

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 18.943, 40.314)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(87, 18.943, 40.314) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(87, 18.992, 41.312)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FED0C3
RGB	254, 208, 195
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 76%
CMY	0.0046, 0.1849, 0.2359
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	13°, 96%, 88%
HSV	13°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	73.1613, 70.0064, 61.1934
YIQ	220.2720, 31.5890, 5.7090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

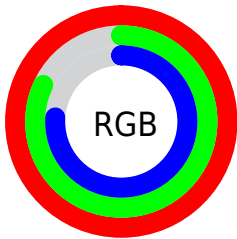
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">254, 212, 195</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16699587</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">87.00, 14.27, 12.54</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">87, 18.992, 41.312</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">70.0064, 0.3580, 0.3426</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294889667</a> (0xFFFE0C3)
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">220.2720, -12.4591, 29.5795</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">83.6698, 9.6591, 15.2061</a>

# Details

The CIELCh color **87, 18.992, 41.312** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **92, 16.270, 223.087**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 1.510, 110.014**, and **67, 19.176, 42.520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 28.328, 41.307**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 10.378, 41.451**.

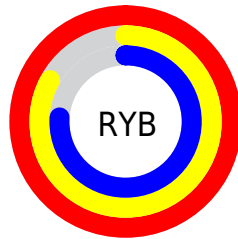
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

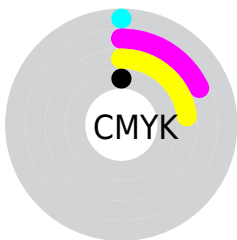
Blue (76%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (76%)

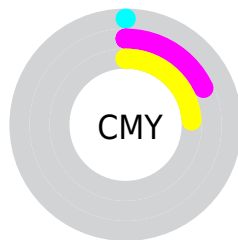


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 18.992, 41.312 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, 18.992, 41.312 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87, 18.992, 41.312

 87, 18.992, 41.312

 100, 18.992,  
41.312

 77, 18.992, 41.312

 67, 18.992, 41.312

 57, 18.992, 41.312

 47, 18.992, 41.312

 37, 18.992, 41.312

 27, 18.992, 41.312

 17, 18.992, 41.312

 7, 18.992, 41.312

 0, 18.992, 41.312

87, 18.992, 41.312

87, 18.992, 41.312

82, 28.328, 41.307

92, 10.378, 41.451

77, 38.418, 41.455

98, 2.436, 41.510

72, 49.242, 41.802

100, 0.405,  
201.014

68, 60.694, 42.361

64, 72.495, 43.091

60, 83.997, 43.803

57, 93.771, 43.988

56, 98.675, 43.663

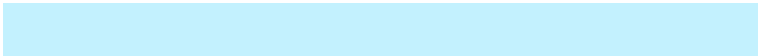
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



87, 18.992, 41.312



92, 16.270, 223.087

# Rectangle

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



87, 18.992, 41.312



87, 18.992, 91.312



87, 18.992, 221.312



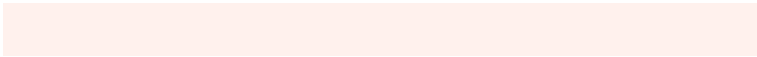
87, 18.992, 271.312

# Sweetspot

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



87, 18.991, 41.321



96, 5.368, 41.545



85, 31.909, 332.628



51, 3.497, 41.539



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, 18.991, 41.321



85, 23.431, 41.296



94, 22.565, 92.010



50, 4.405, 41.512



42, 79.289, 44.102



12, 29.680, 38.379



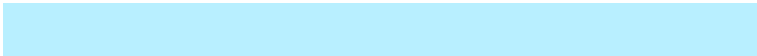


# Inverse Universe

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



92, 16.270, 223.087



91, 19.362, 223.456



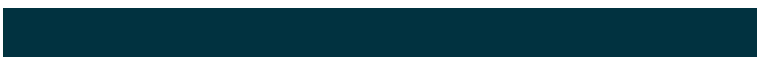
85, 22.747, 278.259



52, 4.155, 222.332



57, 35.858, 240.107



18, 16.239, 234.342



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 18.992, 41.312 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

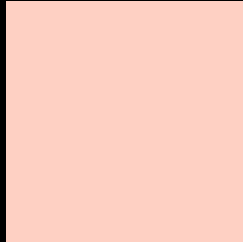
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.992, 41.312 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

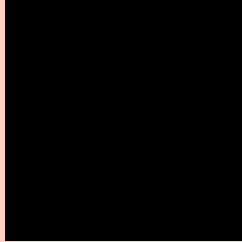
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 87, 18.992, 41.312

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 18.992, 41.312.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 18.992, 41.312.

# 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, 18.992, 41.312

### Protanopia

87, 9.465, 88.614

### Deuteranopia

87, 16.857, 49.751



**Tritanopia**  
87, 19.932, 357.961



# Trichromacy



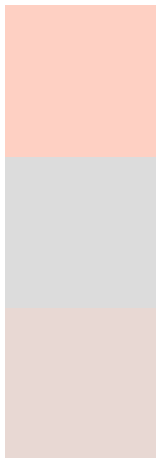
**Original Color**  
87, 18.992, 41.312

**Protanomaly**  
87, 11.789, 64.645

**Deuteranomaly**  
87, 17.647, 46.518

**Tritanomaly**  
87, 18.459, 12.746

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
87, 18.992, 41.312

**Achromatopsia**  
88, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
87, 6.431, 43.553

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 18.992, 41.312 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, 208, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 208, 195)  
}
```

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, 208, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 208, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 18.992, 41.312 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, 208, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 208, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 208, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 208, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 208, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 208,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 18.992, 41.312 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 208, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
208, 195) }
```

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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