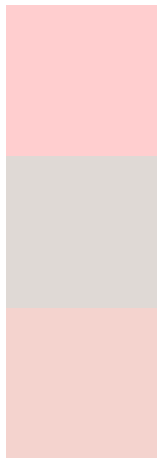


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 18.427, 19.173.

# 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, 18.427, 19.173

### Protanopia

87, 3.003, 63.280

### Deuteranopia

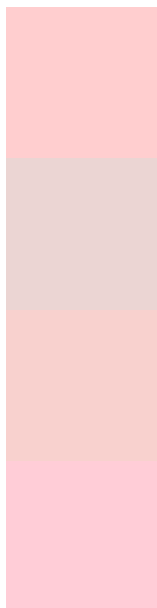
87, 12.642, 32.078



**Tritanopia**  
87, 19.932, 357.961



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
87, 18.427, 19.173

**Protanomaly**  
87, 8.183, 27.222

**Deuteranomaly**  
87, 14.733, 26.498

**Tritanomaly**  
87, 19.219, 5.240

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
87, 18.427, 19.173

**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, 18.427, 19.173 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, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 206, 207)  
}
```

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, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 206, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 18.427, 19.173 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, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 206, 207) }
```

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, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 206, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 206, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 206,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 18.427, 19.173 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, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
206, 207) }
```

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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