

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 13.055, 26.429)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(88, 13.055, 26.429) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(88, 13.153, 27.080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8D5D2
RGB	248, 213, 210
RGB Percent	97%, 84%, 82%
CMY	0.0282, 0.1654, 0.1772
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.15, 0.03
HSL	5°, 73%, 90%
HSV	5°, 15%, 97%
XYZ	74.0056, 72.0653, 70.8657
YIQ	223.1230, 21.8230, 6.4870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

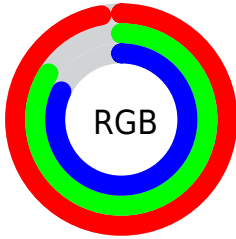
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 213, 210
Decimal	16307666
CIE Lab	88.00, 11.71, 5.99
CIE LCh	88, 13.153, 27.080
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3411, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294497746 (0xFFFF8D5D2)
YUV	223.1230, -6.4696, 21.8171
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, 7.0512, 9.9297

# Details

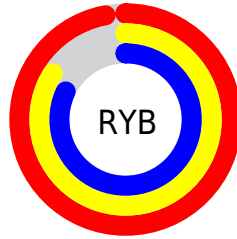
The CIELCh color **88, 13.153, 27.080** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **94, 11.868, 206.224**, and the grayscale version is **89, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **68, 13.122, 25.321** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 22.649, 27.720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 4.388, 26.562**.

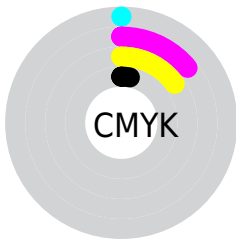
# Distribution



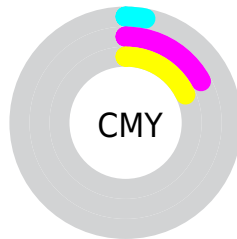
- Red (97%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 13.153, 27.080 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 88, 13.153, 27.080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88, 13.153, 27.080

 88, 13.153, 27.080

 100, 13.153,  
27.080

 78, 13.153, 27.080

 68, 13.153, 27.080

 58, 13.153, 27.080

 48, 13.153, 27.080

 38, 13.153, 27.080

 28, 13.153, 27.080

 18, 13.153, 27.080

 8, 13.153, 27.080

 0, 13.153, 27.080

88, 13.153, 27.080

88, 13.153, 27.080

82, 22.649, 27.720

94, 4.388, 26.562

76, 32.895, 28.574

99, 2.489, 199.514

71, 43.852, 29.730

66, 55.398, 31.266

61, 67.300, 33.240

57, 79.146, 35.627

55, 90.137, 38.154

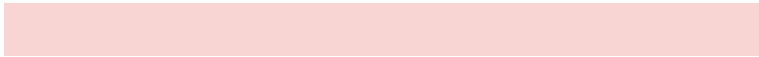
53, 98.529, 40.030

52, 101.254,  
40.658

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



88, 13.153, 27.080



94, 11.868, 206.224

# Rectangle

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



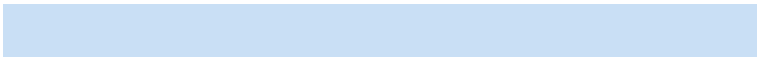
88, 13.153, 27.080



88, 13.153, 77.080



88, 13.153, 207.080



88, 13.153, 257.080

# Sweetspot

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



88, 13.151, 27.091



97, 4.206, 26.541



88, 22.868, 327.148



51, 2.878, 26.586



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88, 13.151, 27.091



89, 15.981, 27.243



93, 12.664, 80.279



49, 4.792, 26.789



40, 82.261, 40.850



10, 30.626, 30.174



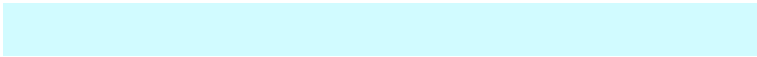


# Inverse Universe

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



94, 11.868, 206.224



96, 14.141, 206.171



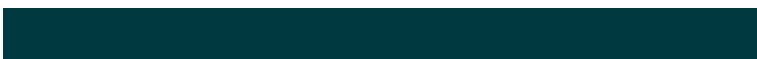
89, 12.373, 264.478



51, 4.504, 206.374



65, 36.235, 210.095

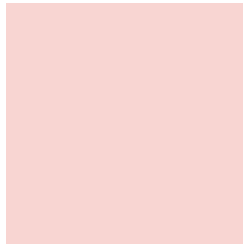


21, 16.559, 208.200



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 13.153, 27.080 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

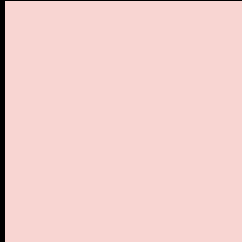
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88, 13.153, 27.080 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

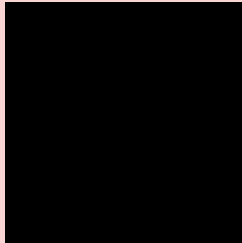
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 88, 13.153, 27.080

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 13.153, 27.080.

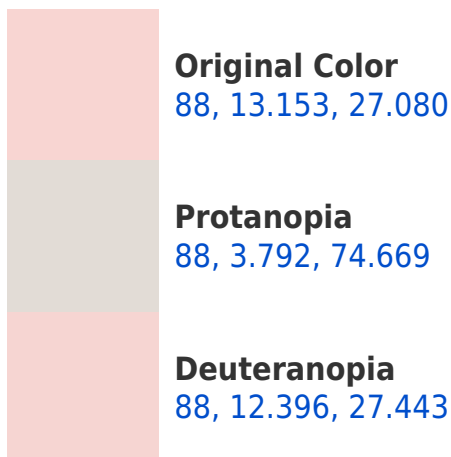


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 13.153, 27.080.

# 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**  
88, 16.993, 349.368



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
88, 13.153, 27.080

**Protanomaly**  
88, 6.768, 42.297

**Deuteranomaly**  
88, 12.774, 27.255

**Tritanomaly**  
88, 14.849, 0.060

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
88, 13.153, 27.080

**Achromatopsia**  
89, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
88, 4.754, 25.887

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 13.153, 27.080 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(248, 213, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 213, 210)  
}
```

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(248, 213, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 213, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 13.153, 27.080 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(248, 213, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 213, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(248, 213, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 213, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 213, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 213,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 13.153, 27.080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 213, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
213, 210) }
```

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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