

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 14.735, 81.525)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(89, 14.735, 81.525) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(89, 14.669, 81.345)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFDDC4
RGB	239, 221, 196
RGB Percent	94%, 87%, 77%
CMY	0.0621, 0.1327, 0.2308
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.18, 0.06
HSL	35°, 58%, 85%
HSV	35°, 18%, 94%
XYZ	71.5273, 74.1641, 62.8590
YIQ	223.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

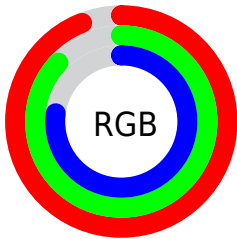
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 239, 196
Decimal	15719876
CIE Lab	89.00, 2.21, 14.50
CIE LCh	89, 14.669, 81.345
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3430, 0.3556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293909956 (0xFFEFDDC4)
YUV	223.5320, -13.5733, 13.5654
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -2.4513, 17.0066

# Details

The CIELCh color **89, 14.669, 81.345** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **85, 14.321, 266.322**, and the grayscale version is **89, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 1.003, 110.026**, and **69, 14.851, 81.185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 23.218, 80.021**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 6.400, 82.631**.

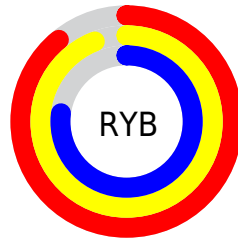
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (87%)

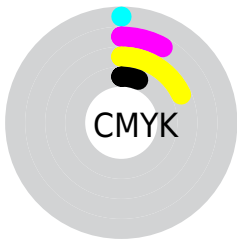
Blue (77%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (77%)

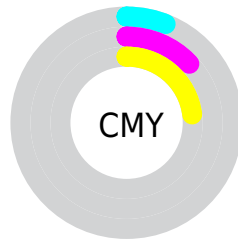


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 14.669, 81.345 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, 14.669, 81.345 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 89, 14.669, 81.345

 89, 14.669, 81.345

 100, 14.669,  
81.345

 79, 14.669, 81.345

 69, 14.669, 81.345

 59, 14.669, 81.345

 49, 14.669, 81.345

 39, 14.669, 81.345

 29, 14.669, 81.345

 19, 14.669, 81.345

 9, 14.669, 81.345

 0, 14.669, 81.345

89, 14.669, 81.345

89, 14.669, 81.345

86, 23.218, 80.021

92, 6.400, 82.631

83, 32.033, 78.649

95, 1.603, 264.168

80, 41.068, 77.240

98, 4.541, 224.725

78, 50.200, 75.779

99, 5.448, 199.182

75, 59.166, 74.227

72, 67.458, 72.489

70, 74.221, 70.380

68, 78.524, 67.645

67, 79.263, 67.074

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



89, 14.669, 81.345



85, 14.321, 266.322

# Rectangle

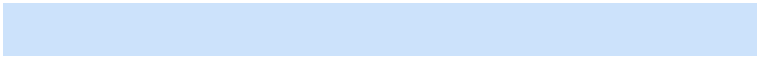
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89, 14.669, 81.345



89, 14.669, 131.345



89, 14.669, 261.345



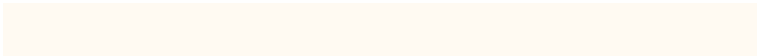
89, 14.669, 311.345

# Sweetspot

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



89, 14.670, 81.356



98, 4.198, 82.978



83, 18.561, 349.068



52, 2.869, 82.899



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

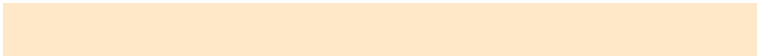


# Same Dimension

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



89, 14.670, 81.356



93, 19.038, 80.815



93, 22.021, 111.239



49, 4.576, 82.447



53, 64.914, 67.711



15, 23.697, 69.814





# Inverse Universe

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



85, 14.321, 266.322



88, 18.467, 267.022



81, 22.951, 294.579



47, 4.528, 265.021



35, 65.997, 291.058

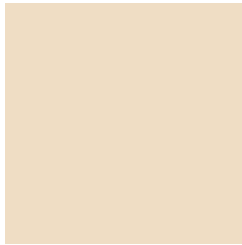


8, 24.659, 284.120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 14.669, 81.345 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

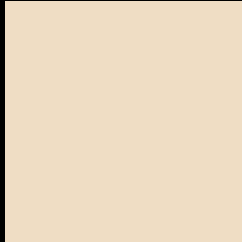
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 14.669, 81.345 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

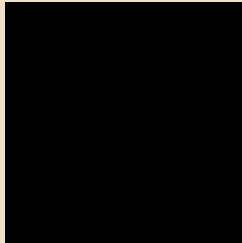
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

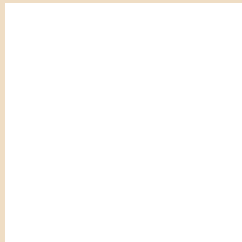
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 89, 14.669, 81.345

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 14.669, 81.345.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 14.669, 81.345.

# 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, 14.669, 81.345

### Protanopia

89, 14.096, 91.927

### Deuteranopia

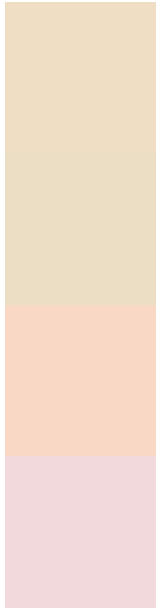
89, 18.027, 51.294



**Tritanopia**  
89, 13.406, 339.143



# Trichromacy



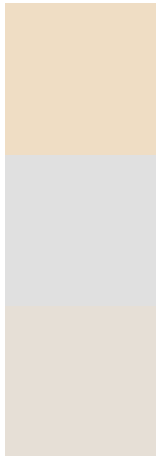
**Original Color**  
89, 14.669, 81.345

**Protanomaly**  
89, 14.003, 86.891

**Deuteranomaly**  
89, 16.088, 59.973

**Tritanomaly**  
89, 8.833, 13.253

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
89, 14.669, 81.345

**Achromatopsia**  
89, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
89, 5.306, 80.927

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 14.669, 81.345 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(239, 221, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 221, 196)  
}
```

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(239, 221, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 221, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 14.669, 81.345 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(239, 221, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 221, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(239, 221, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 221, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 221, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 221,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 14.669, 81.345 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 221, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
221, 196) }
```

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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