

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 17.436, 37.030)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(88, 17.436, 37.030) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(88, 17.573, 37.617)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFD3C9
RGB	255, 211, 201
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1725, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	11°, 100%, 89%
HSV	11°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	75.0768, 72.0653, 65.2109
YIQ	223.0160, 29.4340, 6.2180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

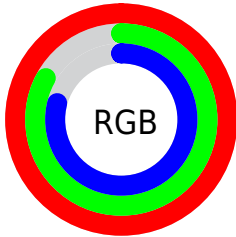
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 213, 201
Decimal	16765897
CIE Lab	88.00, 13.92, 10.73
CIE LCh	88, 17.573, 37.617
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3535, 0.3394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955977 (0xFFFFD3C9)
YUV	223.0160, -10.8539, 28.0500
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, 9.3035, 13.8791

# Details

The CIELCh color **88, 17.573, 37.617** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **94, 15.222, 218.467**, 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, 17.818, 36.792** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 26.989, 37.790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 8.892, 37.587**.

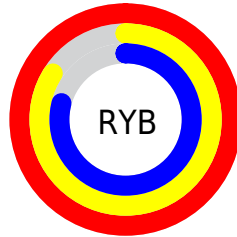
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

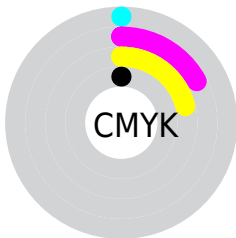
Blue (79%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (79%)

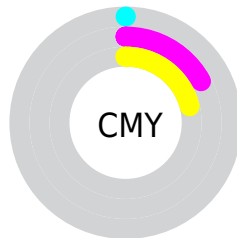


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 17.573, 37.617 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, 17.573, 37.617 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88, 17.573, 37.617

 88, 17.573, 37.617

 100, 17.573,  
37.617

 78, 17.573, 37.617

 68, 17.573, 37.617

 58, 17.573, 37.617

 48, 17.573, 37.617

 38, 17.573, 37.617

 28, 17.573, 37.617

 18, 17.573, 37.617

 8, 17.573, 37.617

 0, 17.573, 37.617

88, 17.573, 37.617

88, 17.573, 37.617

83, 26.989, 37.790

94, 8.892, 37.587

77, 37.173, 38.136

99, 0.896, 37.036

72, 48.105, 38.709

100, 0.012,  
296.813

68, 59.686, 39.540

64, 71.665, 40.615

60, 83.480, 41.787

57, 93.865, 42.607

55, 100.455,  
42.626

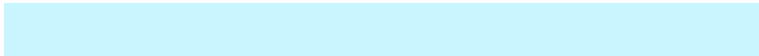
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



88, 17.573, 37.617



94, 15.222, 218.467

# Rectangle

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



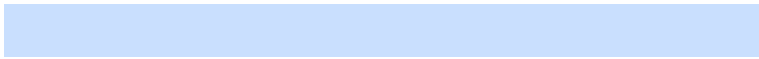
88, 17.573, 37.617



88, 17.573, 87.617



88, 17.573, 217.617



88, 17.573, 267.617

# Sweetspot

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



88, 17.571, 37.627



97, 4.672, 37.564



87, 29.863, 331.278



51, 3.107, 37.571



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

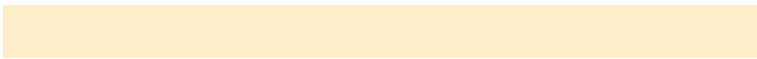
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88, 17.571, 37.627



86, 21.083, 37.671



95, 19.969, 89.735



50, 4.492, 37.584



42, 80.473, 43.010



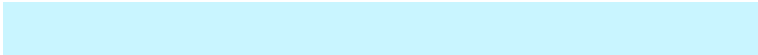
12, 30.197, 36.349



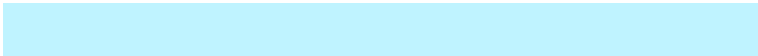


# Inverse Universe

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



94, 15.222, 218.467



93, 17.741, 218.656



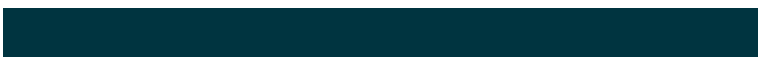
87, 19.959, 275.493



52, 4.228, 218.082



59, 35.188, 232.445



19, 16.133, 227.565



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 17.573, 37.617 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, 17.573, 37.617 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

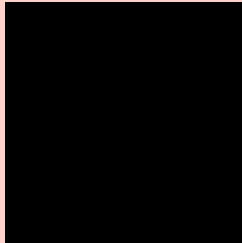
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# **CIELCh 88, 17.573, 37.617**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 17.573, 37.617.

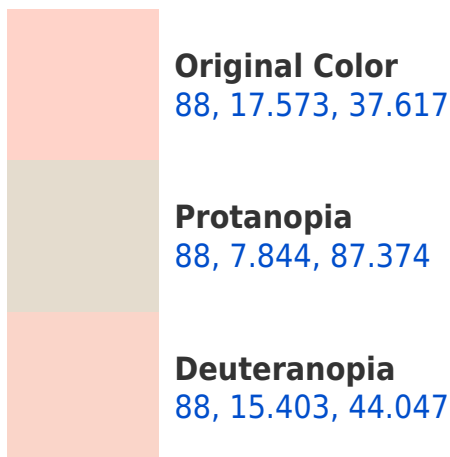


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 17.573, 37.617.

# 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

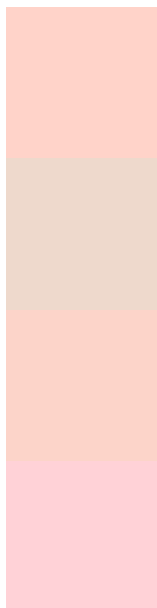




**Tritanopia**  
88, 18.320, 357.471



# Trichromacy



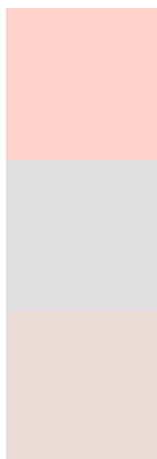
**Original Color**  
88, 17.573, 37.617

**Protanomaly**  
88, 10.374, 60.323

**Deuteranomaly**  
88, 16.276, 40.839

**Tritanomaly**  
88, 16.886, 11.857

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
88, 17.573, 37.617

**Achromatopsia**  
89, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
89, 6.212, 39.216

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 17.573, 37.617 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, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 211, 201)  
}
```

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, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 211, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 17.573, 37.617 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, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 211, 201) }
```

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, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 211, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 17.573, 37.617 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, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
211, 201) }
```

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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