

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 20.603, 54.947)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(88, 20.603, 54.947) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(88, 20.661, 55.420)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD4BD
RGB	255, 212, 189
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 74%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1684, 0.2586
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	21°, 100%, 87%
HSV	21°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	74.0130, 72.0653, 58.1863
YIQ	222.2350, 33.0110, 1.9630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

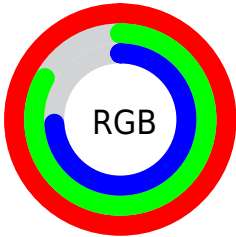
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 224, 189
Decimal	16766141
CIE Lab	88.00, 11.73, 17.01
CIE LCh	88, 20.661, 55.420
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3623, 0.3528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956221 (0xFFFFD4BD)
YUV	222.2350, -16.3849, 28.7349
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, 7.0666, 18.7852

# Details

The CIELCh color **88, 20.661, 55.420** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **90, 17.989, 240.652**, and the grayscale version is **89, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 5.059, 109.785**, and **68, 20.395, 54.611** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 29.691, 54.745**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 12.210, 56.242**.

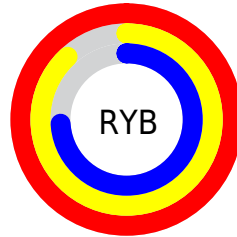
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

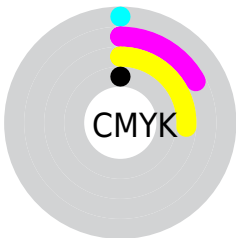
Blue (74%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (74%)

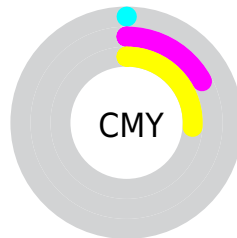


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 20.661, 55.420 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, 20.661, 55.420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88, 20.661, 55.420

 88, 20.661, 55.420

 100, 20.661,  
55.420

 78, 20.661, 55.420

 68, 20.661, 55.420

 58, 20.661, 55.420

 48, 20.661, 55.420

 38, 20.661, 55.420

 28, 20.661, 55.420

 18, 20.661, 55.420

 8, 20.661, 55.420

 0, 20.661, 55.420

88, 20.661, 55.420

88, 20.661, 55.420

84, 29.691, 54.745

93, 12.210, 56.242

79, 39.387, 54.096

97, 4.353, 56.994

75, 49.701, 53.526

100, 0.012,  
296.813

71, 60.505, 53.013

68, 71.452, 52.466

64, 81.759, 51.647

61, 89.960, 50.070

60, 92.715, 49.272

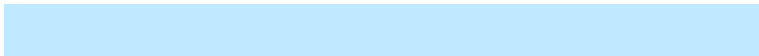
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



88, 20.661, 55.420



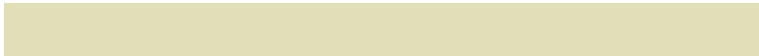
90, 17.989, 240.652

# Rectangle

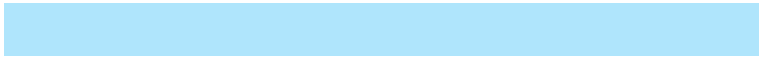
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88, 20.661, 55.420



88, 20.661, 105.420



88, 20.661, 235.420



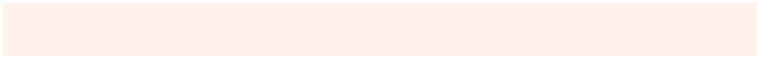
88, 20.661, 285.420

# Sweetspot

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



88, 20.640, 55.468



96, 5.990, 56.848



84, 32.880, 337.604



51, 4.280, 56.737



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, 20.640, 55.468



86, 25.213, 55.088



96, 28.240, 99.386



51, 4.280, 56.737



46, 74.210, 49.903



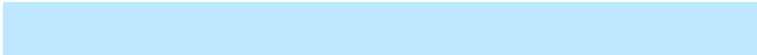
14, 27.959, 47.723



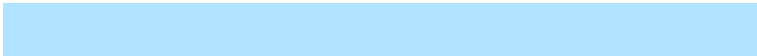


# Inverse Universe

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



90, 17.989, 240.652



88, 21.297, 241.471



81, 29.290, 285.827



51, 4.090, 238.621



50, 43.009, 264.800

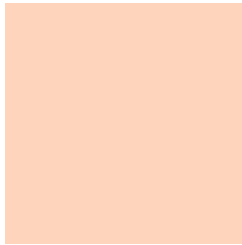


15, 18.370, 257.537



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 20.661, 55.420 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

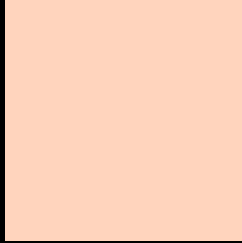
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 20.661, 55.420 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, 20.661, 55.420

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 20.661, 55.420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 20.661, 55.420.

# 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, 20.661, 55.420

### Protanopia

88, 14.632, 92.434

### Deuteranopia

88, 20.337, 57.795



**Tritanopia**  
88, 18.320, 357.471



# Trichromacy



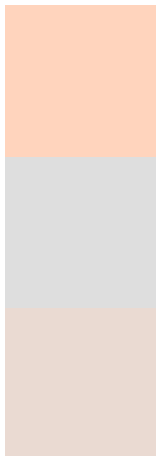
**Original Color**  
88, 20.661, 55.420

**Protanomaly**  
88, 15.731, 75.095

**Deuteranomaly**  
88, 20.337, 57.795

**Tritanomaly**  
88, 16.820, 18.876

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
88, 20.661, 55.420

**Achromatopsia**  
88, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
88, 7.217, 54.813

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 20.661, 55.420 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, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 212, 189)  
}
```

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, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 212, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 20.661, 55.420 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, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 212, 189) }
```

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, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 212, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 20.661, 55.420 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, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
212, 189) }
```

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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