

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 33.734, 80.647)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(88, 33.734, 80.647) contains.

<b>CIELCh(88, 33.528, 80.403)</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, 33.528, 80.403)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDD79E
RGB	253, 215, 158
RGB Percent	99%, 84%, 62%
CMY	0.0072, 0.1562, 0.3798
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.38, 0.01
HSL	36°, 96%, 81%
HSV	36°, 38%, 99%
XYZ	71.0903, 72.0653, 42.5767
YIQ	219.8640, 40.9450, -9.6710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

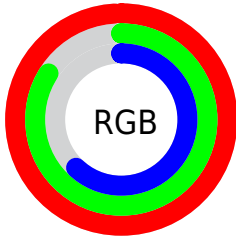
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 253, 158
Decimal	16635806
CIE Lab	88.00, 5.59, 33.06
CIE LCh	88, 33.528, 80.403
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3828, 0.3880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294825886 (0xFFFD79E)
YUV	219.8640, -30.4990, 29.0603
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, 0.9210, 29.6874

# Details

The CIELCh color **88, 33.528, 80.403** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **78, 32.110, 271.867**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 21.222, 108.570**, and **68, 33.450, 79.967** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 43.019, 78.986**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 24.235, 81.791**.

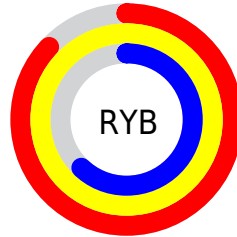
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (84%)

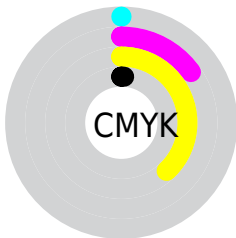
Blue (62%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (62%)

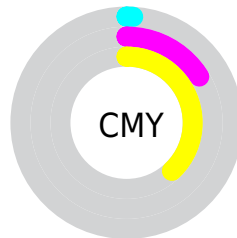


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 33.528, 80.403 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, 33.528, 80.403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88, 33.528, 80.403

 88, 33.528, 80.403

 100, 33.528,  
80.403

 78, 33.528, 80.403

 68, 33.528, 80.403

 58, 33.528, 80.403

 48, 33.528, 80.403

 38, 33.528, 80.403

 28, 33.528, 80.403

 18, 33.528, 80.403

 8, 33.528, 80.403

 0, 33.528, 80.403

88, 33.528, 80.403

88, 33.528, 80.403

85, 43.019, 78.986

91, 24.235, 81.791

82, 52.571, 77.511

94, 15.195, 83.132

80, 61.900, 75.944

97, 6.423, 84.411

77, 70.466, 74.199

100, 0.639,  
200.402

75, 77.378, 72.099

72, 81.632, 69.390

72, 82.459, 68.680

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



88, 33.528, 80.403



78, 32.110, 271.867

# Rectangle

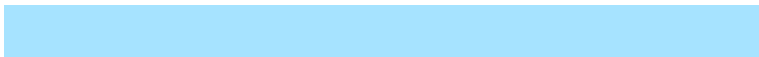
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88, 33.528, 80.403



88, 33.528, 130.403



88, 33.528, 260.403



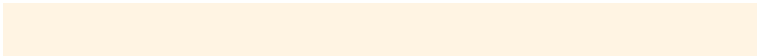
88, 33.528, 310.403

# Sweetspot

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



88, 33.529, 80.409



97, 9.491, 83.978



76, 40.460, 353.589



51, 6.391, 83.804



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

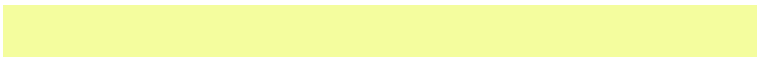
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88, 33.529, 80.409



86, 40.844, 79.348



97, 47.580, 111.030



52, 4.894, 84.166



55, 66.706, 69.308



18, 27.381, 71.868





# Inverse Universe

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



78, 32.110, 271.867



75, 38.812, 273.686



69, 52.303, 298.207



50, 4.854, 266.748



36, 70.573, 292.520



10, 28.352, 286.802



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 33.528, 80.403 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, 33.528, 80.403 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, 33.528, 80.403

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 33.528, 80.403.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 33.528, 80.403.

# 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, 33.528, 80.403

**Protanopia**

88, 31.659, 95.946

**Deuteranopia**

88, 26.880, 70.107



**Tritanopia**  
88, 18.146, 358.997



# Trichromacy



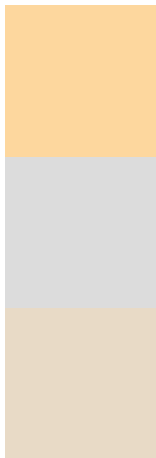
**Original Color**  
88, 33.528, 80.403

**Protanomaly**  
88, 32.069, 90.148

**Deuteranomaly**  
88, 28.968, 74.698

**Tritanomaly**  
88, 17.608, 41.095

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
88, 33.528, 80.403

**Achromatopsia**  
88, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
88, 11.663, 82.426

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 33.528, 80.403 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(253, 215, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 215, 158)  
}
```

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(253, 215, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 215, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 33.528, 80.403 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(253, 215, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 215, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 215, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 215, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 215, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 215, 158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 33.528, 80.403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 215, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
215, 158) }
```

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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