

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 21.416, 353.623)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 21.416, 353.623)
contains.

CIELCh(87, 21.072, 353.109)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(87, 21.072, 353.109)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCCDF
RGB	255, 204, 223
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1987, 0.1242
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	338°, 100%, 90%
HSV	338°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	76.3952, 70.0064, 79.5272
YIQ	221.4150, 24.2970, 16.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

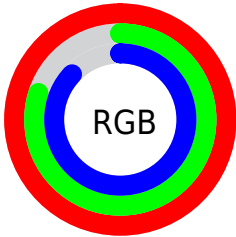
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 204, 223
Decimal	16764127
CIE Lab	87.00, 20.92, -2.53
CIE LCh	87, 21.072, 353.109
Yxy	70.0064, 0.3381, 0.3099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954207 (0xFFFFCCDF)
YUV	221.4150, 0.7814, 29.4540
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, 16.5581, 2.2144

Details

The CIELCh color **87, 21.072, 353.109** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **96, 20.065, 169.111**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **67, 20.932, 353.409** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 31.876, 354.173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 10.251, 351.853**.

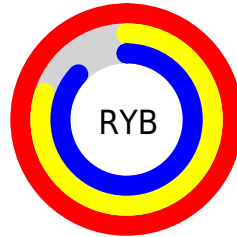
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (80%)

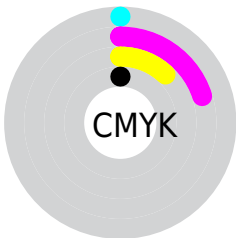
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (87%)

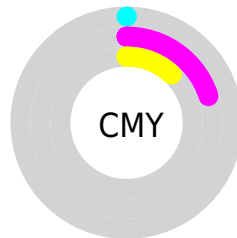


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (20%)


Yellow (12%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 21.072, 353.109 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, 21.072, 353.109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87, 21.072,
353.109


 87, 21.072,
353.109


 100, 21.072,
353.109


 77, 21.072,
353.109

 67, 21.072,
353.109

 57, 21.072,
353.109

 47, 21.072,
353.109

 37, 21.072,
353.109

 27, 21.072,
353.109

 17, 21.072,

353.109

■ 7, 21.072, 353.109

■ 0, 21.072, 353.109

■ 87, 21.072,
353.109

■ 87, 21.072,
353.109

■ 81, 31.876,
354.173

■ 93, 10.251,
351.853

■ 75, 42.780,
355.620

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 69, 53.333,
357.361

■ 64, 63.069,
359.508

■ 60, 71.447, 2.211

■ 57, 77.988, 5.650

■ 55, 82.515, 9.996

■ 54, 85.527, 15.212

■ 54, 85.566, 15.280

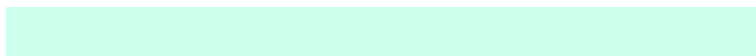
Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 21.072, 353.109



96, 20.065, 169.111

Rectangle

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



87, 21.072, 353.109



87, 21.072, 43.109



87, 21.072, 173.109



87, 21.072, 223.109

Sweetspot

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



87, 20.960, 352.940



96, 6.190, 351.443



86, 28.785, 313.893



51, 4.110, 351.514



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, 20.960, 352.940



84, 25.450, 353.427



88, 17.228, 30.796



50, 5.900, 351.814



41, 68.708, 14.236



10, 31.283, 6.929

Inverse Universe

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



87, 20.960, 352.940



84, 25.450, 353.427



95, 15.028, 210.254



50, 5.900, 351.814



41, 68.708, 14.236



10, 31.283, 6.929

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 21.072, 353.109 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, 21.072, 353.109 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, 21.072, 353.109

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 21.072, 353.109.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 21.072, 353.109.

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, 21.072, 353.109

Protanopia
87, 7.348, 293.530

Deuteranopia
87, 11.066, 348.967



Tritanopia
87, 20.113, 356.575

Trichromacy



Original Color
87, 21.072, 353.109

Protanomaly
87, 10.834, 329.566

Deuteranomaly
87, 14.449, 352.548

Tritanomaly
87, 20.307, 355.217

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 21.072, 353.109

Achromatopsia
88, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 7.249, 354.341

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 21.072, 353.109 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, 204, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 204, 223)  
}
```

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, 204, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 204, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 21.072, 353.109 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, 204, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 204, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 204, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 204, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 21.072, 353.109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 204, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
204, 223) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor