

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 21.024, 47.899)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(87, 21.024, 47.899) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(87, 20.879, 48.608)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD0BD
RGB	255, 208, 189
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 74%
CMY	0.0002, 0.1845, 0.2590
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	17°, 100%, 87%
HSV	17°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	72.9412, 70.0064, 57.7821
YIQ	219.8870, 34.1110, 4.0550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

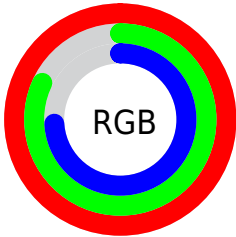
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 216, 189
Decimal	16765117
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.00, 13.81, 15.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 20.879, 48.608
Y <sub>xy</sub>	70.0064, 0.3634, 0.3488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955197 (0xFFFFD0BD)
<b>Y<sub>UV</sub></b>	219.8870, -15.2273, 30.7941
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, 9.1895, 17.6234

# Details

The CIELCh color **87, 20.879, 48.608** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **91, 17.815, 232.392**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 5.059, 109.785**, and **67, 20.590, 49.199** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 30.125, 48.230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 12.316, 49.090**.

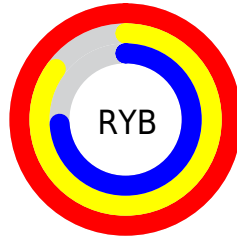
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

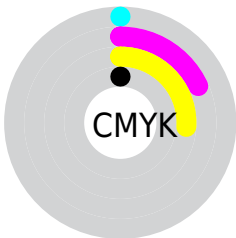
Blue (74%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (74%)

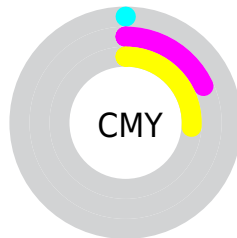


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 20.879, 48.608 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, 20.879, 48.608 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87, 20.879, 48.608

 87, 20.879, 48.608

 100, 20.879,  
48.608

 77, 20.879, 48.608

 67, 20.879, 48.608

 57, 20.879, 48.608

 47, 20.879, 48.608

 37, 20.879, 48.608

 27, 20.879, 48.608

 17, 20.879, 48.608

 7, 20.879, 48.608

 0, 20.879, 48.608

87, 20.879, 48.608

87, 20.879, 48.608

82, 30.125, 48.230

92, 12.316, 49.090

78, 40.085, 47.963

97, 4.389, 49.569

73, 50.732, 47.830

100, 0.022,  
231.623

69, 61.941, 47.820

65, 73.373, 47.852

62, 84.236, 47.677

59, 92.950, 46.754

58, 95.836, 46.233

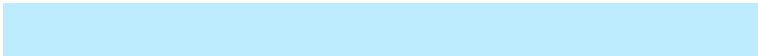
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



87, 20.879, 48.608



91, 17.815, 232.392

# Rectangle

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



87, 20.879, 48.608



87, 20.879, 98.608



87, 20.879, 228.608



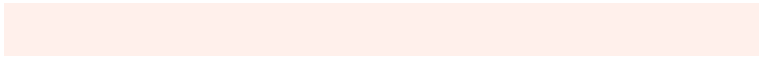
87, 20.879, 278.608

# Sweetspot

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



87, 20.878, 48.617



96, 6.016, 49.482



84, 34.060, 335.449



50, 4.301, 49.411



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, 20.878, 48.617



85, 25.524, 48.406



95, 26.923, 96.297



50, 4.301, 49.411



44, 76.709, 46.784



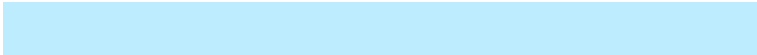
13, 28.717, 42.923



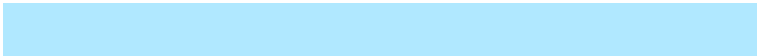


# Inverse Universe

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



91, 17.815, 232.392



89, 21.008, 233.044



82, 27.632, 283.013



51, 4.079, 230.828



53, 38.760, 253.968



17, 17.029, 247.061



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 20.879, 48.608 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

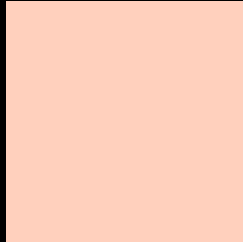
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 20.879, 48.608 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, 20.879, 48.608

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 20.879, 48.608.

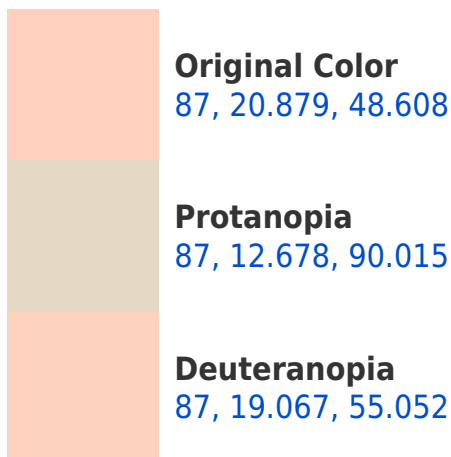


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 20.879, 48.608.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
87, 19.763, 359.371



# Trichromacy



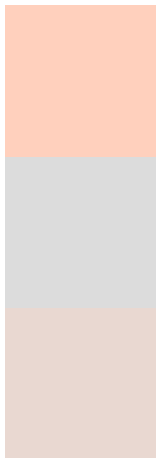
**Original Color**  
87, 20.879, 48.608

**Protanomaly**  
87, 14.718, 70.673

**Deuteranomaly**  
87, 19.769, 51.969

**Tritanomaly**  
87, 18.412, 17.566

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
87, 20.879, 48.608

**Achromatopsia**  
88, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
88, 7.257, 49.816

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 20.879, 48.608 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, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 208, 189)  
}
```

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, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 208, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 20.879, 48.608 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, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 208, 189) }
```

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, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 208, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 208, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 208,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 20.879, 48.608 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, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
208, 189) }
```

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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