

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 10.485, 98.452)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 10.485, 98.452) contains.

CIELCh(89, 10.523, 99.143)	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(89, 10.523, 99.143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5E0CC
RGB	229, 224, 204
RGB Percent	90%, 88%, 80%
CMY	0.1028, 0.1224, 0.2008
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.11, 0.10
HSL	48°, 32%, 85%
HSV	48°, 11%, 90%
XYZ	69.7124, 74.1641, 67.6320
YIQ	223.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

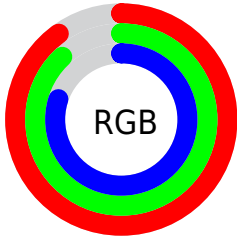
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 229, 204
Decimal	15065292
CIE Lab	89.00, -1.67, 10.39
CIE LCh	89, 10.523, 99.143
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3296, 0.3506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293255372 (0xFFE5E0CC)
YUV	223.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -6.2131, 13.7205

Details

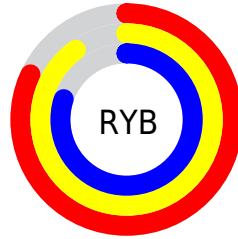
The CIELCh color **89, 10.523, 99.143** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **84, 10.660, 281.757**, and the grayscale version is **89, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **69, 10.491, 100.455** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 20.236, 97.985**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 0.878, 100.113**.

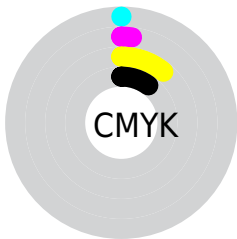
Distribution



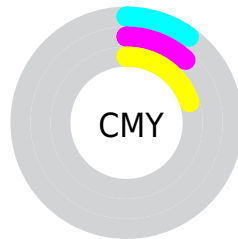
- Red (90%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 10.523, 99.143 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, 10.523, 99.143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89, 10.523, 99.143

■ 89, 10.523, 99.143

■ 100, 10.523,
99.143

■ 79, 10.523, 99.143

■ 69, 10.523, 99.143

■ 59, 10.523, 99.143

■ 49, 10.523, 99.143

■ 39, 10.523, 99.143

■ 29, 10.523, 99.143

■ 19, 10.523, 99.143

■ 9, 10.523, 99.143

■ 0, 10.523, 99.143

89, 10.523, 99.143

89, 10.523, 99.143

87, 20.236, 97.985

91, 0.878, 100.113

86, 29.966, 96.781

92, 8.681, 281.430

84, 39.630, 95.552

94, 9.435, 272.582

83, 49.077, 94.307

95, 7.955, 256.077

81, 58.046, 93.048

96, 7.359, 234.838

80, 66.111, 91.771

97, 7.836, 213.356

79, 72.635, 90.454

98, 8.926, 198.916

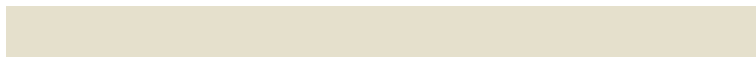
77, 76.872, 89.045

76, 78.632, 87.650

Harmonies

Complementary

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



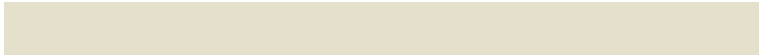
89, 10.523, 99.143



84, 10.660, 281.757

Rectangle

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



89, 10.523, 99.143



89, 10.523, 149.143



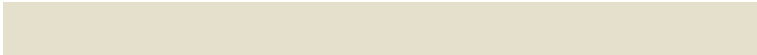
89, 10.523, 279.143



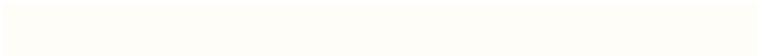
89, 10.523, 329.143

Sweetspot

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



89, 10.525, 99.154



99, 3.137, 100.016



84, 9.588, 4.232



53, 2.381, 99.937



0, 0.000, 0.000



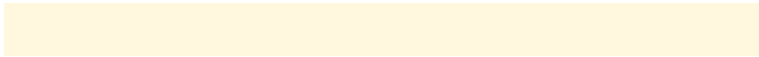
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



89, 10.525, 99.154



98, 13.689, 98.906



90, 13.239, 121.180



47, 5.481, 99.321



61, 65.405, 87.932



17, 24.435, 90.625

Inverse Universe

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



84, 10.660, 281.757



91, 13.893, 282.043



83, 13.525, 302.456



45, 5.545, 281.568



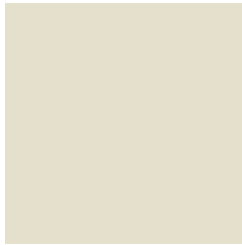
25, 89.380, 302.381



4, 29.059, 292.434

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 10.523, 99.143 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 89, 10.523, 99.143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

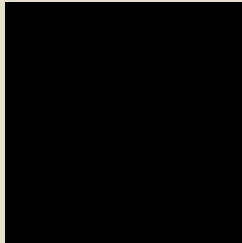
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

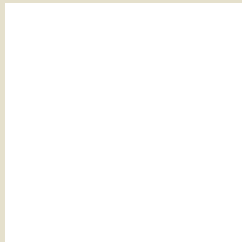
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 89, 10.523, 99.143

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 10.523, 99.143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 10.523, 99.143.

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, 10.523, 99.143

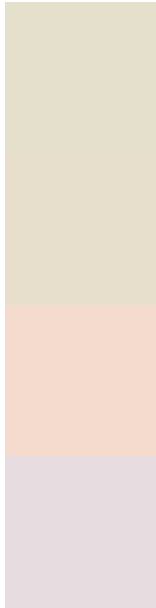
Protanopia
89, 10.890, 91.349

Deuteranopia
89, 14.766, 42.866



Tritanopia
89, 10.202, 319.811

Trichromacy



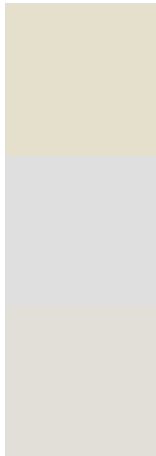
Original Color
89, 10.523, 99.143

Protanomaly
89, 10.782, 93.249

Deuteranomaly
89, 11.881, 57.422

Tritanomaly
89, 3.940, 356.226

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 10.523, 99.143

Achromatopsia
89, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
89, 3.694, 98.528

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 10.523, 99.143 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(229, 224, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 224, 204)  
}
```

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(229, 224, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 224, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 10.523, 99.143 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(229, 224, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 224, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 224, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 224, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 224, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 224,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 10.523, 99.143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 224, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
224, 204) }
```

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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