

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 14.973, 37.564)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 14.973, 37.564) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 14.957, 36.422)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAD4CC
RGB	250, 212, 204
RGB Percent	98%, 83%, 80%
CMY	0.0180, 0.1670, 0.1984
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.18, 0.02
HSL	10°, 83%, 89%
HSV	10°, 18%, 98%
XYZ	74.1623, 72.0653, 67.3764
YIQ	222.4500, 25.2160, 5.5680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

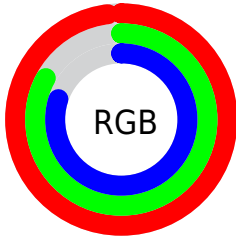
Format	Color
R _Y B	250, 214, 204
Decimal	16438476
CIE Lab	88.00, 12.04, 8.88
CIE LCh	88, 14.957, 36.422
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3472, 0.3374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294628556 (0xFFFAD4CC)
YUV	222.4500, -9.0958, 24.1614
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, 7.3806, 12.3667

Details

The CIELCh color **88, 14.957, 36.422** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **93, 13.219, 216.967**, 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, 15.012, 35.350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 24.093, 36.618**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 6.537, 36.350**.

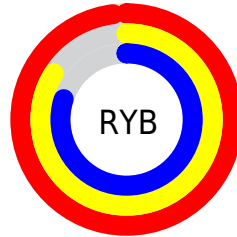
Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (83%)

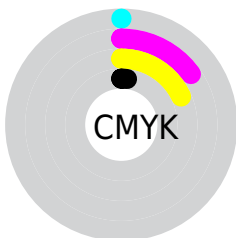
Blue (80%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (80%)

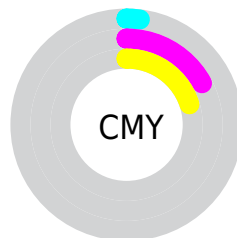


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (20%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 14.957, 36.422 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, 14.957, 36.422 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 88, 14.957, 36.422

 88, 14.957, 36.422

 100, 14.957,
36.422

 78, 14.957, 36.422

 68, 14.957, 36.422

 58, 14.957, 36.422

 48, 14.957, 36.422

 38, 14.957, 36.422

 28, 14.957, 36.422

 18, 14.957, 36.422

 8, 14.957, 36.422

 0, 14.957, 36.422

88, 14.957, 36.422

88, 14.957, 36.422

83, 24.093, 36.618

94, 6.537, 36.350

77, 33.985, 36.978

99, 1.219, 217.064

72, 44.623, 37.564

100, 1.592,
199.721

67, 55.933, 38.417

63, 67.713, 39.543

60, 79.520, 40.849

57, 90.357, 41.992

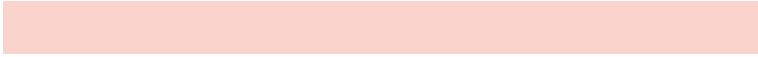
54, 98.360, 42.292

54, 99.465, 42.358

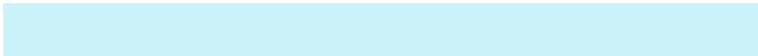
Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 14.957, 36.422



93, 13.219, 216.967

Rectangle

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



88, 14.957, 36.422



88, 14.957, 86.422



88, 14.957, 216.422



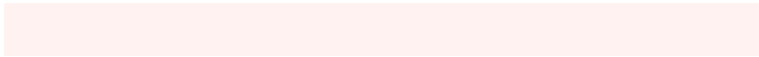
88, 14.957, 266.422

Sweetspot

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



88, 14.956, 36.433



97, 4.705, 36.320



87, 25.818, 330.514



51, 3.129, 36.331



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

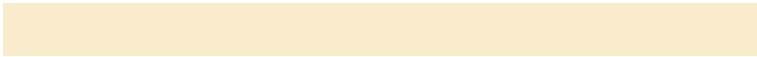
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88, 14.956, 36.433



87, 18.452, 36.483



94, 16.766, 88.772



49, 4.449, 36.359



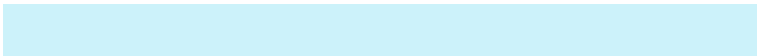
41, 79.996, 42.723



11, 29.111, 35.080

Inverse Universe

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



93, 13.219, 216.967



94, 15.872, 217.101



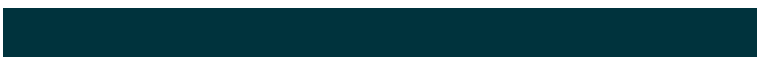
87, 16.702, 273.745



51, 4.187, 216.755



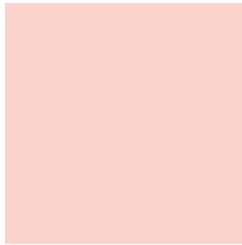
59, 34.748, 229.940



19, 15.720, 225.162

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 14.957, 36.422 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

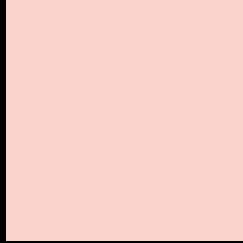
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 14.957, 36.422 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

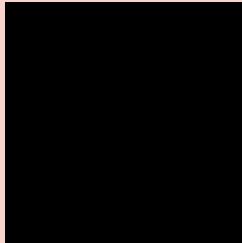
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 14.957, 36.422

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 14.957, 36.422.

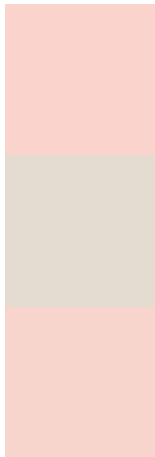


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 14.957, 36.422.

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, 14.957, 36.422

Protanopia

88, 6.417, 82.350

Deuteranopia

88, 14.023, 39.656



Tritanopia
88, 18.051, 353.393

Trichromacy



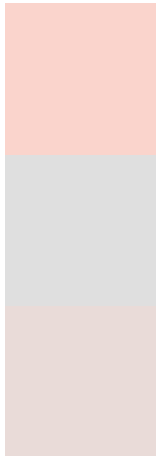
Original Color
88, 14.957, 36.422

Protanomaly
88, 8.770, 56.041

Deuteranomaly
88, 14.388, 39.167

Tritanomaly
88, 16.016, 5.607

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 14.957, 36.422

Achromatopsia
89, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 5.337, 36.607

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 14.957, 36.422 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(250, 212, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 212, 204)  
}
```

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(250, 212, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 212, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 14.957, 36.422 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(250, 212, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 212, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 212, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 212, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 212, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 212,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 14.957, 36.422 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 212, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
212, 204) }
```

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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