

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 15.351, 31.549)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 15.351, 31.549) contains.

CIELCh(89, 15.351, 32.045)	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, 15.351, 32.045)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD7D1
RGB	255, 215, 209
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 82%
CMY	0.0016, 0.1584, 0.1819
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	8°, 98%, 91%
HSV	8°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	76.7472, 74.1641, 70.3357
YIQ	226.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

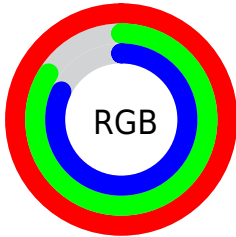
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 216, 209
Decimal	16766929
CIE Lab	89.00, 13.01, 8.15
CIE LCh	89, 15.351, 32.045
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3469, 0.3352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957009 (0xFFFFD7D1)
YUV	226.2760, -8.5171, 25.1909
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, 8.3680, 11.8591

Details

The CIELCh color **89, 15.351, 32.045** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **95, 13.573, 211.818**, 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, 15.436, 30.828** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 24.877, 32.475**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 6.569, 31.760**.

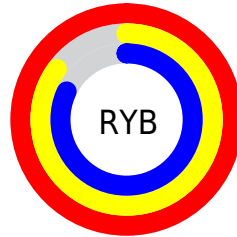
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

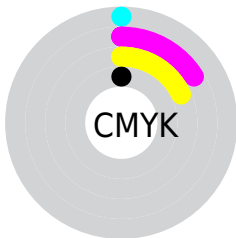
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (82%)

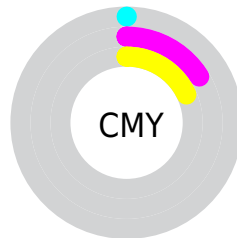


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (18%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 15.351, 32.045 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, 15.351, 32.045 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 89, 15.351, 32.045

 89, 15.351, 32.045

 100, 15.351,
32.045

 79, 15.351, 32.045

 69, 15.351, 32.045

 59, 15.351, 32.045

 49, 15.351, 32.045

 39, 15.351, 32.045

 29, 15.351, 32.045

 19, 15.351, 32.045

 9, 15.351, 32.045

 0, 15.351, 32.045

89, 15.351, 32.045

89, 15.351, 32.045

83, 24.877, 32.475

95, 6.569, 31.760

78, 35.175, 33.101

100, 0.143,
204.041

72, 46.218, 33.995

67, 57.901, 35.215

63, 69.994, 36.782

59, 82.030, 38.617

57, 92.998, 40.361

55, 100.909,
41.236

54, 102.150,
41.406

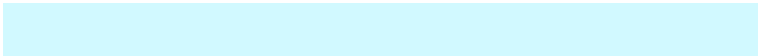
Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 15.351, 32.045



95, 13.573, 211.818

Rectangle

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



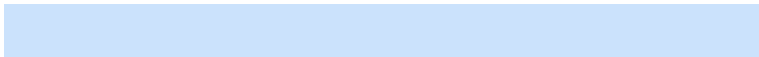
89, 15.351, 32.045



89, 15.351, 82.045



89, 15.351, 212.045



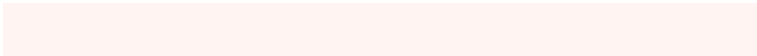
89, 15.351, 262.045

Sweetspot

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



89, 15.349, 32.055



97, 4.028, 31.649



89, 26.625, 328.843



51, 2.756, 31.680



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, 15.349, 32.055



87, 19.036, 32.200



94, 15.962, 84.562



50, 4.667, 31.801



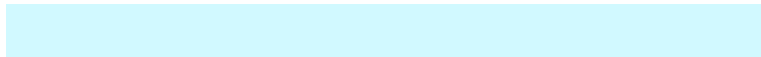
41, 82.022, 41.692



11, 31.000, 33.579

Inverse Universe

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



95, 13.573, 211.818



94, 16.341, 211.864



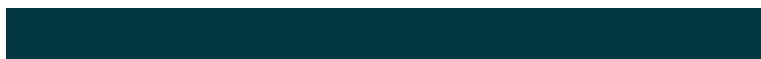
89, 15.720, 269.544



52, 4.387, 211.811



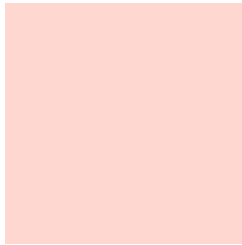
63, 35.304, 220.564



21, 16.370, 217.274

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 15.351, 32.045 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

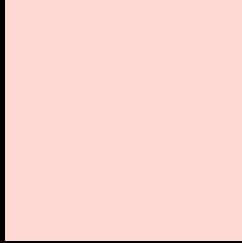
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.351, 32.045 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

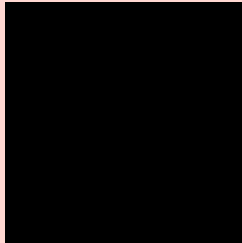
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 89, 15.351, 32.045

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 15.351, 32.045.

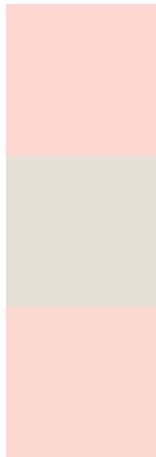


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 15.351, 32.045.

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, 15.351, 32.045

Protanopia

89, 5.769, 83.340

Deuteranopia

89, 13.789, 37.682



Tritanopia
89, 17.680, 352.784

Trichromacy



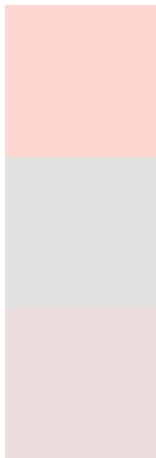
Original Color
89, 15.351, 32.045

Protanomaly
89, 8.436, 53.286

Deuteranomaly
89, 14.373, 34.886

Tritanomaly
89, 15.972, 5.585

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 15.351, 32.045

Achromatopsia
90, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
90, 5.189, 31.153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 15.351, 32.045 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, 215, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 215, 209)  
}
```

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, 215, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 215, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 15.351, 32.045 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, 215, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 215, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 215, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 215, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 215, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 215,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 15.351, 32.045 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 215, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
215, 209) }
```

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