

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 13.641, 354.988)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 13.641, 354.988)
contains.

CIELCh(88, 13.651, 355.668)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(88, 13.651, 355.668)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6D4DF
RGB	246, 212, 223
RGB Percent	96%, 83%, 87%
CMY	0.0350, 0.1683, 0.1252
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.09, 0.03
HSL	341°, 66%, 90%
HSV	341°, 14%, 97%
XYZ	74.9269, 72.0653, 79.8283
YIQ	223.4200, 16.7330, 10.6290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

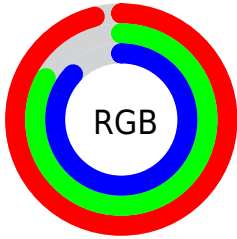
Format	Color
R _Y B	246, 212, 223
Decimal	16176351
CIE Lab	88.00, 13.61, -1.03
CIE LCh	88, 13.651, 355.668
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3303, 0.3177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294366431 (0xFFFF6D4DF)
YUV	223.4200, -0.2071, 19.8027
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, 8.9884, 3.6700

Details

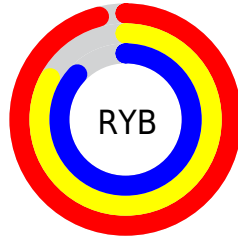
The CIELCh color **88, 13.651, 355.668** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **94, 13.157, 173.097**, and the grayscale version is **89, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **68, 13.708, 354.622** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 23.932, 356.851**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 3.699, 354.561**.

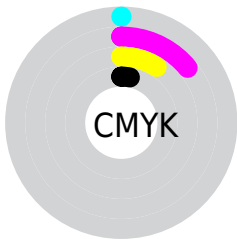
Distribution



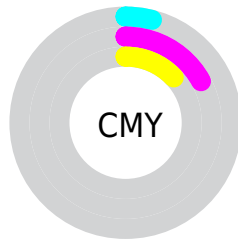
- Red (96%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (13%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 13.651, 355.668 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, 13.651, 355.668 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 88, 13.651,
355.668


 88, 13.651,
355.668

 100, 13.651,
355.668

 78, 13.651,
355.668

 68, 13.651,
355.668

 58, 13.651,
355.668

 48, 13.651,
355.668

 38, 13.651,
355.668

 28, 13.651,
355.668

 18, 13.651,

355.668

■ 8, 13.651, 355.668

■ 0, 13.651, 355.668

■ 88, 13.651,
355.668

■ 88, 13.651,
355.668

■ 82, 23.932,
356.851

■ 94, 3.699, 354.561

■ 76, 34.410,
358.221

■ 99, 3.086, 199.424

■ 70, 44.849,
359.863

■ 65, 54.893, 1.875

■ 60, 64.083, 4.396

■ 57, 71.927, 7.595

■ 54, 78.082, 11.650

■ 53, 82.579, 16.657

■ 52, 84.906, 20.081

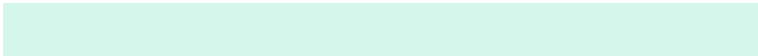
Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 13.651, 355.668



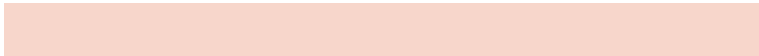
94, 13.157, 173.097

Rectangle

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



88, 13.651, 355.668



88, 13.651, 45.668



88, 13.651, 175.668



88, 13.651, 225.668

Sweetspot

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



88, 13.648, 355.673



97, 3.992, 354.586



88, 19.538, 315.244



51, 2.841, 354.680



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

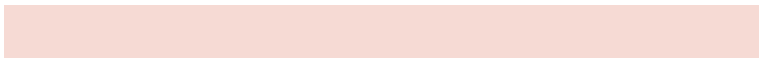
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88, 13.648, 355.673



89, 17.388, 356.035



89, 10.927, 35.615



48, 5.545, 355.203



39, 68.507, 18.999



9, 29.637, 9.678

Inverse Universe

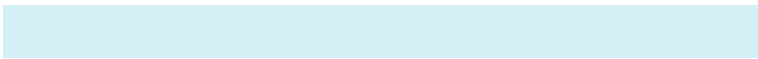
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88, 13.648, 355.673



89, 17.388, 356.035



93, 9.978, 215.963



48, 5.545, 355.203



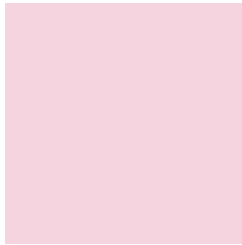
39, 68.507, 18.999



9, 29.637, 9.678

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 13.651, 355.668 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

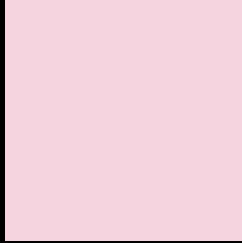
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88, 13.651, 355.668 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

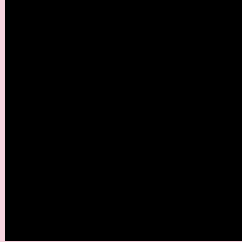
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 13.651, 355.668

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 13.651, 355.668.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 13.651, 355.668.

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

88, 13.651, 355.668

Protanopia

88, 4.331, 304.747

Deuteranopia

88, 10.885, 354.718



Tritanopia
88, 15.753, 346.440

Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 13.651, 355.668

Protanomaly
88, 6.913, 337.070

Deuteranomaly
88, 12.101, 354.842

Tritanomaly
88, 15.223, 349.727

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 13.651, 355.668

Achromatopsia
89, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
89, 4.818, 354.062

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 13.651, 355.668 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(246, 212, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 212, 223)  
}
```

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(246, 212, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 212, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 13.651, 355.668 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

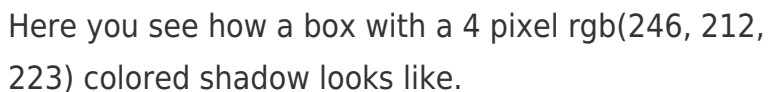
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(246, 212, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 212, 223) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 212, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 212, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 212, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 212,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 13.651, 355.668 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 212, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
212, 223) }
```

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