

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 28.906, 82.611)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(87, 28.906, 82.611) contains.

<b>CIELCh(87, 28.934, 82.594)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(87, 28.934, 82.594)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5D6A4
RGB	245, 214, 164
RGB Percent	96%, 84%, 64%
CMY	0.0402, 0.1617, 0.3578
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.33, 0.04
HSL	37°, 80%, 80%
HSV	37°, 33%, 96%
XYZ	68.2300, 70.0064, 44.9260
YIQ	217.5690, 34.5260, -8.9780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

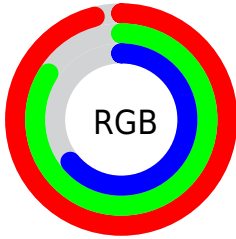
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 245, 164
Decimal	16111268
CIE Lab	87.00, 3.73, 28.69
CIE LCh	87, 28.934, 82.594
Yxy	70.0064, 0.3725, 0.3822
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294301348 (0xFFF5D6A4)
YUV	217.5690, -26.4095, 24.0570
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -0.8613, 26.7335

# Details

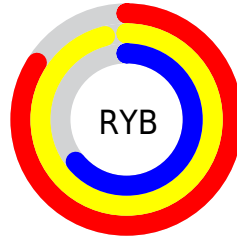
The CIELCh color **87, 28.934, 82.594** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **78, 28.096, 272.405**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 18.203, 108.801**, and **67, 28.797, 81.757** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 38.148, 81.196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 19.915, 83.963**.

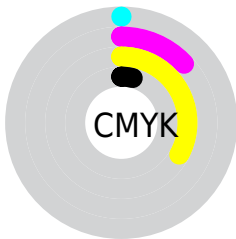
# Distribution



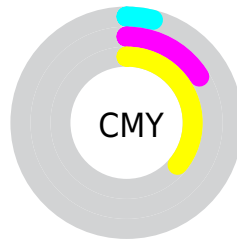
- Red (96%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 28.934, 82.594 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, 28.934, 82.594 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87, 28.934, 82.594

 87, 28.934, 82.594

 100, 28.934,  
82.594

 77, 28.934, 82.594

 67, 28.934, 82.594

 57, 28.934, 82.594

 47, 28.934, 82.594

 37, 28.934, 82.594

 27, 28.934, 82.594

 17, 28.934, 82.594

 7, 28.934, 82.594

 0, 28.934, 82.594

87, 28.934, 82.594

87, 28.934, 82.594

84, 38.148, 81.196

90, 19.915, 83.963

82, 47.456, 79.746

93, 11.128, 85.279

79, 56.647, 78.226

96, 2.581, 86.469

77, 65.316, 76.579

98, 2.935, 240.681

74, 72.750, 74.683

99, 3.545, 199.367

72, 77.956, 72.322

71, 80.154, 70.382

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



87, 28.934, 82.594



78, 28.096, 272.405

# Rectangle

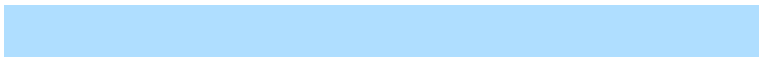
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87, 28.934, 82.594



87, 28.934, 132.594



87, 28.934, 262.594



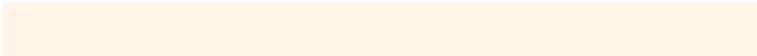
87, 28.934, 312.594

# Sweetspot

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



87, 28.935, 82.600



97, 8.751, 85.669



76, 34.370, 354.045



51, 5.983, 85.491



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, 28.935, 82.600



88, 36.485, 81.622



94, 41.036, 112.120



50, 4.807, 85.736



55, 65.225, 70.991



16, 25.199, 73.561





# Inverse Universe

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



78, 28.096, 272.405



77, 35.224, 273.964



71, 44.473, 298.124



48, 4.779, 268.294



34, 71.175, 293.624

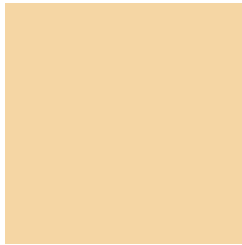


8, 27.218, 287.410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 28.934, 82.594 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, 28.934, 82.594 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, 28.934, 82.594

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 28.934, 82.594.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 28.934, 82.594.

# 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

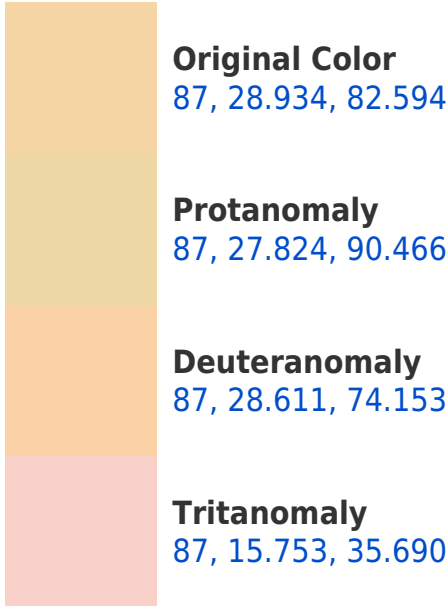




**Tritanopia**  
87, 18.426, 353.984



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 28.934, 82.594 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(245, 214, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 214, 164)  
}
```

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(245, 214, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 214, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 28.934, 82.594 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(245, 214, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 214, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 214, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 214, 164); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 214, 164); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 214, 164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 28.934, 82.594 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 214, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
214, 164) }
```

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