

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 44.859, 95.889)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 44.859, 95.889) contains.

CIELCh(88, 44.817, 95.876)	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, 44.817, 95.876)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1DD87
RGB	241, 221, 135
RGB Percent	95%, 87%, 53%
CMY	0.0554, 0.1338, 0.4711
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.44, 0.06
HSL	49°, 79%, 74%
HSV	49°, 44%, 94%
XYZ	66.4141, 72.0653, 33.2852
YIQ	217.1760, 39.5260, -22.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

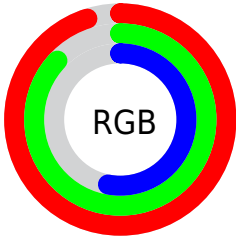
Format	Color
R _Y B	160, 241, 135
Decimal	15850887
CIE Lab	88.00, -4.59, 44.58
CIE LCh	88, 44.817, 95.876
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3867, 0.4196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294040967 (0xFFFF1DD87)
YUV	217.1760, -40.5128, 20.8936
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -8.9114, 36.1767

Details

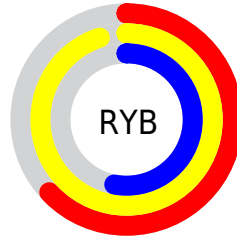
The CIELCh color **88, 44.817, 95.876** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **66, 47.779, 288.100**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 33.205, 107.650**, and **68, 44.881, 95.882** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 54.598, 94.647**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 34.718, 97.101**.

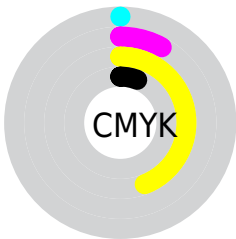
Distribution



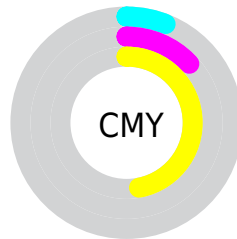
- Red (95%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 44.817, 95.876 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, 44.817, 95.876 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 88, 44.817, 95.876

 88, 44.817, 95.876

 100, 44.817,
95.876

 78, 44.817, 95.876

 68, 44.817, 95.876

 58, 44.817, 95.876

 48, 44.817, 95.876

 38, 44.817, 95.876

 28, 44.817, 95.876

 18, 44.817, 95.876

 8, 44.817, 95.876

 0, 44.817, 95.876

88, 44.817, 95.876

88, 44.817, 95.876

87, 54.598, 94.647

90, 34.718, 97.101

85, 63.728, 93.406

91, 24.490, 98.303

84, 71.689, 92.152

93, 14.247, 99.476

83, 77.758, 90.859

94, 4.049, 100.590

81, 81.201, 89.473

96, 5.914, 281.515

81, 82.150, 88.588

97, 4.281, 254.695

98, 4.218, 215.689

99, 4.870, 199.233

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 44.817, 95.876



66, 47.779, 288.100

Rectangle

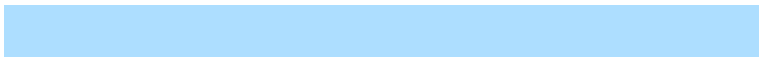
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88, 44.817, 95.876



88, 44.817, 145.876



88, 44.817, 275.876



88, 44.817, 325.876

Sweetspot

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



88, 44.818, 95.880



98, 13.849, 99.587



68, 43.182, 9.020



52, 9.699, 99.331



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, 44.818, 95.880



91, 56.170, 94.751



91, 54.587, 119.266



49, 5.748, 99.993



63, 67.122, 88.865



19, 27.199, 91.169

Inverse Universe

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



66, 47.779, 288.100



63, 61.249, 290.246



63, 60.046, 305.078



47, 5.819, 282.229



26, 92.522, 302.791



5, 32.892, 295.086

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 44.817, 95.876 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

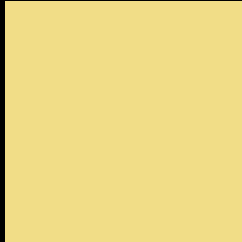
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 44.817, 95.876 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

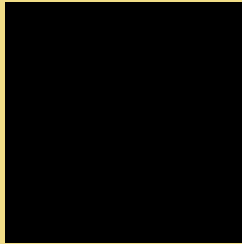
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 44.817, 95.876

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 44.817, 95.876.

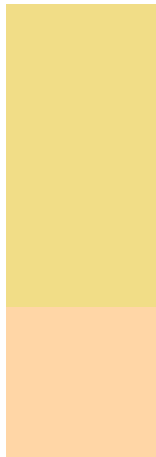


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 44.817, 95.876.

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, 44.817, 95.876

Protanopia

88, 44.817, 95.876

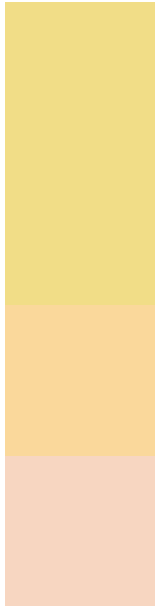
Deuteranopia

88, 30.092, 74.997



Tritanopia
88, 16.746, 350.911

Trichromacy



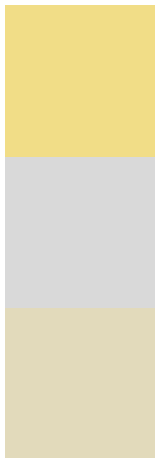
Original Color
88, 44.817, 95.876

Protanomaly
88, 44.817, 95.876

Deuteranomaly
88, 34.636, 84.066

Tritanomaly
88, 16.796, 60.373

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 44.817, 95.876

Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
87, 16.415, 98.090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 44.817, 95.876 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(241, 221, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 221, 135)  
}
```

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(241, 221, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 221, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 44.817, 95.876 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(241, 221, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 221, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 221, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 221, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 221, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 221,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 44.817, 95.876 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 221, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
221, 135) }
```

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