

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 16.336, 324.775)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 16.336, 324.775)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(89, 16.221, 323.960)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1D8F2
RGB	241, 216, 242
RGB Percent	95%, 85%, 95%
CMY	0.0552, 0.1532, 0.0513
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	298°, 50%, 90%
HSV	298°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	76.7988, 74.1641, 94.2083
YIQ	226.4390, 6.5540, 13.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

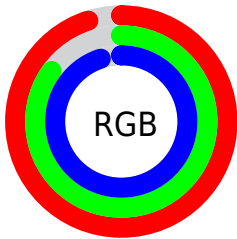
Format	Color
R _{YB}	241, 216, 242
Decimal	15849714
CIE _{Lab}	89.00, 13.12, -9.54
CIE _{LCh}	89, 16.221, 323.960
Y _{xy}	74.1641, 0.3132, 0.3025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294039794 (0xFFFF1D8F2)
Y _{UV}	226.4390, 7.6716, 12.7700
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, 8.4751, -4.5765

Details

The CIELCh color `89, 16.221, 323.960` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `93, 16.185, 142.819`, 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, 16.402, 324.051` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `83, 31.439, 324.494`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `95, 1.124, 323.197`.

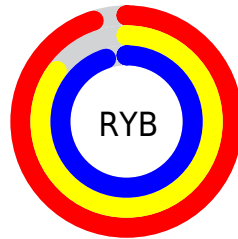
Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (85%)

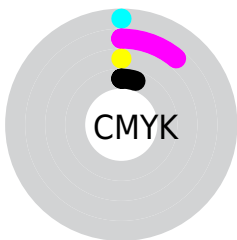
Blue (95%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (95%)

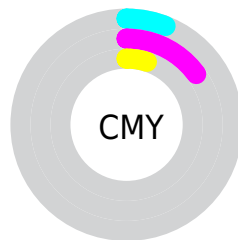


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (6%)


Magenta (15%)


Yellow (5%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 16.221, 323.960 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, 16.221, 323.960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89, 16.221,
323.960


 89, 16.221,
323.960


 100, 16.221,
323.960


 79, 16.221,
323.960

 69, 16.221,
323.960

 59, 16.221,
323.960

 49, 16.221,
323.960

 39, 16.221,
323.960

 29, 16.221,
323.960

 19, 16.221,

323.960

■ 9, 16.221, 323.960

■ 0, 16.221, 323.960

■ 89, 16.221,
323.960

■ 89, 16.221,
323.960

■ 83, 31.439,
324.494

■ 95, 1.124, 323.197

■ 78, 46.546,
325.009

■ 99, 7.957, 142.432

■ 99, 7.780, 140.448

■ 72, 61.192,
325.492

■ 99, 7.613, 138.370

■ 68, 74.911,
325.925

■ 99, 7.457, 136.197

■ 99, 7.311, 133.930

■ 64, 87.130,

326.287

99, 7.177, 131.569

60, 97.235,
326.555

99, 7.057, 129.119

58, 104.702,
326.712

99, 6.949, 126.584

56, 109.267,
326.751

56, 111.264,
326.695

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 16.221, 323.960



93, 16.185, 142.819

Rectangle

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



89, 16.221, 323.960



89, 16.221, 13.960



89, 16.221, 143.960



89, 16.221, 193.960

Sweetspot

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



89, 16.218, 323.960



98, 4.705, 323.508



87, 12.927, 289.279



52, 3.567, 323.563



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, 16.218, 323.960



92, 20.504, 324.084



89, 11.973, 341.882



47, 8.506, 323.890



42, 90.468, 326.721



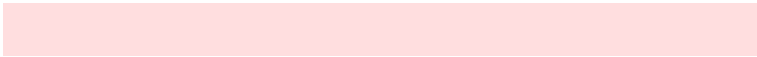
10, 39.480, 326.930

Inverse Universe

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



88, 9.559, 16.939



91, 12.173, 17.146



93, 11.838, 160.216



47, 4.994, 16.826



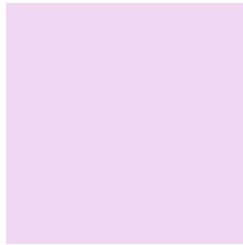
38, 80.021, 38.451



8, 29.633, 22.263

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 16.221, 323.960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

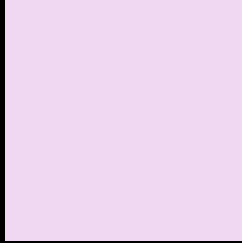
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.221, 323.960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

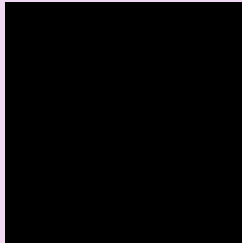
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 89, 16.221, 323.960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 16.221, 323.960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 16.221, 323.960.

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





Tritanopia
89, 12.114, 333.354

Trichromacy



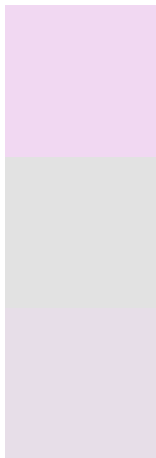
Original Color
89, 16.221, 323.960

Protanomaly
89, 13.375, 303.140

Deuteranomaly
89, 15.042, 320.452

Tritanomaly
89, 13.286, 328.758

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 16.221, 323.960

Achromatopsia
90, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
89, 6.146, 321.881

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 16.221, 323.960 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, 216, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 216, 242)  
}
```

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, 216, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 216, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 16.221, 323.960 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, 216, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 216, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 216, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 216, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 216, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 216,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 16.221, 323.960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 216, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
216, 242) }
```

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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