

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 16.238, 27.646)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(88, 16.238, 27.646) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(88, 16.324, 27.815)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FED3CF
RGB	254, 211, 207
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 81%
CMY	0.0045, 0.1730, 0.1888
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	5°, 95%, 90%
HSV	5°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	75.3296, 72.0653, 68.8858
YIQ	223.4010, 26.9120, 7.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

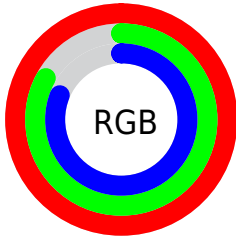
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	254, 211, 207
Decimal	16700367
CIE Lab	88.00, 14.44, 7.62
CIE LCh	88, 16.324, 27.815
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3483, 0.3332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294890447 (0xFF FED3CF)
YUV	223.4010, -8.0857, 26.8353
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, 9.8351, 11.3125

# Details

The CIELCh color **88, 16.324, 27.815** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **95, 14.388, 206.812**, 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, 16.508, 26.548** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 26.203, 28.487**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 7.199, 27.318**.

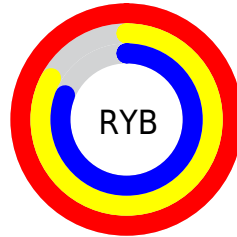
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

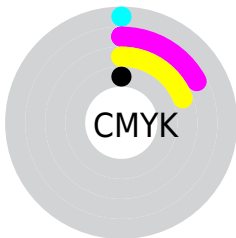
Blue (81%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (81%)

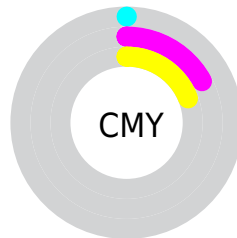


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 16.324, 27.815 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, 16.324, 27.815 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88, 16.324, 27.815

 88, 16.324, 27.815

 100, 16.324,  
27.815

 78, 16.324, 27.815

 68, 16.324, 27.815

 58, 16.324, 27.815

 48, 16.324, 27.815

 38, 16.324, 27.815

 28, 16.324, 27.815

 18, 16.324, 27.815

 8, 16.324, 27.815

 0, 16.324, 27.815

88, 16.324, 27.815

88, 16.324, 27.815

82, 26.203, 28.487

94, 7.199, 27.318

76, 36.846, 29.395

100, 0.395,  
201.057

71, 48.192, 30.625

66, 60.090, 32.249

61, 72.259, 34.306

58, 84.191, 36.713

55, 94.832, 39.064

54, 102.154,  
40.498

54, 103.023,  
40.718

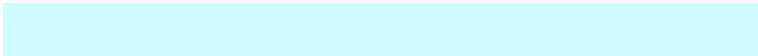
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



88, 16.324, 27.815



95, 14.388, 206.812

# Rectangle

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



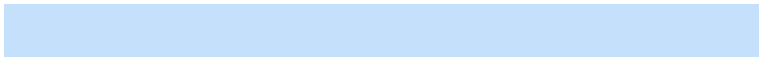
88, 16.324, 27.815



88, 16.324, 77.815



88, 16.324, 207.815



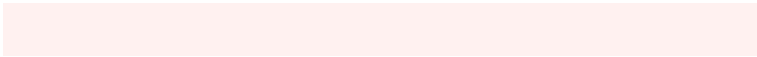
88, 16.324, 257.815

# Sweetspot

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



88, 16.322, 27.824



96, 5.041, 27.188



88, 27.864, 327.834



51, 3.352, 27.224



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, 16.322, 27.824



86, 19.754, 28.032



94, 15.889, 81.452



50, 4.846, 27.366



40, 82.994, 40.923



11, 31.738, 31.347





# Inverse Universe

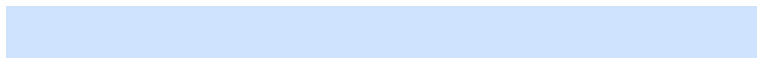
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



95, 14.388, 206.812



95, 16.962, 206.770



89, 15.505, 266.593



52, 4.554, 206.998



65, 36.388, 211.302

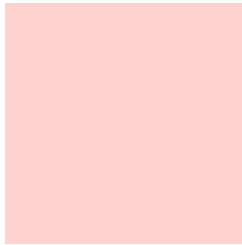


22, 16.904, 209.323



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 16.324, 27.815 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

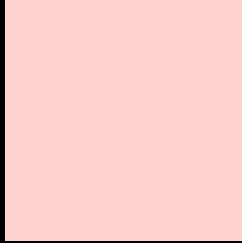
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.324, 27.815 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

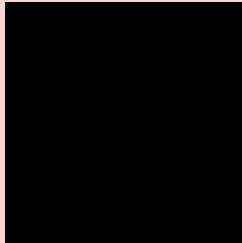
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

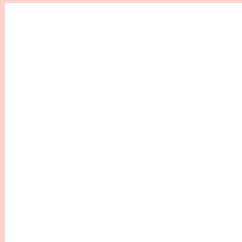
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 88, 16.324, 27.815**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 16.324, 27.815.

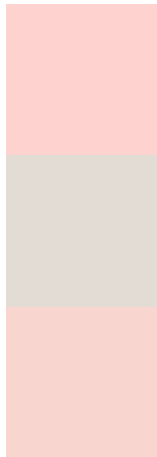


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 16.324, 27.815.

# 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, 16.324, 27.815

### Protanopia

88, 4.867, 78.041

### Deuteranopia

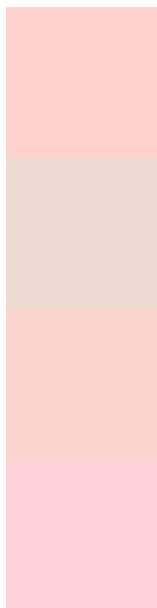
88, 13.658, 35.654



**Tritanopia**  
88, 18.508, 355.975



# Trichromacy



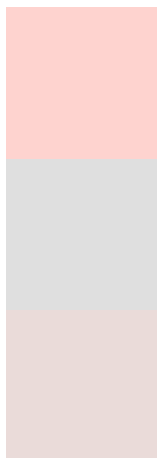
**Original Color**  
88, 16.324, 27.815

**Protanomaly**  
88, 8.246, 45.944

**Deuteranomaly**  
88, 14.644, 32.611

**Tritanomaly**  
88, 17.107, 6.690

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
88, 16.324, 27.815

**Achromatopsia**  
89, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
89, 5.566, 30.427

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 16.324, 27.815 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(254, 211, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 211, 207)  
}
```

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(254, 211, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 211, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 16.324, 27.815 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(254, 211, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 211, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 211, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 211, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 211, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 211,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 16.324, 27.815 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 211, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
211, 207) }
```

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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