

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 17.170, 16.909)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 17.170, 16.909) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 16.812, 17.118)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD2D4
RGB	255, 210, 212
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 83%
CMY	0.0002, 0.1767, 0.1688
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	357°, 100%, 91%
HSV	357°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	76.1282, 72.0653, 72.1481
YIQ	223.6830, 26.1780, 10.1620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

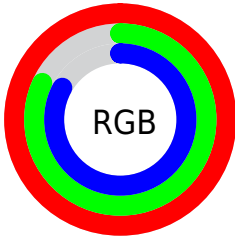
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 210, 212
Decimal	16765652
CIE Lab	88.00, 16.07, 4.95
CIE LCh	88, 16.812, 17.118
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3455, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955732 (0xFFFFD2D4)
YUV	223.6830, -5.7597, 27.4650
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, 11.5142, 9.0340

Details

The CIELCh color **88, 16.812, 17.118** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **97, 15.113, 194.602**, 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, 17.077, 17.351** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 27.290, 18.258**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 7.021, 16.187**.

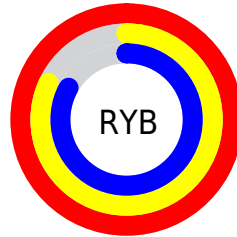
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

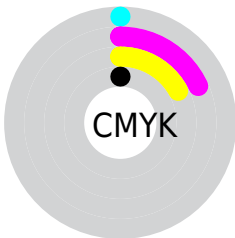
Blue (83%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (83%)

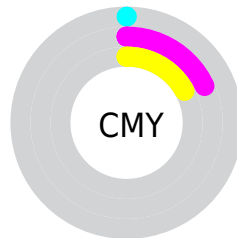


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (17%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 16.812, 17.118 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, 16.812, 17.118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 88, 16.812, 17.118

 88, 16.812, 17.118

 100, 16.812,
17.118

 78, 16.812, 17.118

 68, 16.812, 17.118

 58, 16.812, 17.118

 48, 16.812, 17.118

 38, 16.812, 17.118

 28, 16.812, 17.118

 18, 16.812, 17.118

 8, 16.812, 17.118

 0, 16.812, 17.118

88, 16.812, 17.118

88, 16.812, 17.118

81, 27.290, 18.258

95, 7.021, 16.187

75, 38.399, 19.695

100, 0.022,
231.593

69, 49.985, 21.546

64, 61.779, 23.933

60, 73.414, 26.966

57, 84.447, 30.658

54, 94.276, 34.722

53, 101.637,
38.259

53, 102.868,
38.800

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 16.812, 17.118



97, 15.113, 194.602

Rectangle

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



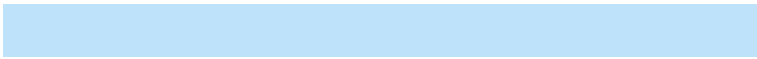
88, 16.812, 17.118



88, 16.812, 67.118



88, 16.812, 197.118



88, 16.812, 247.118

Sweetspot

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



88, 16.810, 17.126



97, 4.547, 15.933



89, 27.792, 324.007



51, 3.110, 16.004



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

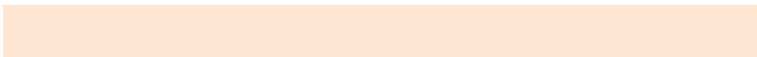
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88, 16.810, 17.126



86, 20.251, 17.477



93, 13.967, 67.748



49, 5.256, 16.355



40, 82.337, 38.309



10, 33.008, 25.398

Inverse Universe

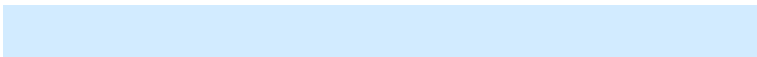
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88, 16.810, 17.126



86, 20.251, 17.477



92, 13.138, 252.221



49, 5.256, 16.355



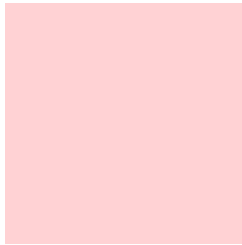
40, 82.337, 38.309



10, 33.008, 25.398

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 16.812, 17.118 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

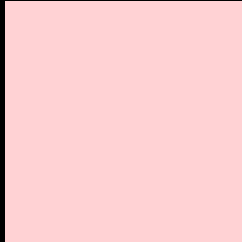
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.812, 17.118 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

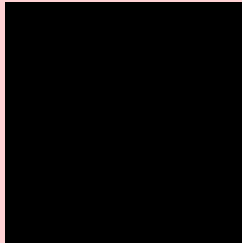
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 16.812, 17.118

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 16.812, 17.118.

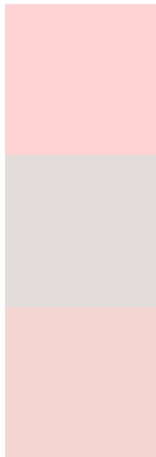


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 16.812, 17.118.

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, 16.812, 17.118

Protanopia

88, 2.396, 45.021

Deuteranopia

88, 12.006, 27.641



Tritanopia
88, 18.508, 355.975

Trichromacy



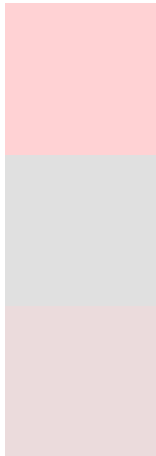
Original Color
88, 16.812, 17.118

Protanomaly
88, 7.696, 19.889

Deuteranomaly
88, 13.456, 24.746

Tritanomaly
88, 17.839, 2.137

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 16.812, 17.118

Achromatopsia
89, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
89, 5.842, 14.632

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 16.812, 17.118 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(255, 210, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 210, 212)  
}
```

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(255, 210, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 210, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 16.812, 17.118 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(255, 210, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 210, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 210, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 210, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 210,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 16.812, 17.118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 210, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
210, 212) }
```

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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