

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 28.767, 88.028)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(88, 28.767, 88.028) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(88, 28.807, 87.705)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3DAA6
RGB	243, 218, 166
RGB Percent	95%, 85%, 65%
CMY	0.0464, 0.1445, 0.3484
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.32, 0.05
HSL	41°, 76%, 80%
HSV	41°, 32%, 95%
XYZ	69.0260, 72.0653, 46.4204
YIQ	219.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

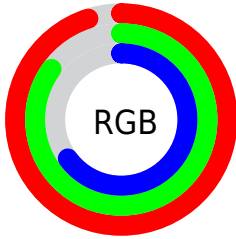
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 243, 166
Decimal	15981222
CIE Lab	88.00, 1.15, 28.78
CIE LCh	88, 28.807, 87.705
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3681, 0.3843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294171302 (0xFFF3DAA6)
YUV	219.5470, -26.3987, 20.5683
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -3.4194, 27.0028

# Details

The CIELCh color **88, 28.807, 87.705** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **77, 28.710, 276.804**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 17.195, 108.877**, and **68, 28.588, 87.253** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 38.197, 86.334**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 19.527, 89.045**.

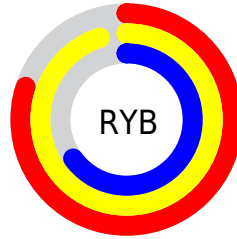
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (85%)

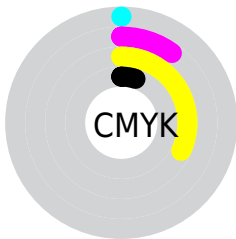
Blue (65%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (65%)

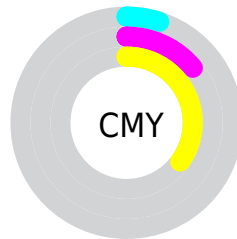


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 28.807, 87.705 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, 28.807, 87.705 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88, 28.807, 87.705

 88, 28.807, 87.705

 100, 28.807,  
87.705

 78, 28.807, 87.705

 68, 28.807, 87.705

 58, 28.807, 87.705

 48, 28.807, 87.705

 38, 28.807, 87.705

 28, 28.807, 87.705

 18, 28.807, 87.705

 8, 28.807, 87.705

 0, 28.807, 87.705

88, 28.807, 87.705

88, 28.807, 87.705

86, 38.197, 86.334

90, 19.527, 89.045

83, 47.580, 84.914

93, 10.406, 90.331

81, 56.735, 83.436

95, 1.465, 91.424

79, 65.253, 81.860

98, 3.492, 249.875

77, 72.455, 80.101

99, 4.086, 199.308

75, 77.418, 78.007

73, 79.632, 75.936

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



88, 28.807, 87.705



77, 28.710, 276.804

# Rectangle

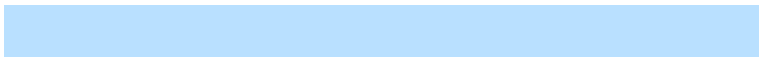
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88, 28.807, 87.705



88, 28.807, 137.705



88, 28.807, 267.705



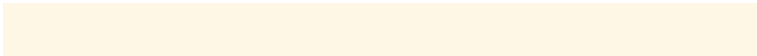
88, 28.807, 317.705

# Sweetspot

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



88, 28.808, 87.711



97, 9.250, 90.536



76, 31.973, 357.219



52, 6.321, 90.361



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, 28.808, 87.711



90, 36.112, 86.831



93, 39.296, 114.390



50, 5.083, 90.602



57, 65.192, 76.448



18, 25.893, 79.256





# Inverse Universe

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



77, 28.710, 276.804



77, 36.008, 278.153



72, 42.316, 299.582



48, 5.086, 273.090



31, 78.323, 297.098



7, 29.797, 291.173



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 28.807, 87.705 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

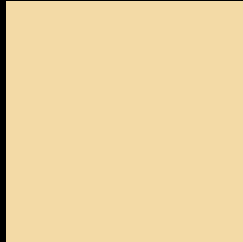
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 28.807, 87.705 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

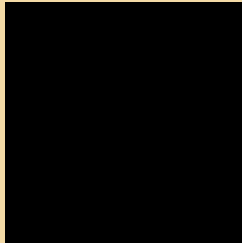
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 88, 28.807, 87.705

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 28.807, 87.705.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 28.807, 87.705.

# 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, 28.807, 87.705

### Protanopia

88, 28.567, 95.850

### Deuteranopia

88, 25.624, 68.195



**Tritanopia**  
88, 16.746, 350.911



# Trichromacy



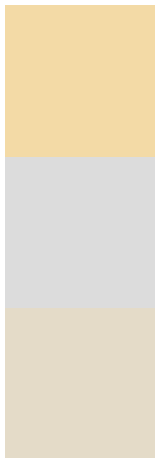
**Original Color**  
88, 28.807, 87.705

**Protanomaly**  
88, 28.483, 92.547

**Deuteranomaly**  
88, 26.682, 75.953

**Tritanomaly**  
88, 14.023, 39.656

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
88, 28.807, 87.705

**Achromatopsia**  
88, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
88, 10.432, 90.514

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 28.807, 87.705 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(243, 218, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 218, 166)  
}
```

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(243, 218, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 218, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 28.807, 87.705 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(243, 218, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 218, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 218, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 218, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 218, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 218,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 28.807, 87.705 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 218, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
218, 166) }
```

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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