

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 21.985, 53.156)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(87, 21.985, 53.156) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(87, 22.084, 53.066)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD0B9
RGB	255, 208, 185
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1836, 0.2738
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	20°, 100%, 86%
HSV	20°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	72.6857, 70.0064, 55.6790
YIQ	219.4310, 35.3950, 2.8110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

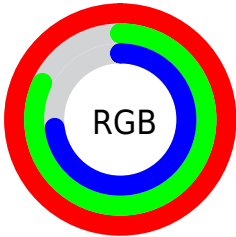
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 219, 185
Decimal	16765113
CIE Lab	87.00, 13.27, 17.65
CIE LCh	87, 22.084, 53.066
Yxy	70.0064, 0.3664, 0.3529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955193 (0xFFFFD0B9)
YUV	219.4310, -16.9745, 31.1940
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, 8.6443, 19.1137

# Details

The CIELCh color **87, 22.084, 53.066** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **90, 18.869, 238.262**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 7.086, 109.637**, and **67, 21.910, 53.835** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 31.223, 52.569**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 13.464, 53.855**.

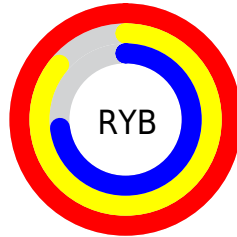
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

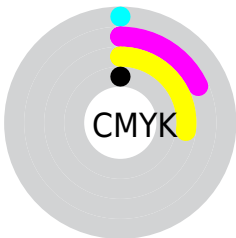
Blue (73%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (73%)

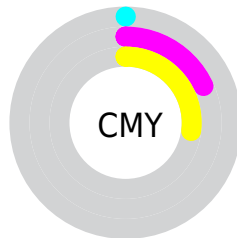


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 22.084, 53.066 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, 22.084, 53.066 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87, 22.084, 53.066

 87, 22.084, 53.066

 100, 22.084,  
53.066

 77, 22.084, 53.066

 67, 22.084, 53.066

 57, 22.084, 53.066

 47, 22.084, 53.066

 37, 22.084, 53.066

 27, 22.084, 53.066

 17, 22.084, 53.066

 7, 22.084, 53.066

 0, 22.084, 53.066

87, 22.084, 53.066

87, 22.084, 53.066

82, 31.223, 52.569

92, 13.464, 53.855

78, 41.096, 52.050

96, 5.511, 54.542

74, 51.603, 51.626

100, 0.012,  
296.813

70, 62.593, 51.272

66, 73.677, 50.882

63, 83.974, 50.181

60, 91.925, 48.654

60, 93.724, 48.231

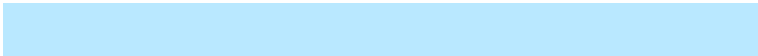
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



87, 22.084, 53.066



90, 18.869, 238.262

# Rectangle

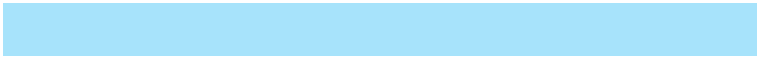
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87, 22.084, 53.066



87, 22.084, 103.066



87, 22.084, 233.066



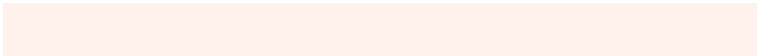
87, 22.084, 283.066

# Sweetspot

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



87, 22.019, 53.178



96, 5.987, 54.503



83, 35.217, 336.992



51, 4.279, 54.403



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, 22.019, 53.178



84, 27.109, 52.826



95, 29.424, 98.210



51, 4.279, 54.403



45, 75.009, 48.838



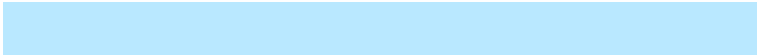
13, 28.183, 46.130



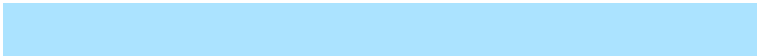


# Inverse Universe

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



90, 18.869, 238.262



87, 22.396, 239.141



81, 30.486, 285.178



51, 4.078, 236.150



51, 41.509, 261.555



16, 17.884, 254.343



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 22.084, 53.066 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, 22.084, 53.066 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

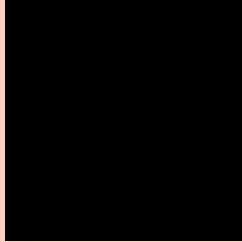
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 87, 22.084, 53.066

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 22.084, 53.066.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 22.084, 53.066.

# 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, 22.084, 53.066

### Protanopia

87, 14.784, 90.984

### Deuteranopia

87, 20.755, 58.817



**Tritanopia**  
87, 19.763, 359.371



# Trichromacy



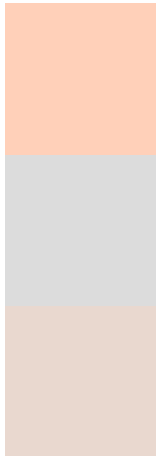
**Original Color**  
87, 22.084, 53.066

**Protanomaly**  
87, 16.440, 74.882

**Deuteranomaly**  
87, 21.066, 56.467

**Tritanomaly**  
87, 18.427, 19.173

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
87, 22.084, 53.066

**Achromatopsia**  
88, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
87, 7.850, 56.286

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 22.084, 53.066 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, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 208, 185)  
}
```

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, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 208, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 22.084, 53.066 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, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 208, 185) }
```

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, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 208, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 208, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 208,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 22.084, 53.066 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, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
208, 185) }
```

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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