

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 13.679, 73.196)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(89, 13.679, 73.196) contains.

<b>CIELCh(89, 13.502, 73.237)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	20
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(89, 13.502, 73.237)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1DCC7
RGB	241, 220, 199
RGB Percent	95%, 86%, 78%
CMY	0.0541, 0.1364, 0.2188
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.17, 0.05
HSL	30°, 60%, 86%
HSV	30°, 17%, 95%
XYZ	72.3260, 74.1641, 64.6579
YIQ	223.8850, 19.2570, -2.0790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

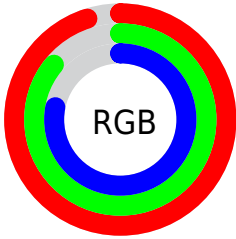
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 241, 199
Decimal	15850695
CIE Lab	89.00, 3.89, 12.93
CIE LCh	89, 13.502, 73.237
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3425, 0.3512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294040775 (0xFFFF1DCC7)
YUV	223.8850, -12.2683, 15.0099
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -0.7957, 15.7681

# Details

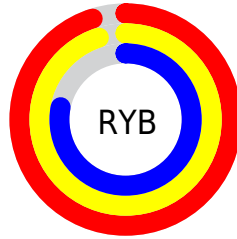
The CIELCh color **89, 13.502, 73.237** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **87, 12.903, 257.911**, and the grayscale version is **89, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **69, 13.637, 72.760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 21.770, 71.999**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 5.614, 74.449**.

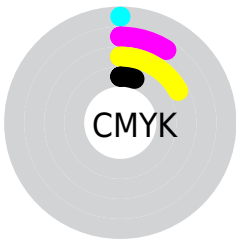
# Distribution



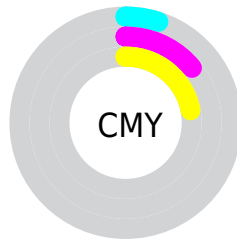
- Red (95%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 13.502, 73.237 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, 13.502, 73.237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 89, 13.502, 73.237

 89, 13.502, 73.237

 100, 13.502,  
73.237

 79, 13.502, 73.237

 69, 13.502, 73.237

 59, 13.502, 73.237

 49, 13.502, 73.237

 39, 13.502, 73.237

 29, 13.502, 73.237

 19, 13.502, 73.237

 9, 13.502, 73.237

 0, 13.502, 73.237

89, 13.502, 73.237

89, 13.502, 73.237

86, 21.770, 71.999

93, 5.614, 74.449

82, 30.430, 70.730

96, 1.925, 255.964

79, 39.465, 69.449

99, 4.751, 199.244

76, 48.797, 68.143

73, 58.221, 66.772

70, 67.295, 65.230

67, 75.185, 63.297

64, 80.766, 60.633

64, 82.013, 59.915

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



89, 13.502, 73.237



87, 12.903, 257.911

# Rectangle

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



89, 13.502, 73.237



89, 13.502, 123.237



89, 13.502, 253.237



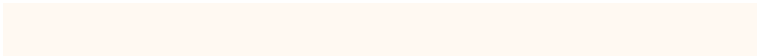
89, 13.502, 303.237

# Sweetspot

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



89, 13.503, 73.249



98, 3.935, 74.708



84, 18.853, 345.154



52, 2.690, 74.635



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, 13.503, 73.249



92, 17.181, 72.796



94, 21.444, 108.483



48, 4.301, 74.212



49, 66.594, 60.619



14, 23.415, 61.221





# Inverse Universe

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



87, 12.903, 257.911



90, 16.241, 258.518



82, 22.324, 292.117



48, 4.206, 256.730



40, 56.415, 284.058

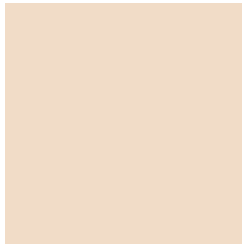


10, 21.382, 276.347



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 13.502, 73.237 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, 13.502, 73.237 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

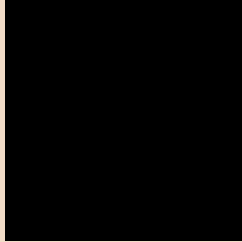
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 89, 13.502, 73.237**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 13.502, 73.237.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 13.502, 73.237.

# 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, 13.502, 73.237

### Protanopia

89, 11.997, 91.027

### Deuteranopia

89, 16.749, 49.776



**Tritanopia**  
89, 13.965, 341.172



# Trichromacy



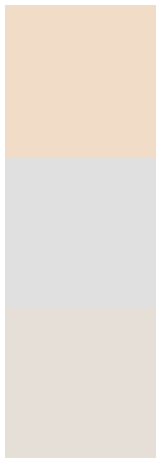
**Original Color**  
89, 13.502, 73.237

**Protanomaly**  
89, 12.563, 84.442

**Deuteranomaly**  
89, 15.072, 58.086

**Tritanomaly**  
89, 10.002, 11.153

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
89, 13.502, 73.237

**Achromatopsia**  
89, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
89, 4.854, 78.051

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 13.502, 73.237 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, 220, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 220, 199)  
}
```

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, 220, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 220, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 13.502, 73.237 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, 220, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 220, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 220, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 220, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 220, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 220,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 13.502, 73.237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 220, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
220, 199) }
```

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