

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 19.033, 90.962)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(87, 19.033, 90.962) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(87, 19.124, 90.991)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8D9B6
RGB	232, 217, 182
RGB Percent	91%, 85%, 71%
CMY	0.0910, 0.1498, 0.2871
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.22, 0.09
HSL	42°, 52%, 81%
HSV	42°, 22%, 91%
XYZ	66.3904, 70.0064, 54.1590
YIQ	217.4950, 20.1750, -7.7050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

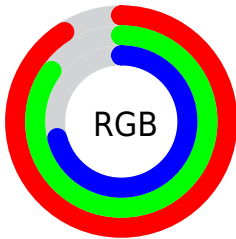
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 232, 182
Decimal	15260086
CIE Lab	87.00, -0.33, 19.12
CIE LCh	87, 19.124, 90.991
Yxy	70.0064, 0.3484, 0.3674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293450166 (0xFFE8D9B6)
YUV	217.4950, -17.4990, 12.7209
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -4.7859, 20.1908

# Details

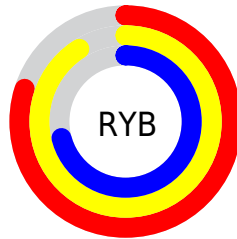
The CIELCh color **87, 19.124, 90.991** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **79, 19.194, 276.781**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 8.605, 109.524**, and **67, 19.039, 90.545** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 28.210, 89.686**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 10.166, 92.263**.

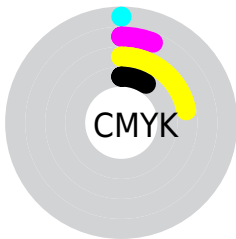
# Distribution



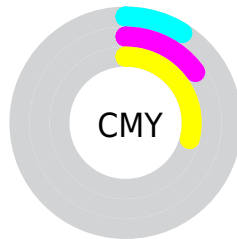
- Red (91%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 19.124, 90.991 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, 19.124, 90.991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87, 19.124, 90.991

 87, 19.124, 90.991

 100, 19.124,  
90.991

 77, 19.124, 90.991

 67, 19.124, 90.991

 57, 19.124, 90.991

 47, 19.124, 90.991

 37, 19.124, 90.991

 27, 19.124, 90.991

 17, 19.124, 90.991

 7, 19.124, 90.991

 0, 19.124, 90.991

87, 19.124, 90.991

87, 19.124, 90.991

85, 28.210, 89.686

89, 10.166, 92.263

83, 37.363, 88.334

92, 1.356, 93.339

81, 46.466, 86.942

94, 7.297, 274.736

79, 55.296, 85.498

96, 6.828, 250.784

77, 63.454, 83.971

98, 6.939, 213.831

75, 70.290, 82.288

98, 7.927, 198.988

73, 74.947, 80.321

72, 77.018, 78.384

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



87, 19.124, 90.991



79, 19.194, 276.781

# Rectangle

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



87, 19.124, 90.991



87, 19.124, 140.991



87, 19.124, 270.991



87, 19.124, 320.991

# Sweetspot

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



87, 19.125, 90.999



98, 5.665, 92.928



79, 20.357, 358.186



52, 3.760, 92.852



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

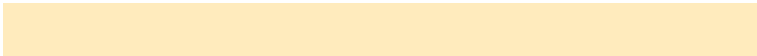


# Same Dimension

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



87, 19.125, 90.999



94, 25.005, 90.404



90, 25.989, 116.512



47, 4.941, 92.522



56, 63.394, 78.862



15, 22.576, 81.815





# Inverse Universe

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



79, 19.194, 276.781



84, 25.116, 277.571



76, 27.232, 299.687



45, 4.957, 274.953



29, 78.578, 298.274

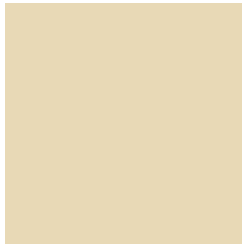


5, 26.467, 289.220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 19.124, 90.991 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, 19.124, 90.991 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

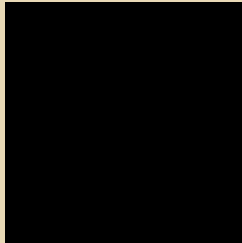
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

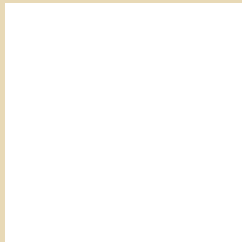
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 87, 19.124, 90.991

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 19.124, 90.991.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 19.124, 90.991.

# 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, 19.124, 90.991

### Protanopia

87, 18.899, 93.239

### Deuteranopia

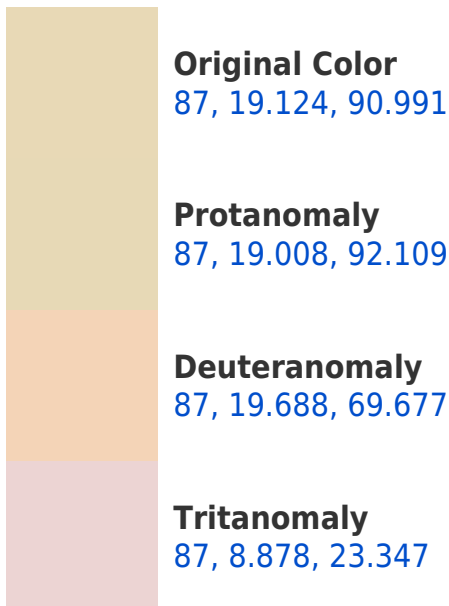
87, 21.480, 60.800



**Tritanopia**  
87, 13.473, 339.166



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 19.124, 90.991 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(232, 217, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 217, 182)  
}
```

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(232, 217, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 217, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 19.124, 90.991 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(232, 217, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 217, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 217, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 217, 182); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 217, 182); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 217, 182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 19.124, 90.991 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 217, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
217, 182) }
```

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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