

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(88, 22.270, 58.102)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 22.270, 58.102) contains.

CIELCh(88, 22.047, 59.491)	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, 22.047, 59.491)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD4B9
RGB	255, 212, 185
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1675, 0.2734
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	23°, 100%, 86%
HSV	23°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	73.7557, 72.0653, 56.0788
YIQ	221.7790, 34.2950, 0.7190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

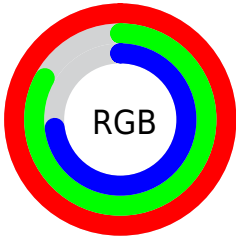
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 229, 185
Decimal	16766137
CIE Lab	88.00, 11.19, 18.99
CIE LCh	88, 22.047, 59.491
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3653, 0.3569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956217 (0xFFFFD4B9)
YUV	221.7790, -18.1320, 29.1348
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, 6.5257, 20.2572

Details

The CIELCh color **88, 22.047, 59.491** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **88, 19.285, 246.002**, and the grayscale version is **89, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 7.086, 109.637**, and **68, 21.862, 58.915** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 31.017, 58.798**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 13.464, 60.631**.

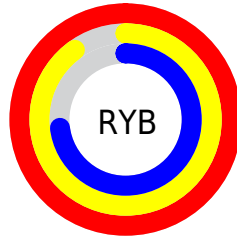
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

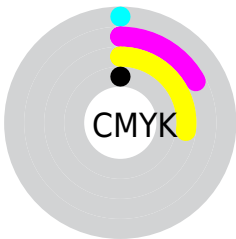
Blue (73%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (73%)

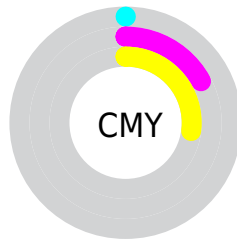


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 22.047, 59.491 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, 22.047, 59.491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88, 22.047, 59.491

88, 22.047, 59.491

100, 22.047,
59.491

78, 22.047, 59.491

68, 22.047, 59.491

58, 22.047, 59.491

48, 22.047, 59.491

38, 22.047, 59.491

28, 22.047, 59.491

18, 22.047, 59.491

8, 22.047, 59.491

0, 22.047, 59.491

88, 22.047, 59.491

88, 22.047, 59.491

84, 31.017, 58.798

92, 13.464, 60.631

80, 40.671, 57.946

97, 5.515, 61.550

76, 50.872, 57.141

100, 0.012,
296.813

72, 61.456, 56.348

69, 72.018, 55.458

65, 81.686, 54.208

62, 89.029, 52.141

62, 90.719, 51.559

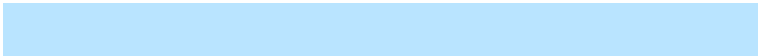
Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 22.047, 59.491



88, 19.285, 246.002

Rectangle

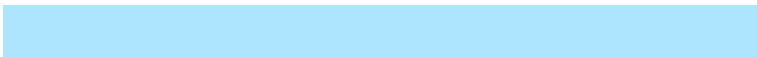
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88, 22.047, 59.491



88, 22.047, 109.491



88, 22.047, 239.491



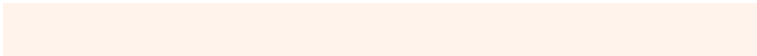
88, 22.047, 289.491

Sweetspot

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



88, 21.952, 59.698



96, 6.024, 61.493



83, 33.612, 340.060



51, 4.303, 61.360



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, 21.952, 59.698



86, 27.011, 59.183



96, 31.342, 102.005



51, 4.303, 61.360



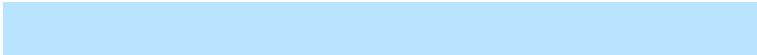
47, 72.641, 52.228



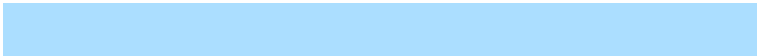
14, 27.570, 51.069

Inverse Universe

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



88, 19.285, 246.002



86, 23.009, 247.027



80, 32.902, 288.587



51, 4.135, 243.485



48, 46.363, 270.711



15, 19.493, 263.480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 22.047, 59.491 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 CIELCh color 88, 22.047, 59.491 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, 22.047, 59.491

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 22.047, 59.491.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 22.047, 59.491.

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](#).

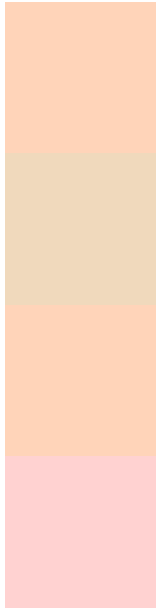
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
88, 18.320, 357.471

Trichromacy



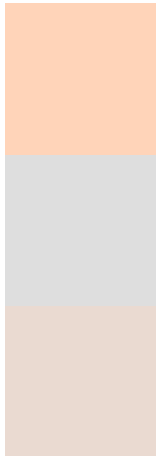
Original Color
88, 22.047, 59.491

Protanomaly
88, 17.527, 78.582

Deuteranomaly
88, 22.047, 59.491

Tritanomaly
88, 16.886, 22.378

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 22.047, 59.491

Achromatopsia
88, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
88, 7.537, 57.982

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 22.047, 59.491 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, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 212, 185)  
}
```

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, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 212, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 22.047, 59.491 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, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 212, 185) }
```

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, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 212, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 22.047, 59.491 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, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
212, 185) }
```

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