

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 27.779, 71.955)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(88, 27.779, 71.955) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(88, 27.887, 72.500)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD6AB
RGB	255, 214, 171
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 67%
CMY	0.0013, 0.1620, 0.3306
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	31°, 99%, 83%
HSV	31°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	72.4122, 72.0653, 48.4738
YIQ	221.3570, 38.2390, -4.6810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

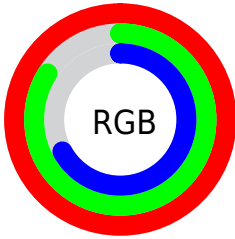
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 255, 171
Decimal	16766635
CIE Lab	88.00, 8.39, 26.60
CIE LCh	88, 27.887, 72.500
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3753, 0.3735
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956715 (0xFFFFD6AB)
YUV	221.3570, -24.8260, 29.5049
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, 3.7008, 25.5687

# Details

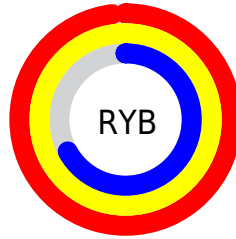
The CIELCh color **88, 27.887, 72.500** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **83, 25.585, 262.133**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 14.168, 109.107**, and **68, 28.030, 72.359** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 37.173, 71.202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 18.988, 73.794**.

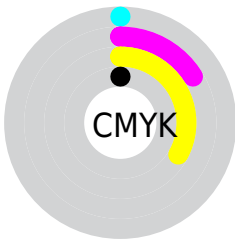
# Distribution



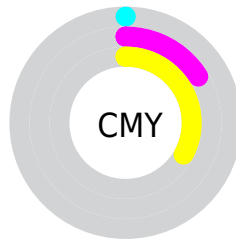
- Red (100%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 27.887, 72.500 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, 27.887, 72.500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88, 27.887, 72.500

 88, 27.887, 72.500

 100, 27.887,  
72.500

 78, 27.887, 72.500

 68, 27.887, 72.500

 58, 27.887, 72.500

 48, 27.887, 72.500

 38, 27.887, 72.500

 28, 27.887, 72.500

 18, 27.887, 72.500

 8, 27.887, 72.500

 0, 27.887, 72.500

88, 27.887, 72.500

88, 27.887, 72.500

85, 37.173, 71.202

92, 18.988, 73.794

81, 46.790, 69.875

95, 10.480, 75.051

78, 56.586, 68.499

99, 2.342, 76.160

75, 66.212, 67.003

100, 0.112,  
205.324

72, 74.980, 65.225

69, 81.766, 62.861

67, 85.078, 60.787

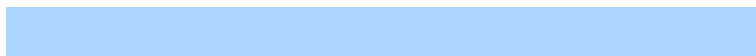
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



88, 27.887, 72.500



83, 25.585, 262.133

# Rectangle

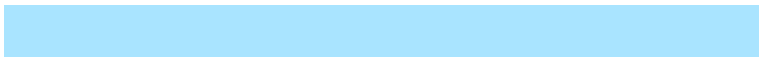
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88, 27.887, 72.500



88, 27.887, 122.500



88, 27.887, 252.500



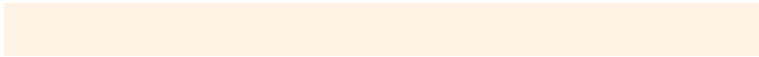
88, 27.887, 302.500

# Sweetspot

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



88, 27.887, 72.507



96, 8.033, 75.413



79, 37.638, 346.819



51, 5.498, 75.243



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, 27.887, 72.507



86, 34.411, 71.591



98, 42.041, 106.964



51, 4.562, 75.473



52, 68.362, 61.492



16, 27.010, 63.029



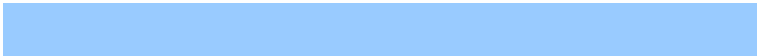


# Inverse Universe

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



83, 25.585, 262.133



80, 30.930, 263.741



73, 45.661, 294.401



51, 4.469, 258.026



41, 59.725, 285.343



12, 24.253, 278.884



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 27.887, 72.500 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, 27.887, 72.500 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, 27.887, 72.500

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 27.887, 72.500.

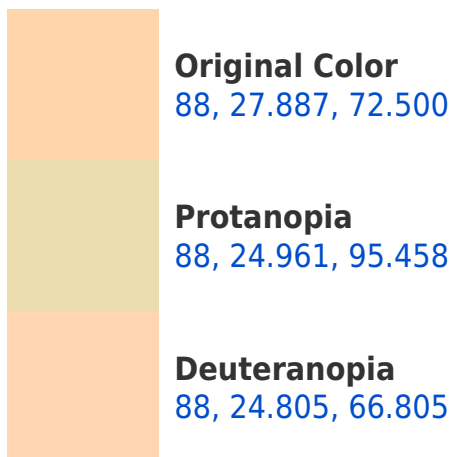


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 27.887, 72.500.

# 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, 18.146, 358.997



# Trichromacy



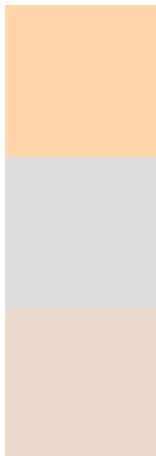
**Original Color**  
88, 27.887, 72.500

**Protanomaly**  
88, 25.257, 86.234

**Deuteranomaly**  
88, 26.039, 68.854

**Tritanomaly**  
88, 17.224, 34.421

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
88, 27.887, 72.500

**Achromatopsia**  
88, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
88, 9.601, 73.797

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 27.887, 72.500 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, 214, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 214, 171)  
}
```

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, 214, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 214, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 27.887, 72.500 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, 214, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 214, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 214, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 214, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 27.887, 72.500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 214, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
214, 171) }
```

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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