

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 17.305, 31.099)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(88, 17.305, 31.099) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(88, 17.072, 32.775)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD3CC
RGB	255, 211, 204
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 80%
CMY	0.0008, 0.1733, 0.2007
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	8°, 99%, 90%
HSV	8°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	75.2887, 72.0653, 66.9487
YIQ	223.3580, 28.4710, 7.1510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

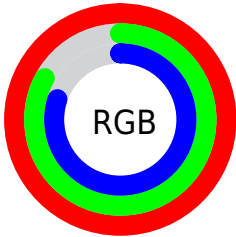
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 212, 204
Decimal	16765900
CIE Lab	88.00, 14.35, 9.24
CIE LCh	88, 17.072, 32.775
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3513, 0.3363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955980 (0xFFFFD3CC)
YUV	223.3580, -9.5435, 27.7500
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, 9.7491, 12.6654

# Details

The CIELCh color **88, 17.072, 32.775** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **95, 14.879, 212.630**, 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, 17.292, 31.759** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 26.706, 33.201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 8.188, 32.509**.

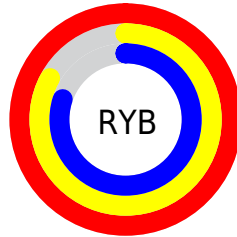
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

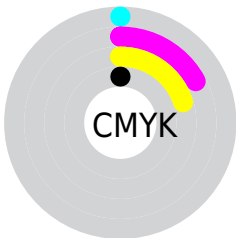
Blue (80%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (80%)

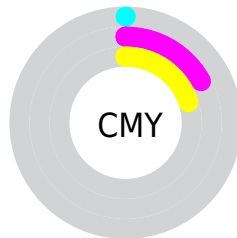


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 17.072, 32.775 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, 17.072, 32.775 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88, 17.072, 32.775

 88, 17.072, 32.775

 100, 17.072,  
32.775

 78, 17.072, 32.775

 68, 17.072, 32.775

 58, 17.072, 32.775

 48, 17.072, 32.775

 38, 17.072, 32.775

 28, 17.072, 32.775

 18, 17.072, 32.775

 8, 17.072, 32.775

 0, 17.072, 32.775

88, 17.072, 32.775

88, 17.072, 32.775

82, 26.706, 33.201

94, 8.188, 32.509

77, 37.112, 33.832

100, 0.014,  
336.157

72, 48.256, 34.736

100, 0.069,  
208.996

67, 60.017, 35.963

63, 72.136, 37.521

59, 84.078, 39.293

56, 94.662, 40.843

54, 102.017,  
41.534

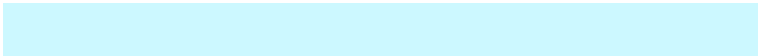
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



88, 17.072, 32.775



95, 14.879, 212.630

# Rectangle

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



88, 17.072, 32.775



88, 17.072, 82.775



88, 17.072, 212.775



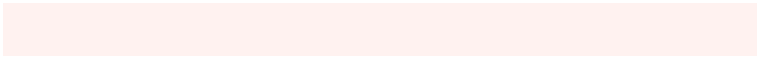
88, 17.072, 262.775

# Sweetspot

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



88, 17.070, 32.784



96, 4.828, 32.397



88, 29.195, 329.501



51, 3.211, 32.419



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, 17.070, 32.784



86, 20.835, 32.929



94, 18.003, 85.764



50, 4.643, 32.497



41, 81.851, 41.832



11, 30.896, 33.915



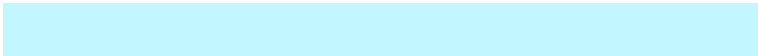


# Inverse Universe

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



95, 14.879, 212.630



94, 17.614, 212.704



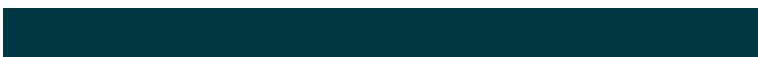
88, 17.775, 271.304



52, 4.364, 212.565



62, 35.215, 222.014

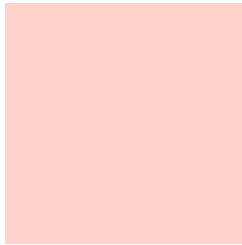


20, 16.315, 218.522



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 17.072, 32.775 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

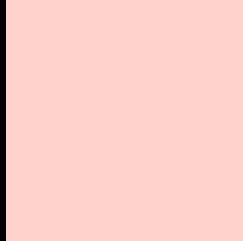
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.072, 32.775 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

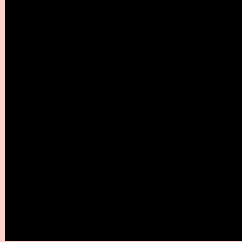
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 88, 17.072, 32.775

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 17.072, 32.775.

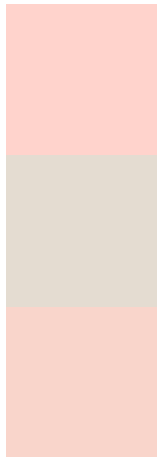


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 17.072, 32.775.

# 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, 17.072, 32.775

### Protanopia

88, 6.417, 82.350

### Deuteranopia

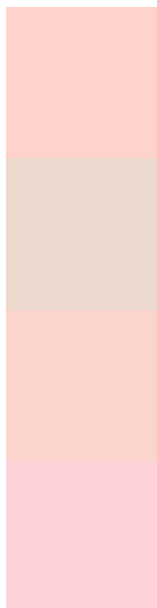
88, 14.592, 41.042



**Tritanopia**  
88, 18.508, 355.975



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
88, 17.072, 32.775

**Protanomaly**  
88, 9.392, 53.337

**Deuteranomaly**  
88, 15.508, 37.844

**Tritanomaly**  
88, 17.017, 8.397

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
88, 17.072, 32.775

**Achromatopsia**  
89, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
89, 6.050, 34.613

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 17.072, 32.775 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, 211, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 211, 204)  
}
```

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, 211, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 211, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 17.072, 32.775 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, 211, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 211, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 211, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 211, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 17.072, 32.775 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 211, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
211, 204) }
```

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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