

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 15.230, 16.658)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(89, 15.230, 16.658) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(89, 15.231, 16.617)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD6D8
RGB	255, 214, 216
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 85%
CMY	0.0008, 0.1615, 0.1537
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	357°, 99%, 92%
HSV	357°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	77.5326, 74.1641, 75.0626
YIQ	226.4870, 23.7940, 9.3140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

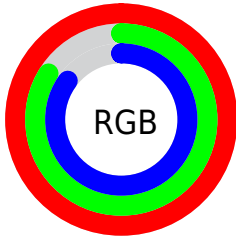
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 214, 216
Decimal	16766680
CIE Lab	89.00, 14.59, 4.36
CIE LCh	89, 15.231, 16.617
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3419, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956760 (0xFFFFD6D8)
YUV	226.4870, -5.1701, 25.0059
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, 9.9960, 8.6047

# Details

The CIELCh color **89, 15.231, 16.617** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **97, 13.841, 194.330**, 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, 15.378, 16.761** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 25.590, 17.728**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 5.555, 15.688**.

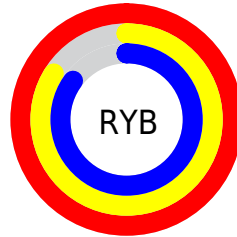
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

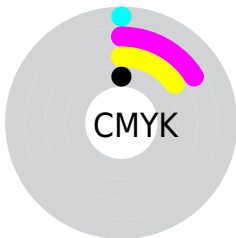
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (85%)

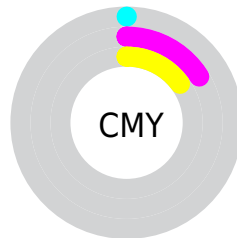


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 15.231, 16.617 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, 15.231, 16.617 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 89, 15.231, 16.617

 89, 15.231, 16.617

 100, 15.231,  
16.617

 79, 15.231, 16.617

 69, 15.231, 16.617

 59, 15.231, 16.617

 49, 15.231, 16.617

 39, 15.231, 16.617

 29, 15.231, 16.617

 19, 15.231, 16.617

 9, 15.231, 16.617

 0, 15.231, 16.617

89, 15.231, 16.617

89, 15.231, 16.617

82, 25.590, 17.728

96, 5.555, 15.688

76, 36.588, 19.119

100, 0.070,  
208.970

70, 48.082, 20.904

65, 59.822, 23.206

61, 71.452, 26.143

57, 82.547, 29.756

55, 92.570, 33.837

53, 100.458,  
37.635

53, 102.654,  
38.674

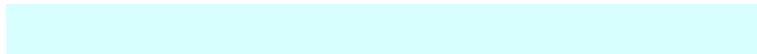
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



89, 15.231, 16.617



97, 13.841, 194.330

# Rectangle

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



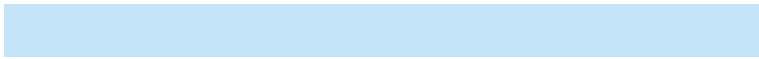
89, 15.231, 16.617



89, 15.231, 66.617



89, 15.231, 196.617



89, 15.231, 246.617

# Sweetspot

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



89, 15.229, 16.625



97, 4.549, 15.579



90, 25.306, 323.924



51, 3.111, 15.650



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

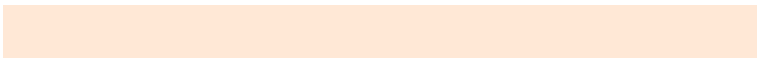
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89, 15.229, 16.625



87, 18.190, 16.922



93, 12.670, 67.925



49, 5.258, 16.005



40, 82.170, 38.152



10, 32.974, 25.223





# Inverse Universe

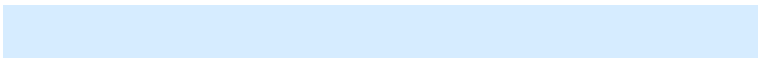
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89, 15.229, 16.625



87, 18.190, 16.922



92, 11.989, 251.983



49, 5.258, 16.005



40, 82.170, 38.152

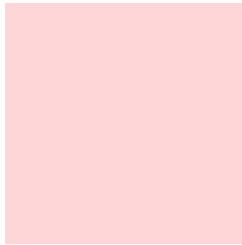


10, 32.974, 25.223



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 15.231, 16.617 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

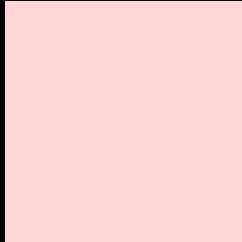
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.231, 16.617 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

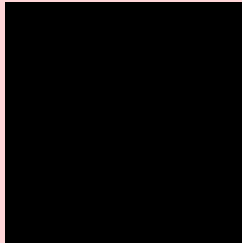
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

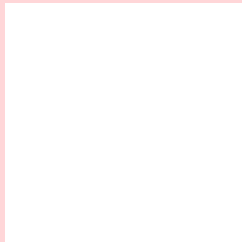
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 89, 15.231, 16.617**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 15.231, 16.617.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 15.231, 16.617.

# 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, 15.231, 16.617

### Protanopia

89, 2.068, 49.333

### Deuteranopia

89, 11.849, 22.712



**Tritanopia**  
89, 17.680, 352.784



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
89, 15.231, 16.617

**Protanomaly**  
89, 6.586, 24.291

**Deuteranomaly**  
89, 12.961, 20.310

**Tritanomaly**  
89, 16.373, 0.293

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
89, 15.231, 16.617

**Achromatopsia**  
90, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
90, 5.075, 19.649

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 15.231, 16.617 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(255, 214, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 214, 216)  
}
```

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(255, 214, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 214, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 15.231, 16.617 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(255, 214, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 214, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 214, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 214, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 15.231, 16.617 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 214, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
214, 216) }
```

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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