

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(88, 20.023, 50.207)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 20.023, 50.207) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 19.767, 50.196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD4C1
RGB	255, 212, 193
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1703, 0.2449
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	18°, 100%, 88%
HSV	18°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	74.4618, 72.0653, 60.1715
YIQ	222.6910, 31.7270, 3.2070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

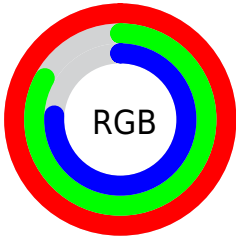
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 220, 193
Decimal	16766145
CIE Lab	88.00, 12.65, 15.19
CIE LCh	88, 19.767, 50.196
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3602, 0.3486
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956225 (0xFFFFD4C1)
YUV	222.6910, -14.6377, 28.3350
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, 8.0102, 17.3987

Details

The CIELCh color **88, 19.767, 50.196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **91, 16.937, 234.465**, and the grayscale version is **89, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 3.032, 109.926**, and **68, 19.755, 50.347** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 28.657, 50.036**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 11.139, 51.098**.

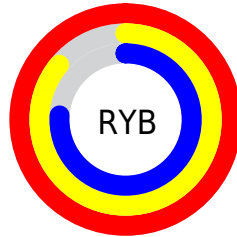
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

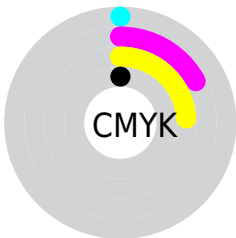
Blue (76%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (76%)

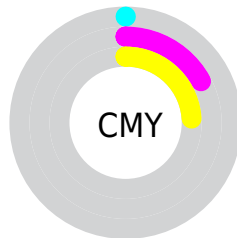


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (24%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 19.767, 50.196 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, 19.767, 50.196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 88, 19.767, 50.196

 88, 19.767, 50.196

 100, 19.767,
50.196

 78, 19.767, 50.196

 68, 19.767, 50.196

 58, 19.767, 50.196

 48, 19.767, 50.196

 38, 19.767, 50.196

 28, 19.767, 50.196

 18, 19.767, 50.196

 8, 19.767, 50.196

 0, 19.767, 50.196

88, 19.767, 50.196

88, 19.767, 50.196

83, 28.657, 50.036

93, 11.139, 51.098

79, 38.443, 49.644

98, 3.323, 51.624

74, 48.909, 49.371

100, 0.012,
296.813

70, 59.949, 49.207

66, 71.264, 49.081

63, 82.148, 48.777

60, 91.162, 47.812

59, 95.017, 46.987

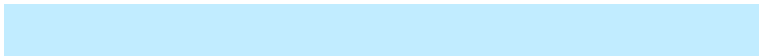
Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 19.767, 50.196



91, 16.937, 234.465

Rectangle

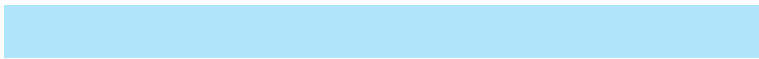
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88, 19.767, 50.196



88, 19.767, 100.196



88, 19.767, 230.196



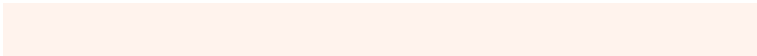
88, 19.767, 280.196

Sweetspot

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



88, 19.566, 50.531



97, 5.229, 51.521



85, 31.859, 336.041



51, 3.406, 51.490



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, 19.566, 50.531



86, 23.580, 50.297



96, 25.885, 97.529



51, 4.288, 51.387



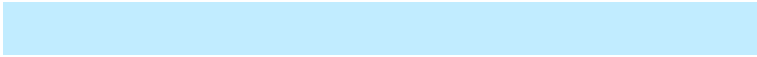
44, 76.039, 47.562



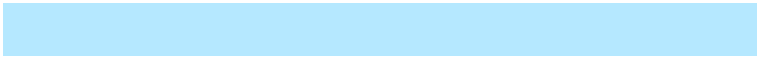
13, 28.498, 44.160

Inverse Universe

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



91, 16.937, 234.465



89, 19.802, 235.057



83, 26.615, 283.756



51, 4.075, 232.940



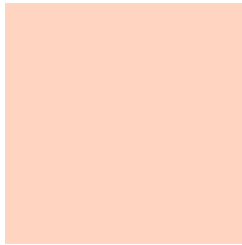
52, 39.770, 257.080



16, 17.336, 250.017

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 19.767, 50.196 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, 19.767, 50.196 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

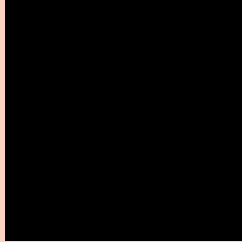
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 19.767, 50.196

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 19.767, 50.196.

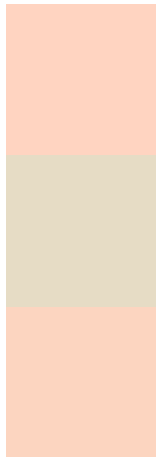


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 19.767, 50.196.

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, 19.402, 50.765

Protanopia

88, 12.525, 91.679

Deuteranopia

88, 18.681, 55.751



Tritanopia
88, 18.320, 357.471

Trichromacy



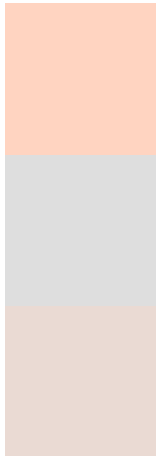
Original Color
88, 19.402, 50.765

Protanomaly
88, 14.200, 73.117

Deuteranomaly
88, 19.033, 53.205

Tritanomaly
88, 16.812, 17.118

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 19.402, 50.765

Achromatopsia
88, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 6.922, 51.357

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 19.767, 50.196 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, 212, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 212, 193)  
}
```

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, 212, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 212, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 19.767, 50.196 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, 212, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 212, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 212, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 212, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 19.767, 50.196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 212, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
212, 193) }
```

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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