

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 17.980, 41.018)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(88, 17.980, 41.018) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(88, 17.976, 40.676)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFD3C7
RGB	255, 211, 199
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1720, 0.2191
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	13°, 100%, 89%
HSV	13°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	74.9372, 72.0653, 64.0686
YIQ	222.7880, 30.0760, 5.5960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

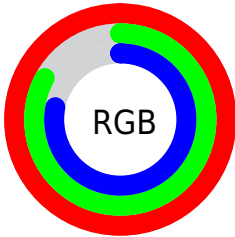
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 214, 199
Decimal	16765895
CIE Lab	88.00, 13.63, 11.72
CIE LCh	88, 17.976, 40.676
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3550, 0.3414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955975 (0xFFFFD3C7)
YUV	222.7880, -11.7275, 28.2499
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, 9.0100, 14.6769

# Details

The CIELCh color **88, 17.976, 40.676** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **93, 15.496, 222.276**, 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, 18.245, 39.962** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 27.229, 40.740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 9.348, 40.851**.

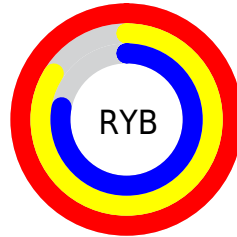
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

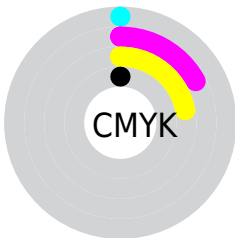
Blue (78%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (78%)

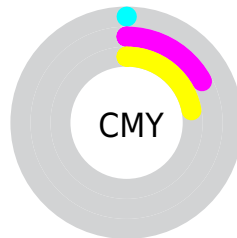


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 17.976, 40.676 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, 17.976, 40.676 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88, 17.976, 40.676

 88, 17.976, 40.676

 100, 17.976,  
40.676

 78, 17.976, 40.676

 68, 17.976, 40.676

 58, 17.976, 40.676

 48, 17.976, 40.676

 38, 17.976, 40.676

 28, 17.976, 40.676

 18, 17.976, 40.676

 8, 17.976, 40.676

 0, 17.976, 40.676

88, 17.976, 40.676

88, 17.976, 40.676

83, 27.229, 40.740

93, 9.348, 40.851

78, 37.289, 40.902

99, 1.438, 40.715

73, 48.093, 41.264

100, 0.012,  
296.813

68, 59.548, 41.846

64, 71.403, 42.619

61, 83.070, 43.420

58, 93.239, 43.790

56, 99.264, 43.481

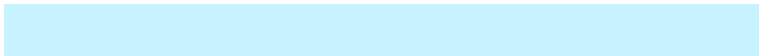
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



88, 17.976, 40.676



93, 15.496, 222.276

# Rectangle

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



88, 17.976, 40.676



88, 17.976, 90.676



88, 17.976, 220.676



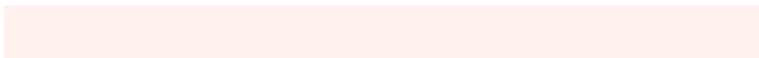
88, 17.976, 270.676

# Sweetspot

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



88, 17.926, 40.740



96, 5.383, 40.909



86, 30.547, 331.924



51, 3.506, 40.904



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, 17.926, 40.740



86, 21.639, 40.723



95, 21.001, 90.930



50, 4.418, 40.883



42, 79.484, 43.916



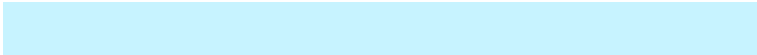
12, 29.761, 38.043



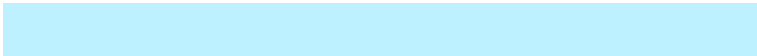


# Inverse Universe

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



93, 15.496, 222.276



92, 18.141, 222.562



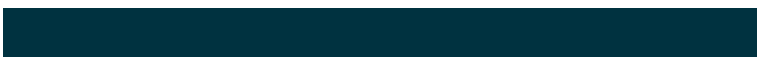
86, 21.077, 276.850



52, 4.165, 221.652



58, 35.713, 238.910

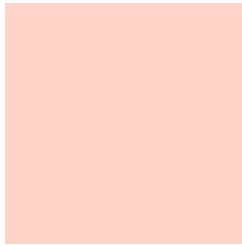


19, 16.208, 233.273



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 17.976, 40.676 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, 17.976, 40.676 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

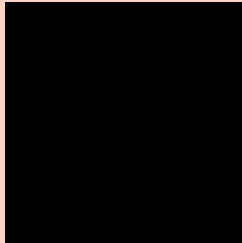
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 88, 17.976, 40.676

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 17.976, 40.676.

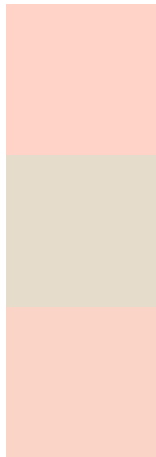


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 17.976, 40.676.

# 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, 17.976, 40.676

### Protanopia

88, 8.953, 87.525

### Deuteranopia

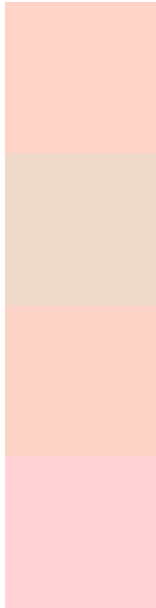
88, 15.907, 47.342



**Tritanopia**  
88, 18.320, 357.471



# Trichromacy



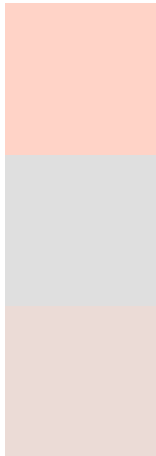
**Original Color**  
88, 17.976, 40.676

**Protanomaly**  
88, 11.103, 64.241

**Deuteranomaly**  
88, 16.731, 44.054

**Tritanomaly**  
88, 16.845, 13.605

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
88, 17.976, 40.676

**Achromatopsia**  
89, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
89, 6.412, 43.555

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 17.976, 40.676 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, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 211, 199)  
}
```

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, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 211, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 17.976, 40.676 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, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 211, 199) }
```

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, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 211, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 17.976, 40.676 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, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
211, 199) }
```

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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