

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 16.591, 73.451)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(88, 16.591, 73.451) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(88, 16.618, 73.813)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2D9BF
RGB	242, 217, 191
RGB Percent	95%, 85%, 75%
CMY	0.0521, 0.1501, 0.2520
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.21, 0.05
HSL	31°, 66%, 85%
HSV	31°, 21%, 95%
XYZ	70.6415, 72.0653, 59.3248
YIQ	221.5110, 23.2460, -2.7860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

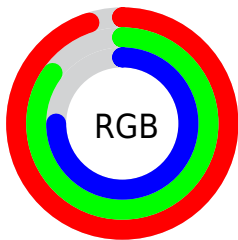
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 242, 191
Decimal	15915455
CIE Lab	88.00, 4.63, 15.96
CIE LCh	88, 16.618, 73.813
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3497, 0.3567
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294105535 (0xFFFF2D9BF)
YUV	221.5110, -15.0419, 17.9689
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -0.0226, 17.9901

# Details

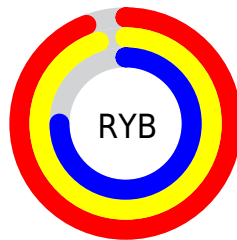
The CIELCh color **88, 16.618, 73.813** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **85, 15.763, 259.597**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 4.046, 109.857**, and **68, 16.259, 73.404** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 25.069, 72.547**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 8.541, 75.065**.

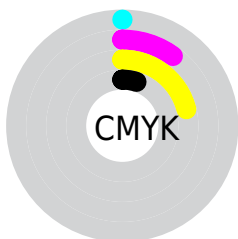
# Distribution



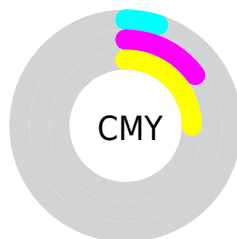
- Red (95%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 16.618, 73.813 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, 16.618, 73.813 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88, 16.618, 73.813

 88, 16.618, 73.813

 100, 16.618,  
73.813

 78, 16.618, 73.813

 68, 16.618, 73.813

 58, 16.618, 73.813

 48, 16.618, 73.813

 38, 16.618, 73.813

 28, 16.618, 73.813

 18, 16.618, 73.813

 8, 16.618, 73.813

 0, 16.618, 73.813

88, 16.618, 73.813

88, 16.618, 73.813

85, 25.069, 72.547

91, 8.541, 75.065

81, 33.897, 71.254

95, 0.816, 75.845

78, 43.061, 69.941

98, 3.872, 220.396

75, 52.443, 68.589

99, 4.576, 199.260

72, 61.758, 67.138

69, 70.432, 65.450

66, 77.471, 63.254

64, 81.806, 60.727

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



88, 16.618, 73.813



85, 15.763, 259.597

# Rectangle

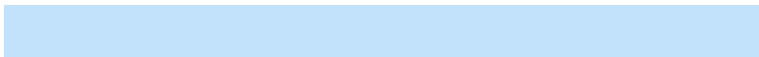
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88, 16.618, 73.813



88, 16.618, 123.813



88, 16.618, 253.813



88, 16.618, 303.813

# Sweetspot

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



88, 16.619, 73.823



98, 4.767, 75.656



82, 22.949, 345.519



52, 3.167, 75.584



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, 16.619, 73.823



91, 20.759, 73.318



94, 25.978, 108.124



48, 4.329, 75.259



50, 66.334, 61.433



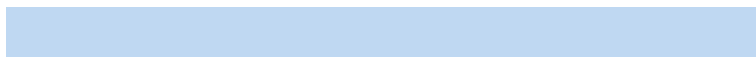
14, 23.419, 62.257



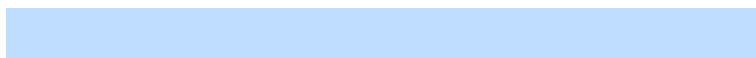


# Inverse Universe

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



85, 15.763, 259.597



87, 19.469, 260.311



79, 27.293, 292.602



48, 4.240, 257.794



39, 57.532, 285.008

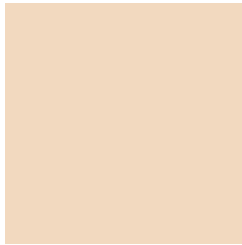


10, 21.755, 277.386



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 16.618, 73.813 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

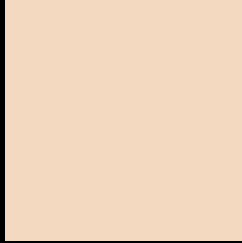
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.618, 73.813 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

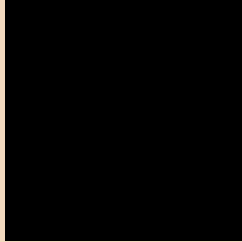
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 88, 16.618, 73.813

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 16.618, 73.813.

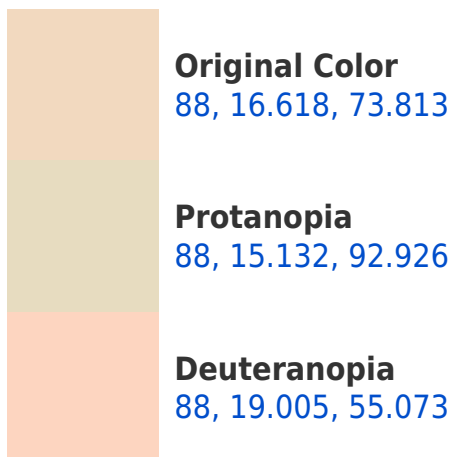


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 16.618, 73.813.

# 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, 15.454, 345.642



# Trichromacy



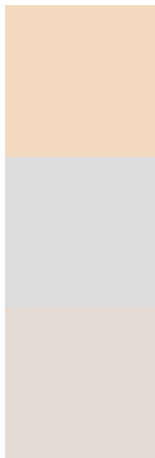
**Original Color**  
88, 16.618, 73.813

**Protanomaly**  
88, 15.307, 85.531

**Deuteranomaly**  
88, 17.757, 59.942

**Tritanomaly**  
88, 11.464, 17.614

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
88, 16.618, 73.813

**Achromatopsia**  
88, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
88, 5.937, 71.462

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 16.618, 73.813 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(242, 217, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 217, 191)  
}
```

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(242, 217, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 217, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 16.618, 73.813 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(242, 217, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 217, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 217, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 217, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 217, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 217,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 16.618, 73.813 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 217, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
217, 191) }
```

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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