

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 17.109, 49.338)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 17.109, 49.338) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 17.145, 49.135)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCD5C5
RGB	252, 213, 197
RGB Percent	99%, 84%, 77%
CMY	0.0131, 0.1660, 0.2287
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.22, 0.01
HSL	17°, 89%, 88%
HSV	17°, 22%, 99%
XYZ	73.7677, 72.0653, 62.6462
YIQ	222.8370, 28.3800, 3.2920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

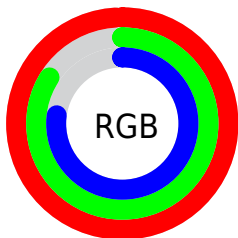
Format	Color
R _Y B	252, 220, 197
Decimal	16569797
CIE Lab	88.00, 11.22, 12.97
CIE LCh	88, 17.145, 49.135
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3538, 0.3457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294759877 (0xFFFC D5C5)
YUV	222.8370, -12.7376, 25.5760
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, 6.5509, 15.6704

Details

The CIELCh color **88, 17.145, 49.135** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **91, 15.048, 232.341**, and the grayscale version is **89, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.496, 109.985**, and **68, 17.324, 48.656** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 26.004, 48.702**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 8.941, 49.655**.

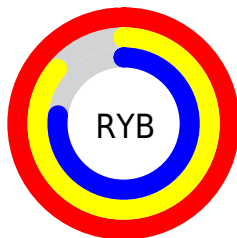
Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (84%)

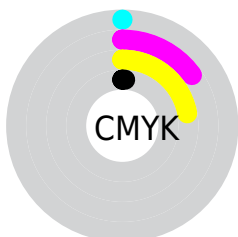
Blue (77%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (77%)

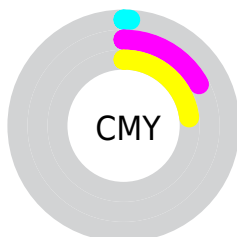


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (23%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 17.145, 49.135 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, 17.145, 49.135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 88, 17.145, 49.135

 88, 17.145, 49.135

 100, 17.145,
49.135

 78, 17.145, 49.135

 68, 17.145, 49.135

 58, 17.145, 49.135

 48, 17.145, 49.135

 38, 17.145, 49.135

 28, 17.145, 49.135

 18, 17.145, 49.135

 8, 17.145, 49.135

 0, 17.145, 49.135

88, 17.145, 49.135

88, 17.145, 49.135

83, 26.004, 48.702

93, 8.941, 49.655

79, 35.558, 48.364

98, 1.339, 49.877

74, 45.808, 48.154

100, 1.164,
199.901

70, 56.680, 48.074

66, 67.943, 48.077

63, 79.037, 48.000

60, 88.749, 47.434

57, 94.721, 46.390

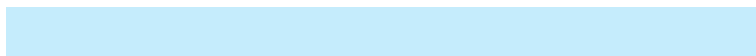
Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 17.145, 49.135



91, 15.048, 232.341

Rectangle

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



88, 17.145, 49.135



88, 17.145, 99.135



88, 17.145, 229.135



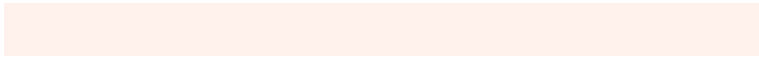
88, 17.145, 279.135

Sweetspot

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



88, 17.144, 49.145



96, 5.241, 49.893



85, 28.429, 335.141



51, 3.413, 49.866



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

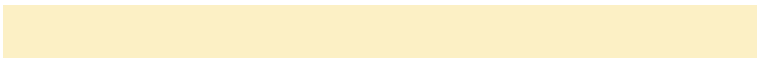
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88, 17.144, 49.145



87, 20.965, 48.949



95, 22.455, 96.794



50, 4.227, 49.775



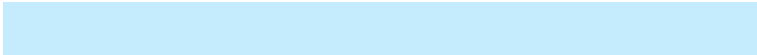
44, 75.798, 46.954



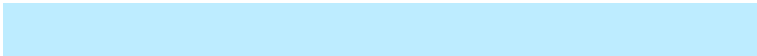
12, 27.443, 42.635

Inverse Universe

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



91, 15.048, 232.341



91, 17.891, 232.821



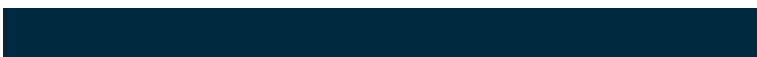
84, 22.942, 282.345



50, 4.011, 231.216



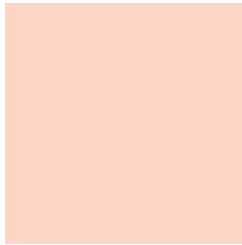
53, 38.534, 254.500



16, 16.595, 247.219

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 17.145, 49.135 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

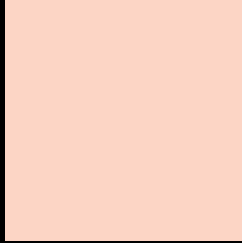
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.145, 49.135 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

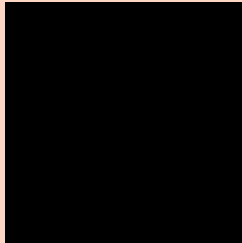
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

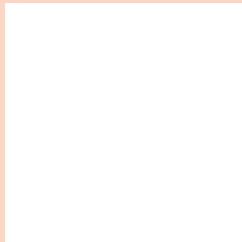
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 17.145, 49.135

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 17.145, 49.135.

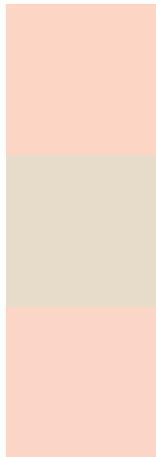


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 17.145, 49.135.

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, 17.145, 49.135

Protanopia

88, 10.550, 88.583

Deuteranopia

88, 16.802, 49.763



Tritanopia
88, 18.708, 354.511

Trichromacy



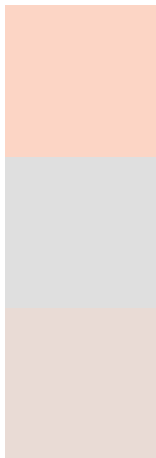
Original Color
88, 17.145, 49.135

Protanomaly
88, 12.283, 69.185

Deuteranomaly
88, 16.802, 49.763

Tritanomaly
88, 16.512, 11.623

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 17.145, 49.135

Achromatopsia
89, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 5.999, 50.903

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 17.145, 49.135 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(252, 213, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 213, 197)  
}
```

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(252, 213, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 213, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 17.145, 49.135 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(252, 213, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 213, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 213, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 213, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 213, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 213,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 17.145, 49.135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 213, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
213, 197) }
```

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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