

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 15.188, 42.317)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(88, 15.188, 42.317) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(88, 15.172, 42.319)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FAD5CA
RGB	250, 213, 202
RGB Percent	98%, 84%, 79%
CMY	0.0202, 0.1653, 0.2084
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.19, 0.02
HSL	14°, 82%, 89%
HSV	14°, 19%, 98%
XYZ	73.7681, 72.0653, 65.8063
YIQ	222.8090, 25.5830, 4.4230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

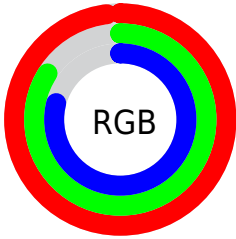
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 216, 202
Decimal	16438730
CIE Lab	88.00, 11.22, 10.21
CIE LCh	88, 15.172, 42.319
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3486, 0.3405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294628810 (0xFFFA5CA)
YUV	222.8090, -10.2588, 23.8465
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, 6.5516, 13.4633

# Details

The CIELCh color **88, 15.172, 42.319** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **92, 13.402, 223.956**, 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, 15.220, 41.515** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 24.050, 42.211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 6.980, 42.530**.

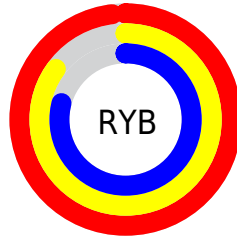
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (84%)

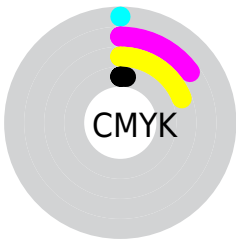
Blue (79%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (79%)

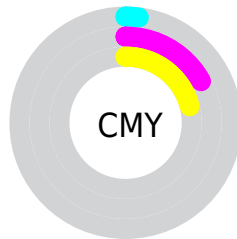


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 15.172, 42.319 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, 15.172, 42.319 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88, 15.172, 42.319

 88, 15.172, 42.319

 100, 15.172,  
42.319

 78, 15.172, 42.319

 68, 15.172, 42.319

 58, 15.172, 42.319

 48, 15.172, 42.319

 38, 15.172, 42.319

 28, 15.172, 42.319

 18, 15.172, 42.319

 8, 15.172, 42.319

 0, 15.172, 42.319

88, 15.172, 42.319

88, 15.172, 42.319

83, 24.050, 42.211

93, 6.980, 42.530

78, 33.660, 42.232

99, 0.580, 224.046

73, 44.007, 42.429

100, 1.789,  
199.662

69, 55.029, 42.826

65, 66.541, 43.409

61, 78.090, 44.063

58, 88.645, 44.439

55, 96.527, 43.995

55, 97.089, 43.977

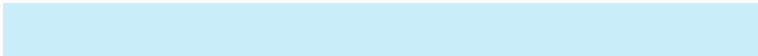
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



88, 15.172, 42.319



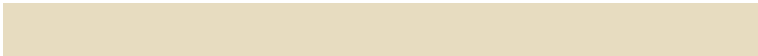
92, 13.402, 223.956

# Rectangle

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



88, 15.172, 42.319



88, 15.172, 92.319



88, 15.172, 222.319



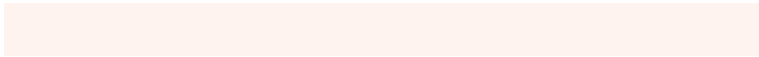
88, 15.172, 272.319

# Sweetspot

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



88, 15.171, 42.330



97, 4.564, 42.579



86, 26.018, 332.350



51, 3.035, 42.572



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, 15.171, 42.330



88, 18.763, 42.271



94, 18.359, 92.529



49, 4.314, 42.524



42, 78.160, 44.434



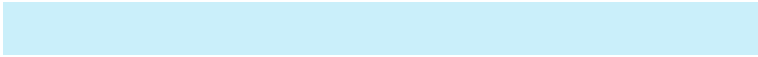
11, 28.306, 38.327



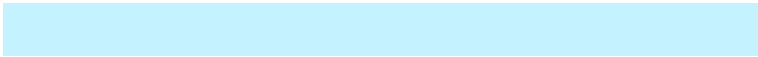


# Inverse Universe

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



92, 13.402, 223.956



93, 16.125, 224.229



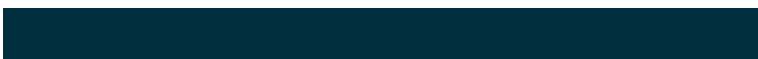
86, 18.481, 277.592



51, 4.072, 223.424



56, 35.753, 241.959

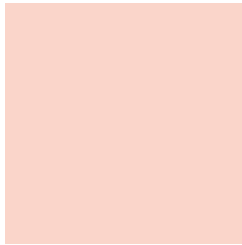


17, 15.857, 235.715



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 15.172, 42.319 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

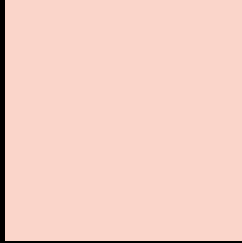
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.172, 42.319 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

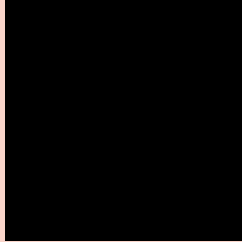
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 88, 15.172, 42.319

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 15.172, 42.319.

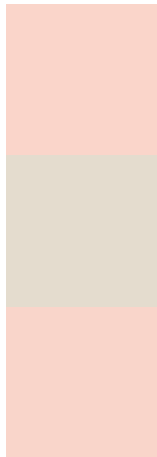


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 15.172, 42.319.

# 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, 15.172, 42.319

### Protanopia

88, 7.844, 87.374

### Deuteranopia

88, 14.812, 42.862



**Tritanopia**  
88, 18.275, 351.925



# Trichromacy



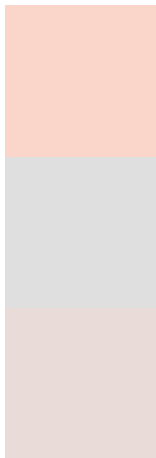
**Original Color**  
88, 15.172, 42.319

**Protanomaly**  
88, 9.808, 63.193

**Deuteranomaly**  
88, 14.812, 42.862

**Tritanomaly**  
88, 15.915, 7.426

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
88, 15.172, 42.319

**Achromatopsia**  
89, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
88, 5.517, 41.744

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 15.172, 42.319 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, 213, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 213, 202)  
}
```

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, 213, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 213, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 15.172, 42.319 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, 213, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 213, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 213, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 213, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 213, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 213,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 15.172, 42.319 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 213, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
213, 202) }
```

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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