

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 10.128, 359.298)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 10.128, 359.298)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(89, 10.131, 359.111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3D9E0
RGB	243, 217, 224
RGB Percent	95%, 85%, 88%
CMY	0.0465, 0.1485, 0.1210
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.08, 0.05
HSL	344°, 52%, 90%
HSV	344°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	75.3307, 74.1641, 80.9627
YIQ	225.5720, 13.2490, 7.6890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

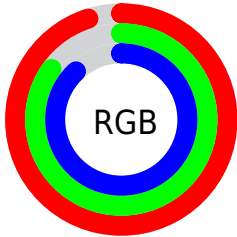
Format	Color
R _Y B	243, 217, 224
Decimal	15981024
CIE Lab	89.00, 10.13, -0.16
CIE LCh	89, 10.131, 359.111
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3269, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294171104 (0xFFFF3D9E0)
YUV	225.5720, -0.7750, 15.2844
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, 5.4321, 4.5427

Details

The CIELCh color **89, 10.131, 359.111** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **94, 9.787, 177.200**, and the grayscale version is **90, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **69, 10.337, 358.616** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 20.020, 0.276**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 0.646, 357.326**.

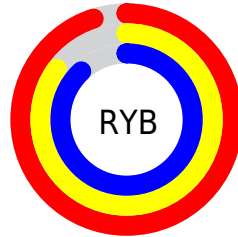
Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (85%)

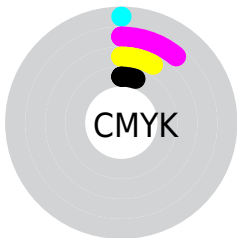
Blue (88%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (88%)

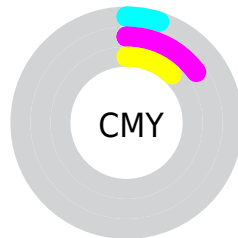


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)


Magenta (15%)


Yellow (12%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 10.131, 359.111 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 89, 10.131, 359.111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89, 10.131,
359.111


 89, 10.131,
359.111


 100, 10.131,
359.111


 79, 10.131,
359.111

 69, 10.131,
359.111

 59, 10.131,
359.111

 49, 10.131,
359.111

 39, 10.131,
359.111

 29, 10.131,
359.111

 19, 10.131,

359.111

■ 9, 10.131, 359.111

■ 0, 10.131, 359.111

■ 89, 10.131,
359.111

■ 89, 10.131,
359.111

■ 83, 20.020, 0.276

■ 95, 0.646, 357.326

■ 77, 30.224, 1.621

■ 99, 4.094, 199.308

■ 71, 40.564, 3.235

■ 66, 50.752, 5.220

■ 61, 60.389, 7.707

■ 57, 69.019, 10.863

■ 54, 76.269, 14.854

■ 52, 82.052, 19.765

■ 51, 86.551, 24.923

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 10.131, 359.111



94, 9.787, 177.200

Rectangle

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



89, 10.131, 359.111



89, 10.131, 49.111



89, 10.131, 179.111



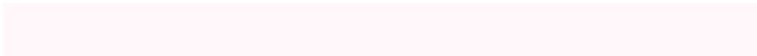
89, 10.131, 229.111

Sweetspot

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



89, 10.129, 359.119



98, 2.905, 358.213



89, 15.114, 316.698



52, 2.206, 358.332



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

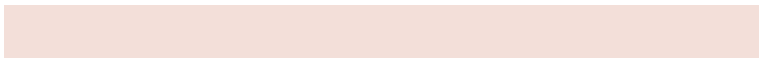
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89, 10.129, 359.119



91, 12.865, 359.378



90, 8.024, 41.069



48, 5.399, 358.987



39, 70.346, 23.878



9, 29.757, 13.097

Inverse Universe

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



89, 10.129, 359.119



91, 12.865, 359.378



93, 7.508, 221.914



48, 5.399, 358.987



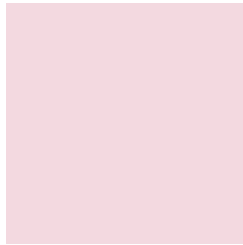
39, 70.346, 23.878



9, 29.757, 13.097

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 10.131, 359.111 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

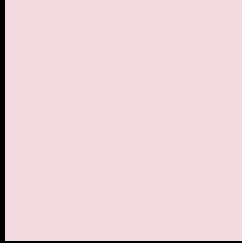
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89, 10.131, 359.111 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

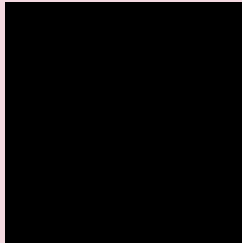
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 89, 10.131, 359.111

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 10.131, 359.111.

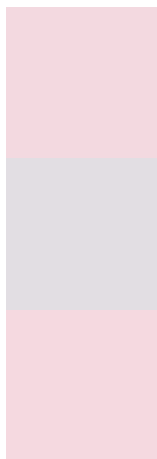


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 10.131, 359.111.

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
89, 10.131, 359.111

Protanopia
89, 2.993, 318.832

Deuteranopia
89, 10.821, 0.580



Tritanopia
89, 13.406, 339.143

Trichromacy



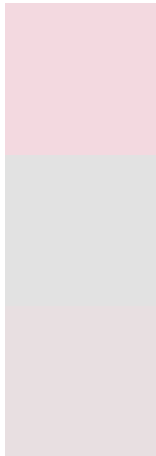
Original Color
89, 10.131, 359.111

Protanomaly
89, 5.350, 343.992

Deuteranomaly
89, 10.475, 359.868

Tritanomaly
89, 12.459, 344.590

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 10.131, 359.111

Achromatopsia
90, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
90, 3.411, 1.762

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 10.131, 359.111 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, 217, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 217, 224)  
}
```

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, 217, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 217, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 10.131, 359.111 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, 217, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 217, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 217, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 217, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 217, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 217,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 10.131, 359.111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 217, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
217, 224) }
```

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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