

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 17.552, 43.608)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 17.552, 43.608) contains.

CIELCh(88, 17.690, 44.548)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(88, 17.690, 44.548)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FED4C6
RGB	254, 212, 198
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 78%
CMY	0.0049, 0.1695, 0.2244
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	15°, 96%, 89%
HSV	15°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	74.4389, 72.0653, 63.2768
YIQ	222.9620, 29.5260, 4.5500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

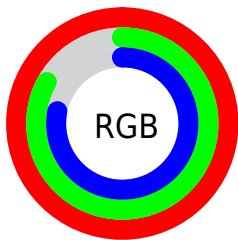
Format	Color
R_{YB}	254, 217, 198
Decimal	16700614
CIE _{Lab}	88.00, 12.61, 12.41
CIE _{LCh}	88, 17.690, 44.548
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3548, 0.3435
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294890694 (0xFF FED4C6)
YUV	222.9620, -12.3063, 27.2203
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, 7.9622, 15.2299

Details

The CIELCh color **88, 17.690, 44.548** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **92, 15.363, 226.901**, 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, 17.925, 43.935** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 26.790, 44.352**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 9.285, 44.855**.

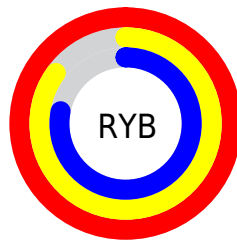
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

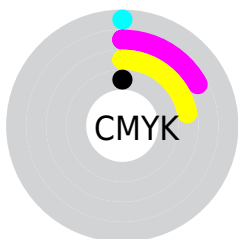
Blue (78%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (78%)

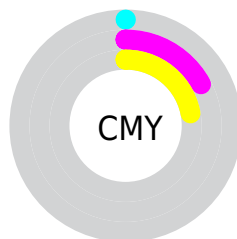


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 17.690, 44.548 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, 17.690, 44.548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 88, 17.690, 44.548

 88, 17.690, 44.548

 100, 17.690,
44.548

 78, 17.690, 44.548

 68, 17.690, 44.548

 58, 17.690, 44.548

 48, 17.690, 44.548

 38, 17.690, 44.548

 28, 17.690, 44.548

 18, 17.690, 44.548

 8, 17.690, 44.548

 0, 17.690, 44.548

88, 17.690, 44.548

88, 17.690, 44.548

83, 26.790, 44.352

93, 9.285, 44.855

78, 36.625, 44.281

98, 1.523, 44.923

73, 47.189, 44.376

100, 0.430,
200.918

69, 58.399, 44.648

65, 70.012, 45.056

62, 81.447, 45.435

59, 91.421, 45.344

57, 97.323, 44.696

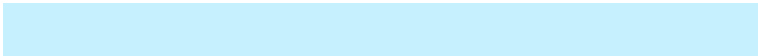
Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 17.690, 44.548



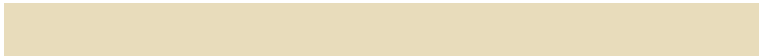
92, 15.363, 226.901

Rectangle

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



88, 17.690, 44.548



88, 17.690, 94.548



88, 17.690, 224.548



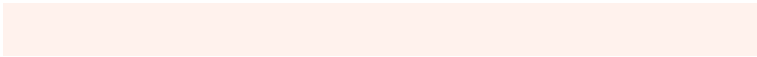
88, 17.690, 274.548

Sweetspot

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



88, 17.689, 44.558



96, 5.301, 45.004



86, 29.584, 333.820



51, 3.453, 44.989



0, 0.000, 0.000



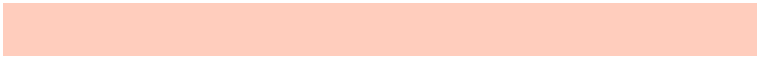
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

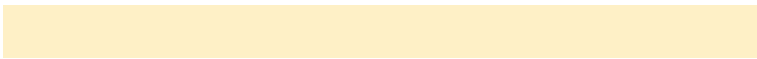
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88, 17.689, 44.558



86, 21.272, 44.463



95, 22.097, 94.542



50, 4.349, 44.935



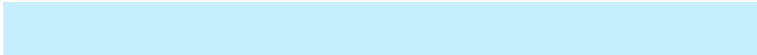
43, 78.196, 45.182



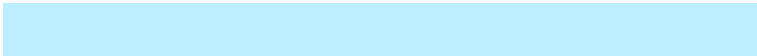
12, 29.248, 40.271

Inverse Universe

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



92, 15.363, 226.901



91, 17.956, 227.262



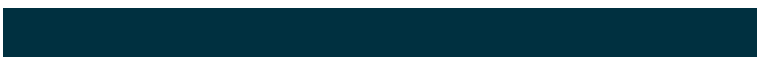
85, 22.431, 280.302



51, 4.111, 226.023



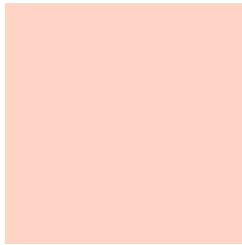
56, 36.878, 246.388



18, 16.491, 240.020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 17.690, 44.548 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

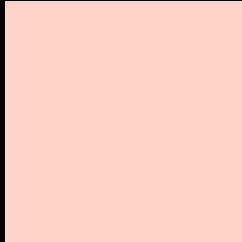
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.690, 44.548 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

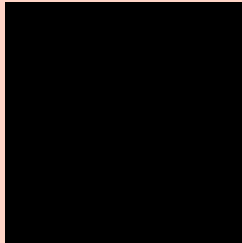
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 17.690, 44.548

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 17.690, 44.548.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 17.690, 44.548.

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, 17.690, 44.548

Protanopia

88, 9.930, 89.625

Deuteranopia

88, 16.523, 48.274



Tritanopia
88, 18.508, 355.975

Trichromacy



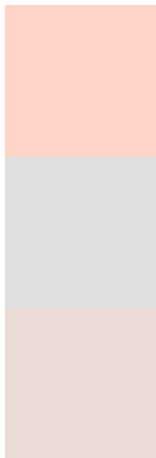
Original Color
88, 17.690, 44.548

Protanomaly
88, 11.879, 67.650

Deuteranomaly
88, 16.870, 47.668

Tritanomaly
88, 16.845, 13.605

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 17.690, 44.548

Achromatopsia
89, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 6.074, 44.954

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 17.690, 44.548 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(254, 212, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 212, 198)  
}
```

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(254, 212, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 212, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 17.690, 44.548 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(254, 212, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 212, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 212, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 212, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 212, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 212,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 17.690, 44.548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 212, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
212, 198) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor