

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 19.384, 58.909)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(87, 19.384, 58.909) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(87, 19.424, 58.054)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9D2BB
RGB	249, 210, 187
RGB Percent	98%, 82%, 73%
CMY	0.0225, 0.1754, 0.2657
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.25, 0.02
HSL	22°, 84%, 86%
HSV	22°, 25%, 98%
XYZ	71.2678, 70.0064, 56.9101
YIQ	219.0390, 30.6270, 1.1150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

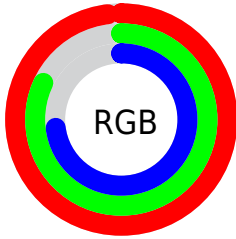
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 224, 187
Decimal	16372411
CIE Lab	87.00, 10.28, 16.48
CIE LCh	87, 19.424, 58.054
Yxy	70.0064, 0.3596, 0.3532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294562491 (0xFFF9D2BB)
YUV	219.0390, -15.7952, 26.2758
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, 5.6196, 18.2413

# Details

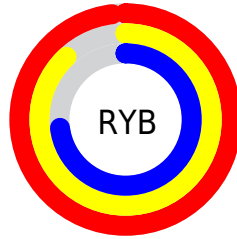
The CIELCh color **87, 19.424, 58.054** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **88, 17.177, 243.441**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 6.073, 109.711**, and **67, 19.410, 58.574** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 28.202, 57.228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 11.223, 58.934**.

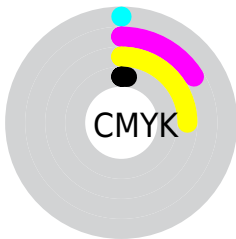
# Distribution



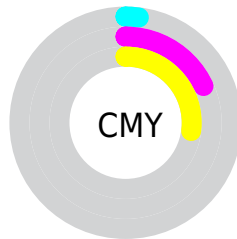
- Red (98%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 19.424, 58.054 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, 19.424, 58.054 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87, 19.424, 58.054

 87, 19.424, 58.054

 100, 19.424,  
58.054

 77, 19.424, 58.054

 67, 19.424, 58.054

 57, 19.424, 58.054

 47, 19.424, 58.054

 37, 19.424, 58.054

 27, 19.424, 58.054

 17, 19.424, 58.054

 7, 19.424, 58.054

 0, 19.424, 58.054

87, 19.424, 58.054

87, 19.424, 58.054

83, 28.202, 57.228

91, 11.223, 58.934

79, 37.583, 56.449

96, 3.557, 59.753

75, 47.545, 55.732

100, 1.989,  
199.612

71, 57.969, 55.055

67, 68.543, 54.336

64, 78.555, 53.359

61, 86.671, 51.686

60, 89.961, 50.596

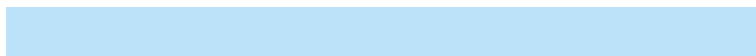
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



87, 19.424, 58.054



88, 17.177, 243.441

# Rectangle

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



87, 19.424, 58.054



87, 19.424, 108.054



87, 19.424, 238.054



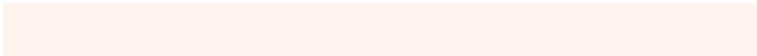
87, 19.424, 288.054

# Sweetspot

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



87, 19.424, 58.063



97, 5.236, 59.602



83, 30.354, 339.045



51, 3.409, 59.554



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, 19.424, 58.063



87, 24.291, 57.626



95, 27.560, 101.387



50, 4.219, 59.399



46, 72.550, 51.240



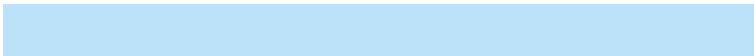
13, 26.512, 49.227



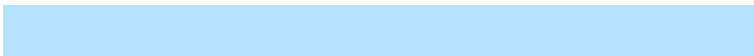


# Inverse Universe

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



88, 17.177, 243.441



88, 20.864, 244.291



80, 28.707, 287.378



50, 4.044, 241.424



48, 44.403, 268.231

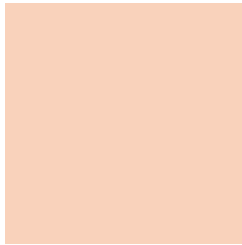


14, 18.412, 260.594



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 19.424, 58.054 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

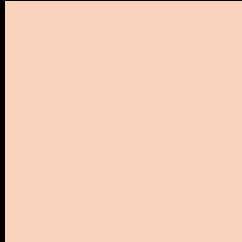
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 19.424, 58.054 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

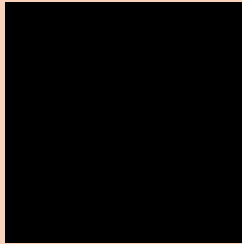
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 87, 19.424, 58.054**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 19.424, 58.054.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 19.424, 58.054.

# 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, 19.424, 58.054

### Protanopia

87, 14.170, 91.878

### Deuteranopia

87, 19.740, 57.359



**Tritanopia**  
87, 19.440, 355.591



# Trichromacy



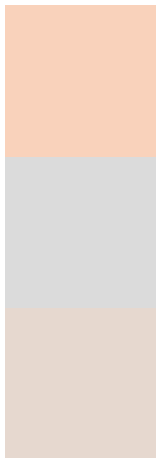
**Original Color**  
87, 19.424, 58.054

**Protanomaly**  
87, 15.334, 77.463

**Deuteranomaly**  
87, 19.740, 57.359

**Tritanomaly**  
87, 16.862, 17.138

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
87, 19.424, 58.054

**Achromatopsia**  
87, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
87, 6.977, 61.777

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 19.424, 58.054 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(249, 210, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 210, 187)  
}
```

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(249, 210, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 210, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 19.424, 58.054 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(249, 210, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 210, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 210, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 210, 187); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 210, 187); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 210, 187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 19.424, 58.054 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 210, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
210, 187) }
```

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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