

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 18.559, 41.994)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 18.559, 41.994) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 18.197, 42.150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD3C6
RGB	255, 211, 198
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1718, 0.2228
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	14°, 100%, 89%
HSV	14°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	74.8681, 72.0653, 63.5024
YIQ	222.6740, 30.3970, 5.2850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

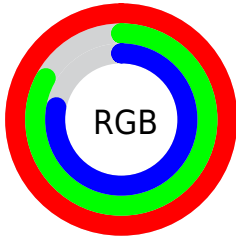
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 215, 198
Decimal	16765894
CIE Lab	88.00, 13.49, 12.21
CIE LCh	88, 18.197, 42.150
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3558, 0.3425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955974 (0xFFFFD3C6)
YUV	222.6740, -12.1643, 28.3499
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, 8.8647, 15.0724

Details

The CIELCh color **88, 18.197, 42.150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **93, 15.657, 224.133**, 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, 18.480, 41.487** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 27.380, 42.168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 9.585, 42.430**.

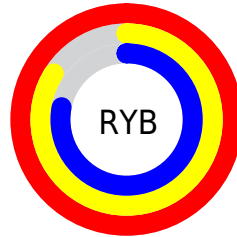
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

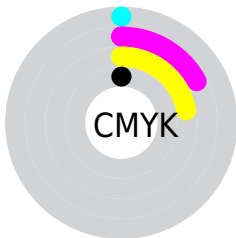
Blue (78%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (78%)

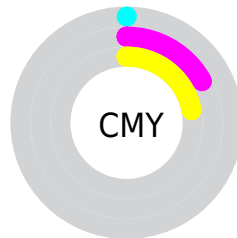


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (22%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 18.197, 42.150 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, 18.197, 42.150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 88, 18.197, 42.150

 88, 18.197, 42.150

 100, 18.197,
42.150

 78, 18.197, 42.150

 68, 18.197, 42.150

 58, 18.197, 42.150

 48, 18.197, 42.150

 38, 18.197, 42.150

 28, 18.197, 42.150

 18, 18.197, 42.150

 8, 18.197, 42.150

 0, 18.197, 42.150

88, 18.197, 42.150

88, 18.197, 42.150

83, 27.380, 42.168

93, 9.585, 42.430

78, 37.387, 42.242

99, 1.707, 42.430

73, 48.133, 42.503

100, 0.012,
296.813

69, 59.526, 42.966

65, 71.313, 43.595

61, 82.891, 44.221

58, 92.930, 44.378

56, 98.655, 43.938

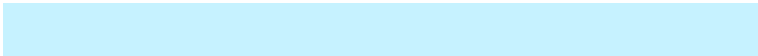
Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 18.197, 42.150



93, 15.657, 224.133

Rectangle

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



88, 18.197, 42.150



88, 18.197, 92.150



88, 18.197, 222.150



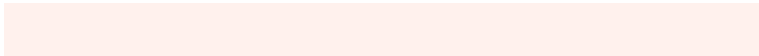
88, 18.197, 272.150

Sweetspot

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



88, 18.124, 42.246



96, 5.347, 42.530



86, 30.702, 332.562



51, 3.483, 42.521



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, 18.124, 42.246



86, 22.401, 42.192



95, 21.699, 92.133



50, 4.388, 42.487



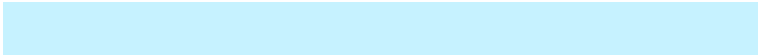
43, 78.983, 44.397



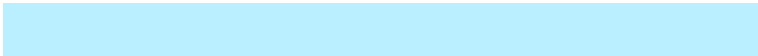
12, 29.555, 38.906

Inverse Universe

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



93, 15.657, 224.133



91, 18.684, 224.511



86, 21.866, 278.098



52, 4.140, 223.384



57, 36.109, 241.936



18, 16.296, 235.982

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 18.197, 42.150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

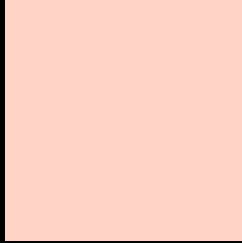
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.197, 42.150 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, 18.197, 42.150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 18.197, 42.150.

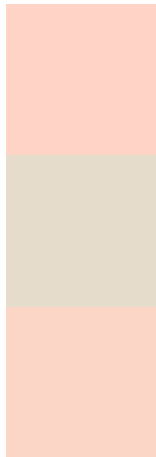


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 18.197, 42.150.

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, 18.197, 42.150

Protanopia

88, 9.440, 88.632

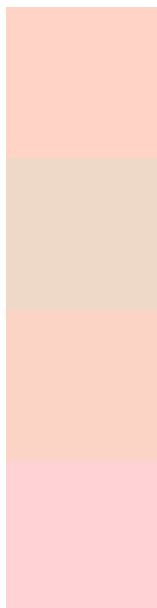
Deuteranopia

88, 16.523, 48.274



Tritanopia
88, 18.320, 357.471

Trichromacy



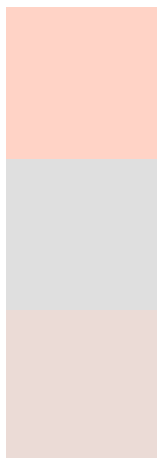
Original Color
88, 18.197, 42.150

Protanomaly
88, 11.486, 66.005

Deuteranomaly
88, 16.978, 45.592

Tritanomaly
88, 16.845, 13.605

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 18.197, 42.150

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, 18.197, 42.150 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, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 211, 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(255, 211, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 211, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 18.197, 42.150 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, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 211, 198) }
```

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, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211, 198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 18.197, 42.150 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, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
211, 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](#).

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