

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 36.818, 76.673)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(87, 36.818, 76.673) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(87, 36.557, 77.238)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD397
RGB	255, 211, 151
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 59%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1740, 0.4094
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	34°, 100%, 80%
HSV	34°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	70.2364, 70.0064, 38.9147
YIQ	217.3160, 45.4840, -9.3320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

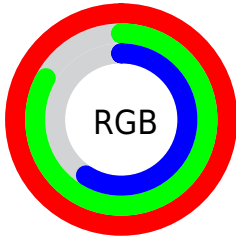
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 255, 151
Decimal	16765847
CIE Lab	87.00, 8.08, 35.65
CIE LCh	87, 36.557, 77.238
Yxy	70.0064, 0.3920, 0.3908
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955927 (0xFFFFD397)
YUV	217.3160, -32.6938, 33.0489
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, 3.4190, 30.9932

# Details

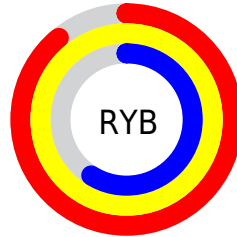
The CIELCh color **87, 36.557, 77.238** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **78, 34.163, 270.373**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 24.734, 108.302**, and **67, 36.628, 78.024** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 45.974, 76.184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 27.064, 78.991**.

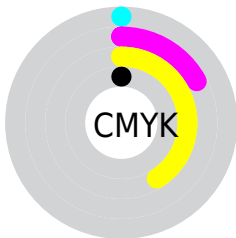
# Distribution



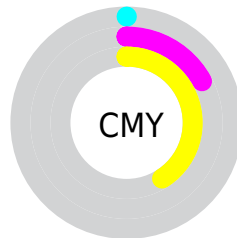
- Red (100%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 36.557, 77.238 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, 36.557, 77.238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87, 36.557, 77.238

 87, 36.557, 77.238

 100, 36.557,  
77.238

 77, 36.557, 77.238

 67, 36.557, 77.238

 57, 36.557, 77.238

 47, 36.557, 77.238

 37, 36.557, 77.238

 27, 36.557, 77.238

 17, 36.557, 77.238

 7, 36.557, 77.238

 0, 36.557, 77.238

87, 36.557, 77.238

87, 36.557, 77.238

84, 45.974, 76.184

90, 27.064, 78.991

81, 55.590, 74.702

93, 18.002, 80.339

78, 64.917, 73.106

96, 9.241, 81.640

76, 73.309, 71.273

100, 0.775, 82.483

73, 79.749, 68.973

100, 0.012,  
296.813

71, 83.368, 66.342

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



87, 36.557, 77.238



78, 34.163, 270.373

# Rectangle

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



87, 36.557, 77.238



87, 36.557, 127.238



87, 36.557, 257.238



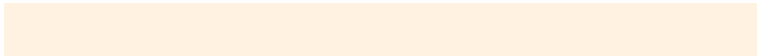
87, 36.557, 307.238

# Sweetspot

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



87, 36.411, 77.607



96, 10.152, 81.506



74, 45.102, 351.930



51, 6.750, 81.339



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, 36.411, 77.607



85, 44.104, 76.464



98, 51.912, 109.255



52, 4.788, 81.821



54, 67.029, 67.011



17, 27.208, 69.368





# Inverse Universe

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



78, 34.163, 270.373



73, 40.900, 272.474



67, 57.770, 297.723



50, 4.733, 264.411



37, 67.426, 290.691



10, 27.142, 284.759



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 36.557, 77.238 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

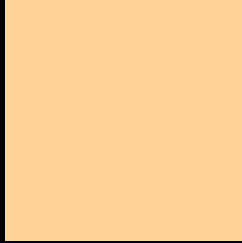
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 36.557, 77.238 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

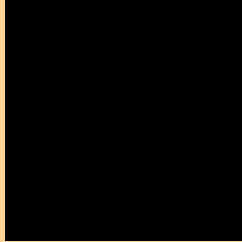
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 87, 36.557, 77.238

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 36.557, 77.238.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 36.557, 77.238.

# 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, 36.300, 77.811

### Protanopia

87, 33.823, 95.693

### Deuteranopia

87, 31.184, 72.469



**Tritanopia**  
87, 19.607, 0.806



# Trichromacy



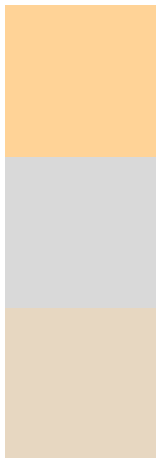
**Original Color**  
87, 36.300, 77.811

**Protanomaly**  
87, 34.053, 88.704

**Deuteranomaly**  
87, 32.950, 74.255

**Tritanomaly**  
87, 19.978, 41.884

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
87, 36.300, 77.811

**Achromatopsia**  
87, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
87, 12.986, 81.319

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 36.557, 77.238 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, 211, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(255, 211, 151)  
}
```

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, 211, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 211, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 36.557, 77.238 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, 211, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 211, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 211, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 211, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 36.557, 77.238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 211, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
211, 151) }
```

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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