

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 15.364, 353.903)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 15.364, 353.903)
contains.

CIELCh(89, 15.368, 354.557)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(89, 15.368, 354.557)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCD6E3
RGB	252, 214, 227
RGB Percent	99%, 84%, 89%
CMY	0.0127, 0.1616, 0.1107
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.10, 0.01
HSL	339°, 85%, 91%
HSV	339°, 15%, 99%
XYZ	77.8835, 74.1641, 82.7186
YIQ	226.8440, 18.4750, 12.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

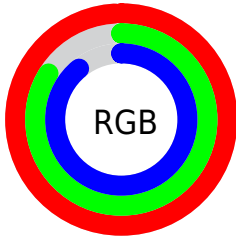
Format	Color
R _Y B	252, 214, 227
Decimal	16570083
CIE Lab	89.00, 15.30, -1.46
CIE LCh	89, 15.368, 354.557
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3317, 0.3159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294760163 (0xFFFC D6E3)
YUV	226.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, 10.7234, 3.3338

Details

The CIELCh color $89, 15.368, 354.557$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $96, 14.800, 171.725$, 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 $69, 15.509, 353.647$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83, 25.949, 355.746$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96, 5.089, 353.475$.

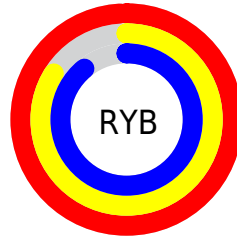
Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (84%)

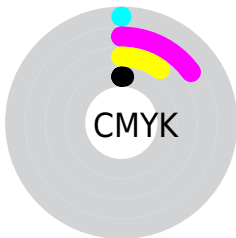
Blue (89%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (89%)

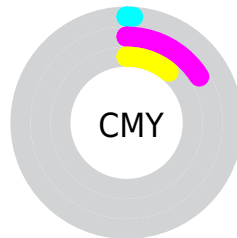


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)


Magenta (16%)


Yellow (11%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 15.368, 354.557 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, 15.368, 354.557 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89, 15.368,
354.557


 89, 15.368,
354.557


 100, 15.368,
354.557


 79, 15.368,
354.557

 69, 15.368,
354.557

 59, 15.368,
354.557

 49, 15.368,
354.557

 39, 15.368,
354.557

 29, 15.368,
354.557

 19, 15.368,

354.557

■ 9, 15.368, 354.557

■ 0, 15.368, 354.557

■ 89, 15.368,
354.557

■ 89, 15.368,
354.557

■ 83, 25.949,
355.746

■ 96, 5.089, 353.475

■ 77, 36.681,
357.126

100, 1.123,
199.924

■ 71, 47.299,
358.778

■ 66, 57.416, 0.804

■ 61, 66.539, 3.342

■ 58, 74.165, 6.566

■ 55, 79.964, 10.653

■ 54, 84.032, 15.701

■ 53, 85.726, 18.405

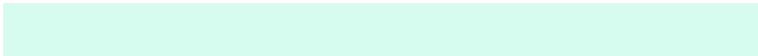
Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 15.368, 354.557



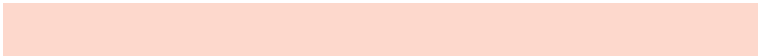
96, 14.800, 171.725

Rectangle

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



89, 15.368, 354.557



89, 15.368, 44.557



89, 15.368, 174.557



89, 15.368, 224.557

Sweetspot

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



89, 15.365, 354.562



97, 5.052, 353.465



89, 21.681, 314.762



51, 3.451, 353.546



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, 15.365, 354.562



88, 18.612, 354.892



90, 12.367, 33.914



49, 5.696, 353.956



40, 68.720, 17.317



9, 30.475, 9.055

Inverse Universe

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



89, 15.365, 354.562



88, 18.612, 354.892



95, 11.182, 214.032



49, 5.696, 353.956



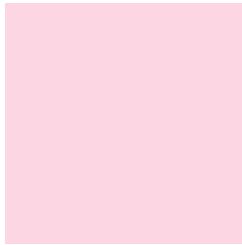
40, 68.720, 17.317



9, 30.475, 9.055

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 15.368, 354.557 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, 15.368, 354.557 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, 15.368, 354.557

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 15.368, 354.557.

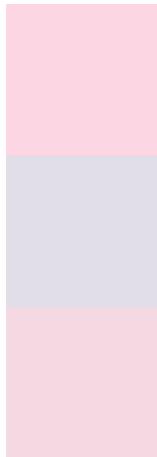


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 15.368, 354.557.

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, 15.368, 354.557

Protanopia

89, 5.339, 302.040

Deuteranopia

89, 10.857, 354.704



Tritanopia
89, 16.641, 348.657

Trichromacy



Original Color
89, 15.368, 354.557

Protanomaly
89, 8.136, 335.218

Deuteranomaly
89, 12.402, 355.593

Tritanomaly
89, 16.388, 350.218

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 15.368, 354.557

Achromatopsia
90, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
90, 5.687, 352.579

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 15.368, 354.557 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(252, 214, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 214, 227)  
}
```

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(252, 214, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 214, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 15.368, 354.557 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(252, 214, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 214, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(252, 214, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 214, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 214, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 214,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 15.368, 354.557 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 214, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
214, 227) }
```

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