

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 87.683, 92.159)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 87.683, 92.159) contains.

CIELCh(88, 87.603, 92.560)	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, 87.603, 92.560)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDB05
RGB	255, 219, 5
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 2%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1404, 0.9816
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.98, 0.00
HSL	51°, 100%, 51%
HSV	51°, 98%, 100%
XYZ	66.7179, 72.0653, 10.5275
YIQ	205.3680, 90.1500, -58.9220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

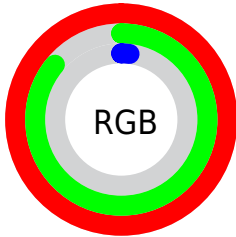
Format	Color
R _Y B	47, 255, 5
Decimal	16767749
CIE Lab	88.00, -3.91, 87.52
CIE LCh	88, 87.603, 92.560
Yxy	72.0653, 0.4468, 0.4827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957829 (0xFFFFDB05)
YUV	205.3680, -98.7814, 43.5273
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -8.2727, 52.0713

Details

The CIELCh color **88, 87.603, 92.560** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **36, 123.632, 304.118**, and the grayscale version is **83, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 77.517, 104.262**, and **68, 71.247, 92.446** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 87.838, 92.414**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 85.337, 93.722**.

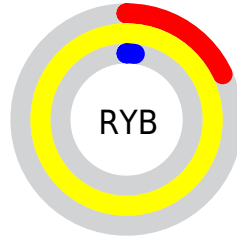
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

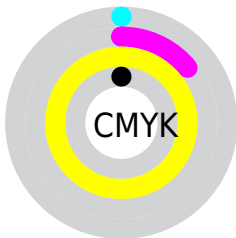
Blue (2%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (2%)

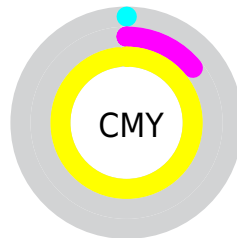


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (98%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 87.603, 92.560 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, 87.603, 92.560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 88, 87.603, 92.560

 88, 87.603, 92.560

 100, 87.603,
92.560

 78, 87.603, 92.560

 68, 87.603, 92.560

 58, 87.603, 92.560

 48, 87.603, 92.560

 38, 87.603, 92.560

 28, 87.603, 92.560

 18, 87.603, 92.560

 8, 87.603, 92.560

 0, 87.603, 92.560

88, 87.603, 92.560

88, 87.603, 92.560

88, 87.838, 92.414

89, 85.337, 93.722

90, 80.220, 94.805

91, 72.682, 95.901

92, 63.487, 97.023

93, 53.284, 98.166

95, 42.517, 99.320

96, 31.464,
100.471

97, 20.292,
101.608

99, 9.099, 102.715

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 87.603, 92.560



36, 123.632, 304.118

Rectangle

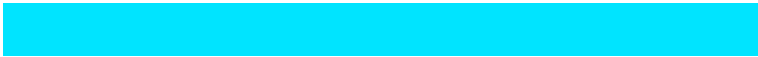
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88, 87.603, 92.560



88, 87.603, 142.560



88, 87.603, 272.560



88, 87.603, 322.560

Sweetspot

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



88, 87.584, 92.618



96, 32.398, 100.375



54, 95.907, 33.158



51, 22.211, 99.885



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, 87.584, 92.618



88, 87.838, 92.414



92, 103.533, 122.300



53, 6.342, 102.569



68, 70.849, 92.615



23, 31.777, 94.129

Inverse Universe

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



36, 123.632, 304.118



35, 125.270, 304.440



37, 128.102, 308.912



49, 6.440, 284.732



25, 99.718, 304.101



5, 39.574, 299.046

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 87.603, 92.560 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, 87.603, 92.560 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, 87.603, 92.560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 87.603, 92.560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 87.603, 92.560.

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, 87.521, 92.557

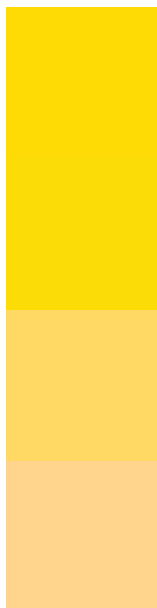
Protanopia
88, 87.235, 94.885

Deuteranopia
88, 35.787, 80.471



Tritanopia
88, 17.839, 2.137

Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 87.521, 92.557

Protanomaly
88, 87.238, 94.002

Deuteranomaly
88, 61.180, 89.787

Tritanomaly
87, 40.911, 81.971

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 87.521, 92.557

Achromatopsia
82, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
84, 40.739, 99.062

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 87.603, 92.560 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, 219, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 219, 5)  
}
```

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, 219, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 219, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 87.603, 92.560 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, 219, 5) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 219, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 219, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 219, 5); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 5);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219,  
5) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 87.603, 92.560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 219, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
219, 5) }
```

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