

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 28.043, 68.490)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(87, 28.043, 68.490) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(87, 28.184, 68.752)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD2A9
RGB	255, 210, 169
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 66%
CMY	0.0012, 0.1776, 0.3383
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	29°, 99%, 83%
HSV	29°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	71.2379, 70.0064, 47.1567
YIQ	218.7810, 39.9810, -3.2110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

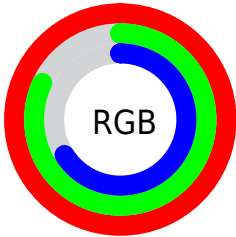
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 247, 169
Decimal	16765609
CIE Lab	87.00, 10.21, 26.27
CIE LCh	87, 28.184, 68.752
Yxy	70.0064, 0.3781, 0.3716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955689 (0xFFFFD2A9)
YUV	218.7810, -24.5420, 31.7641
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, 5.5557, 25.1528

# Details

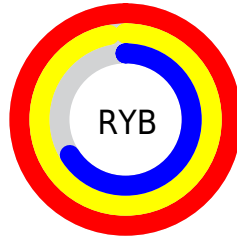
The CIELCh color **87, 28.184, 68.752** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **84, 25.250, 258.347**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 15.682, 108.992**, and **67, 28.072, 69.098** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 37.492, 67.539**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 19.322, 69.975**.

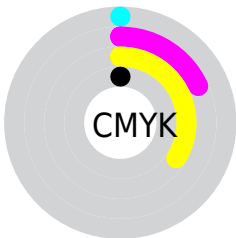
# Distribution



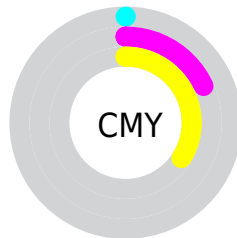
- Red (100%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 28.184, 68.752 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, 28.184, 68.752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87, 28.184, 68.752

 87, 28.184, 68.752

 100, 28.184,  
68.752

 77, 28.184, 68.752

 67, 28.184, 68.752

 57, 28.184, 68.752

 47, 28.184, 68.752

 37, 28.184, 68.752

 27, 28.184, 68.752

 17, 28.184, 68.752

 7, 28.184, 68.752

 0, 28.184, 68.752

87, 28.184, 68.752

87, 28.184, 68.752

83, 37.492, 67.539

91, 19.322, 69.975

80, 47.200, 66.313

95, 10.902, 71.175

76, 57.163, 65.052

98, 2.898, 72.263

73, 67.035, 63.677

100, 0.106,  
205.676

70, 76.109, 62.009

67, 83.204, 59.704

66, 86.433, 57.917

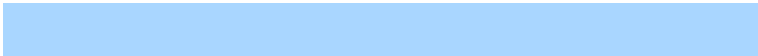
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



87, 28.184, 68.752



84, 25.250, 258.347

# Rectangle

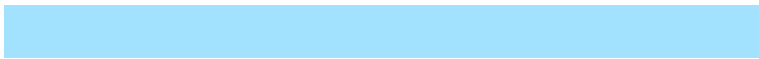
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87, 28.184, 68.752



87, 28.184, 118.752



87, 28.184, 248.752



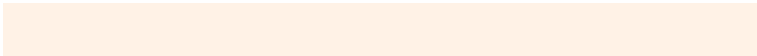
87, 28.184, 298.752

# Sweetspot

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



87, 28.184, 68.759



96, 7.857, 71.613



79, 39.309, 345.025



51, 5.380, 71.450



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, 28.184, 68.759



84, 34.919, 67.875



97, 41.711, 105.422



51, 4.462, 71.669



50, 69.388, 58.625



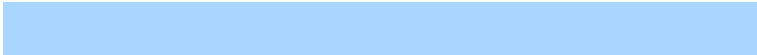
16, 27.046, 59.527



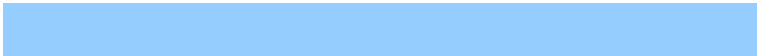


# Inverse Universe

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



84, 25.250, 258.347



80, 30.458, 260.015



73, 45.157, 293.264



51, 4.347, 254.154



43, 55.642, 281.820



12, 22.761, 275.087



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 28.184, 68.752 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

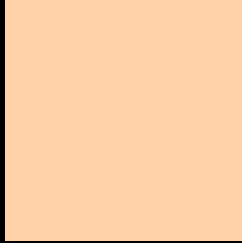
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 28.184, 68.752 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

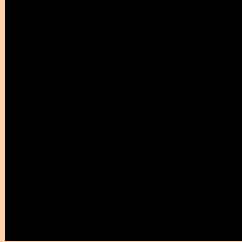
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 87, 28.184, 68.752

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 28.184, 68.752.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 28.184, 68.752.

# 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, 28.184, 68.752

### Protanopia

87, 24.520, 95.216

### Deuteranopia

87, 27.661, 66.900



**Tritanopia**  
87, 19.763, 359.371



# Trichromacy



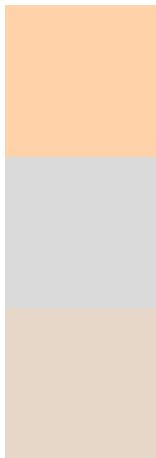
**Original Color**  
87, 28.184, 68.752

**Protanomaly**  
87, 25.002, 84.974

**Deuteranomaly**  
87, 27.661, 66.900

**Tritanomaly**  
87, 18.543, 30.336

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
87, 28.184, 68.752

**Achromatopsia**  
87, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
87, 9.855, 71.992

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 28.184, 68.752 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, 210, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 210, 169)  
}
```

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, 210, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 210, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 28.184, 68.752 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, 210, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 210, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 210, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 210, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 28.184, 68.752 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 210, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
210, 169) }
```

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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