

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 10.669, 75.428)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(89, 10.669, 75.428) contains.

<b>CIELCh(89, 10.656, 75.270)</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(89, 10.656, 75.270)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDDDCC
RGB	237, 221, 204
RGB Percent	93%, 87%, 80%
CMY	0.0701, 0.1329, 0.1995
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.14, 0.07
HSL	31°, 48%, 87%
HSV	31°, 14%, 93%
XYZ	71.7644, 74.1641, 67.7313
YIQ	223.8460, 14.9930, -1.8950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

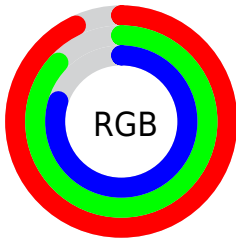
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 237, 204
Decimal	15588812
CIE Lab	89.00, 2.71, 10.31
CIE LCh	89, 10.656, 75.270
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3359, 0.3471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293778892 (0xFFEDDDC)
YUV	223.8460, -9.7841, 11.5361
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -1.9599, 13.6521

# Details

The CIELCh color  $89, 10.656, 75.270$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $87, 10.324, 259.008$ , 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  $69, 10.604, 75.009$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $86, 18.730, 74.023$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $92, 2.930, 76.437$ .

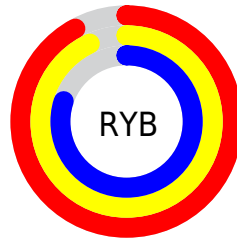
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (87%)

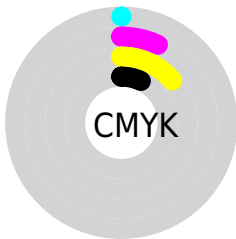
Blue (80%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (80%)

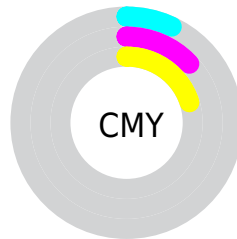


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 10.656, 75.270 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, 10.656, 75.270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 89, 10.656, 75.270

 89, 10.656, 75.270

 100, 10.656,  
75.270

 79, 10.656, 75.270

 69, 10.656, 75.270

 59, 10.656, 75.270

 49, 10.656, 75.270

 39, 10.656, 75.270

 29, 10.656, 75.270

 19, 10.656, 75.270

 9, 10.656, 75.270

 0, 10.656, 75.270

89, 10.656, 75.270

89, 10.656, 75.270

86, 18.730, 74.023

92, 2.930, 76.437

82, 27.167, 72.734

96, 4.477, 257.887

79, 35.960, 71.426

99, 6.138, 199.125

76, 45.051, 70.094

73, 54.285, 68.709

70, 63.316, 67.196

67, 71.470, 65.387

65, 77.679, 62.976

63, 80.432, 61.222

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



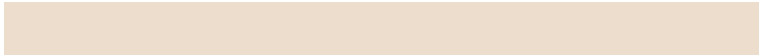
89, 10.656, 75.270



87, 10.324, 259.008

# Rectangle

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



89, 10.656, 75.270



89, 10.656, 125.270



89, 10.656, 255.270



89, 10.656, 305.270

# Sweetspot

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



89, 10.657, 75.284



99, 3.174, 76.428



85, 14.806, 344.817



52, 2.260, 76.356



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

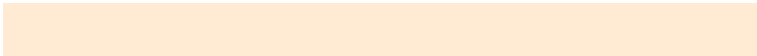


# Same Dimension

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



89, 10.657, 75.284



94, 13.904, 74.892



93, 16.920, 108.826



47, 4.269, 75.828



49, 65.502, 61.924



13, 22.190, 62.581



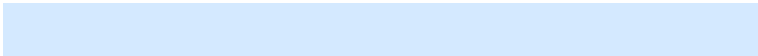


# Inverse Universe

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



87, 10.324, 259.008



91, 13.358, 259.500



83, 17.469, 291.681



47, 4.185, 258.364



38, 57.487, 285.466

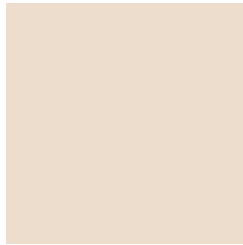


9, 21.139, 277.438



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 10.656, 75.270 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

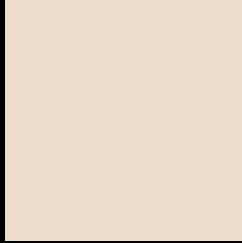
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.656, 75.270 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

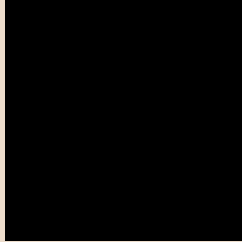
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

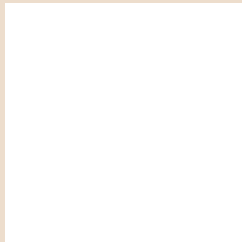
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 89, 10.656, 75.270

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 10.656, 75.270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 10.656, 75.270.

# 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

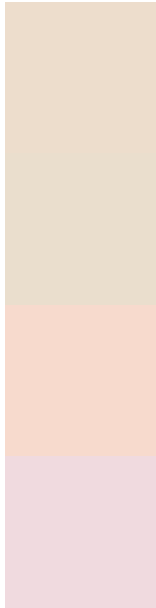




**Tritanopia**  
89, 12.359, 334.600



# Trichromacy



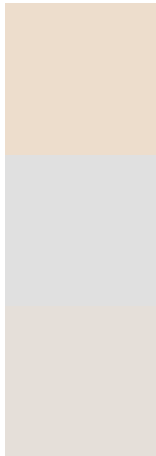
**Original Color**  
89, 10.656, 75.270

**Protanomaly**  
89, 9.877, 82.525

**Deuteranomaly**  
89, 12.847, 51.542

**Tritanomaly**  
89, 8.411, 2.000

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
89, 10.656, 75.270

**Achromatopsia**  
89, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
89, 3.782, 74.676

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 10.656, 75.270 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(237, 221, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 221, 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(237, 221, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 221, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 10.656, 75.270 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(237, 221, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 221, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 221, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 221, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 221, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 221,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 10.656, 75.270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 221, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
221, 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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