

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 19.657, 42.298)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(87, 19.657, 42.298) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(87, 19.588, 42.284)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD0C2
RGB	255, 208, 194
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 76%
CMY	0.0015, 0.1857, 0.2406
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	14°, 99%, 88%
HSV	14°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	73.2697, 70.0064, 60.4830
YIQ	220.4570, 32.5060, 5.6100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

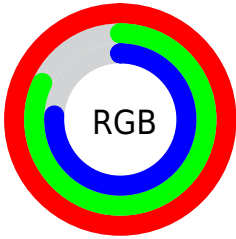
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 212, 194
Decimal	16765122
CIE Lab	87.00, 14.49, 13.18
CIE LCh	87, 19.588, 42.284
Yxy	70.0064, 0.3596, 0.3436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955202 (0xFFFFD0C2)
YUV	220.4570, -13.0433, 30.2942
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, 9.8904, 15.7095

# Details

The CIELCh color **87, 19.588, 42.284** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **92, 16.717, 224.344**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 2.525, 109.959**, and **67, 19.435, 43.936** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 28.952, 42.233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 10.945, 42.467**.

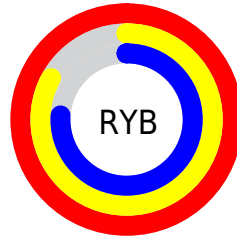
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

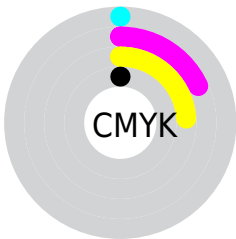
Blue (76%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (76%)

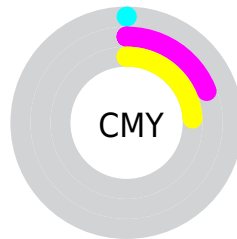


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 19.588, 42.284 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, 19.588, 42.284 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87, 19.588, 42.284

 87, 19.588, 42.284

 100, 19.588,  
42.284

 77, 19.588, 42.284

 67, 19.588, 42.284

 57, 19.588, 42.284

 47, 19.588, 42.284

 37, 19.588, 42.284

 27, 19.588, 42.284

 17, 19.588, 42.284

 7, 19.588, 42.284

 0, 19.588, 42.284

87, 19.588, 42.284

87, 19.588, 42.284

82, 28.952, 42.233

92, 10.945, 42.467

77, 39.069, 42.332

98, 2.973, 42.609

72, 49.916, 42.621

100, 0.129,  
204.531

68, 61.381, 43.111

64, 73.170, 43.750

60, 84.596, 44.332

58, 94.164, 44.330

56, 98.514, 43.962

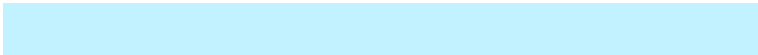
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



87, 19.588, 42.284



92, 16.717, 224.344

# Rectangle

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



87, 19.588, 42.284



87, 19.588, 92.284



87, 19.588, 222.284



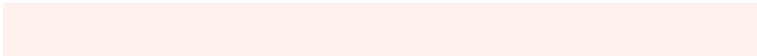
87, 19.588, 272.284

# Sweetspot

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



87, 19.587, 42.293



96, 5.345, 42.605



85, 32.967, 332.677



51, 3.482, 42.595



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, 19.587, 42.293



84, 24.255, 42.245



94, 23.323, 91.918



50, 4.386, 42.560



43, 78.959, 44.420



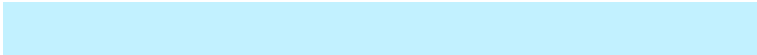
12, 29.545, 38.946



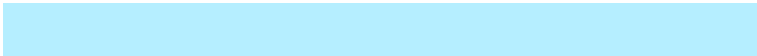


# Inverse Universe

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



92, 16.717, 224.344



91, 19.925, 224.776



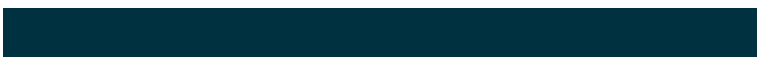
85, 23.518, 278.381



52, 4.139, 223.464



57, 36.129, 242.072

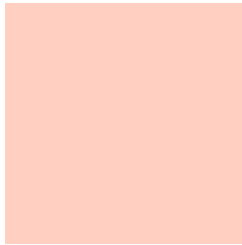


18, 16.301, 236.105



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 19.588, 42.284 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

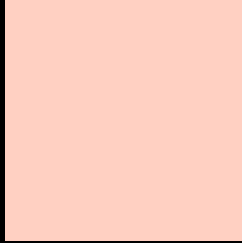
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 19.588, 42.284 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

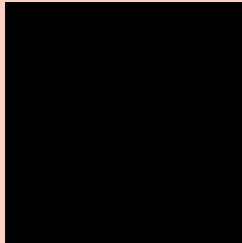
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 87, 19.588, 42.284**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 19.588, 42.284.

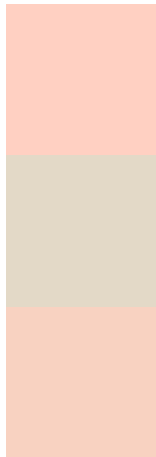


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 19.588, 42.284.

# 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, 19.588, 42.284

### Protanopia

87, 10.089, 87.589

### Deuteranopia

87, 17.149, 51.186



**Tritanopia**  
87, 19.763, 359.371



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
87, 19.588, 42.284

**Protanomaly**  
87, 12.444, 65.014

**Deuteranomaly**  
87, 17.915, 47.940

**Tritanomaly**  
87, 18.428, 14.350

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
87, 19.588, 42.284

**Achromatopsia**  
88, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
88, 7.001, 46.187

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 19.588, 42.284 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, 208, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 208, 194)  
}
```

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, 208, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 208, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 19.588, 42.284 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, 208, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 208, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 208, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 208, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 208, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 208,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 19.588, 42.284 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 208, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
208, 194) }
```

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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