

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 24.235, 65.044)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(88, 24.235, 65.044) contains.

<b>CIELCh(88, 24.002, 65.314)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(88, 24.002, 65.314)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD5B4
RGB	255, 213, 180
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 71%
CMY	0.0004, 0.1651, 0.2945
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	26°, 100%, 85%
HSV	26°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	73.1945, 72.0653, 53.1774
YIQ	221.7960, 35.6250, -1.3590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

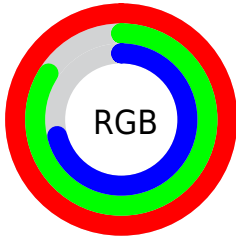
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 239, 180
Decimal	16766388
CIE Lab	88.00, 10.02, 21.81
CIE LCh	88, 24.002, 65.314
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3689, 0.3632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956468 (0xFFFFD5B4)
YUV	221.7960, -20.6054, 29.1199
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, 5.3456, 22.2836

# Details

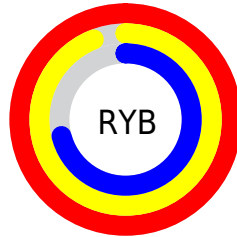
The CIELCh color **88, 24.002, 65.314** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **87, 21.424, 253.063**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 9.618, 109.449**, and **68, 23.924, 65.002** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 33.124, 64.217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 15.386, 66.437**.

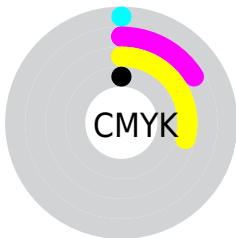
# Distribution



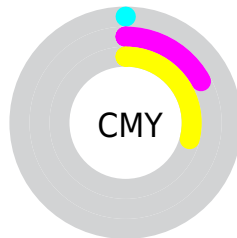
- Red (100%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 24.002, 65.314 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, 24.002, 65.314 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88, 24.002, 65.314

 88, 24.002, 65.314

 100, 24.002,  
65.314

 78, 24.002, 65.314

 68, 24.002, 65.314

 58, 24.002, 65.314

 48, 24.002, 65.314

 38, 24.002, 65.314

 28, 24.002, 65.314

 18, 24.002, 65.314

 8, 24.002, 65.314

 0, 24.002, 65.314

88, 24.002, 65.314

88, 24.002, 65.314

84, 33.124, 64.217

92, 15.386, 66.437

80, 42.743, 63.128

96, 7.252, 67.533

77, 52.781, 62.043

100, 0.039,  
216.685

73, 63.016, 60.912

70, 72.942, 59.603

67, 81.569, 57.830

64, 87.769, 55.273

64, 88.106, 55.129

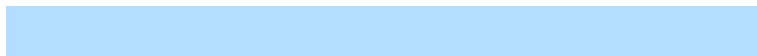
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



88, 24.002, 65.314



87, 21.424, 253.063

# Rectangle

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



88, 24.002, 65.314



88, 24.002, 115.314



88, 24.002, 245.314



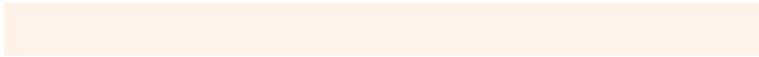
88, 24.002, 295.314

# Sweetspot

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



88, 24.002, 65.322



96, 6.922, 67.578



81, 35.003, 342.771



51, 4.830, 67.423



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, 24.002, 65.322



86, 29.039, 64.703



97, 35.351, 104.307



51, 4.379, 67.524



49, 70.634, 55.831



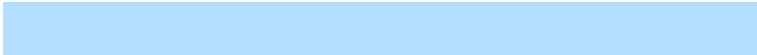
15, 27.190, 55.951



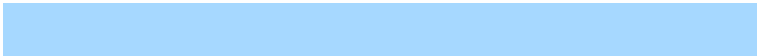


# Inverse Universe

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



87, 21.424, 253.063



84, 25.289, 254.199



77, 37.611, 291.177



51, 4.242, 249.895



45, 51.608, 277.656



13, 21.317, 270.670



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 24.002, 65.314 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

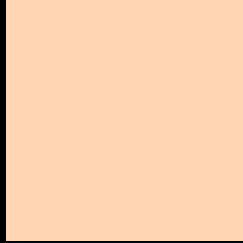
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 24.002, 65.314 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

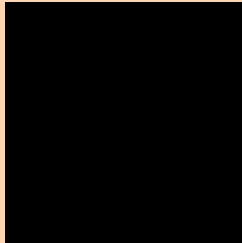
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 88, 24.002, 65.314**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 24.002, 65.314.

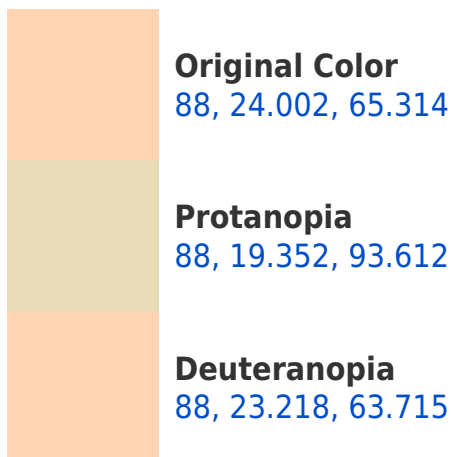


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 24.002, 65.314.

# 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



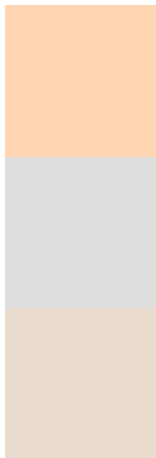
**Original Color**  
88, 24.002, 65.314

**Protanomaly**  
88, 20.032, 80.990

**Deuteranomaly**  
88, 23.608, 64.529

**Tritanomaly**  
88, 17.018, 25.839

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
88, 24.002, 65.314

**Achromatopsia**  
88, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
88, 8.352, 67.810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 24.002, 65.314 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, 213, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 213, 180)  
}
```

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, 213, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 213, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 24.002, 65.314 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, 213, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 213, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 213, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 213, 180); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 213, 180); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 213, 180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 24.002, 65.314 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 213, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
213, 180) }
```

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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