

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 16.476, 87.319)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 16.476, 87.319) contains.

CIELCh(89, 16.715, 87.463)	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, 16.715, 87.463)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEDEC0
RGB	238, 222, 192
RGB Percent	93%, 87%, 75%
CMY	0.0670, 0.1297, 0.2474
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.19, 0.07
HSL	39°, 57%, 84%
HSV	39°, 19%, 93%
XYZ	70.8371, 74.1641, 60.4042
YIQ	223.3640, 19.1660, -5.9380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

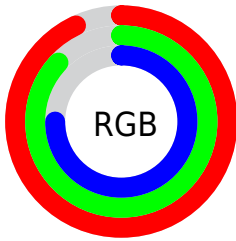
Format	Color
R_{YB}	217, 238, 192
Decimal	15654592
CIE Lab	89.00, 0.74, 16.70
CIE LCh	89, 16.715, 87.463
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3449, 0.3611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293844672 (0xFFEEDEC0)
YUV	223.3640, -15.4625, 12.8358
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -3.8819, 18.6966

Details

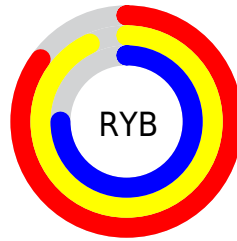
The CIELCh color $89, 16.715, 87.463$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be $83, 16.591, 272.746$, and the grayscale version is $89, 0.011, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 3.539, 109.892$, and $69, 17.002, 87.450$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86, 25.652, 86.137$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $92, 7.971, 88.752$.

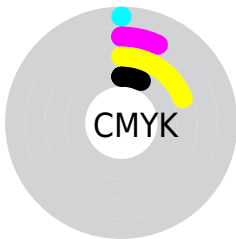
Distribution



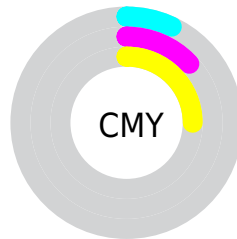
- Red (93%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 16.715, 87.463 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, 16.715, 87.463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89, 16.715, 87.463

■ 89, 16.715, 87.463

■ 100, 16.715,
87.463

■ 79, 16.715, 87.463

■ 69, 16.715, 87.463

■ 59, 16.715, 87.463

■ 49, 16.715, 87.463

■ 39, 16.715, 87.463

■ 29, 16.715, 87.463

■ 19, 16.715, 87.463

■ 9, 16.715, 87.463

■ 0, 16.715, 87.463

89, 16.715, 87.463

89, 16.715, 87.463

86, 25.652, 86.137

92, 7.971, 88.752

84, 34.744, 84.759

94, 0.574, 270.540

82, 43.907, 83.337

97, 5.157, 254.535

79, 52.969, 81.859

99, 5.868, 199.147

77, 61.594, 80.290

75, 69.196, 78.547

73, 74.901, 76.481

71, 78.090, 73.934

71, 78.277, 73.762

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 16.715, 87.463



83, 16.591, 272.746

Rectangle

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



89, 16.715, 87.463



89, 16.715, 137.463



89, 16.715, 267.463



89, 16.715, 317.463

Sweetspot

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



89, 16.716, 87.472



98, 5.397, 89.152



82, 19.011, 354.507



52, 3.583, 89.075



0, 0.000, 0.000



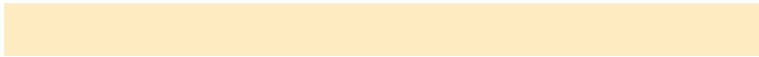
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



89, 16.716, 87.472



94, 21.129, 86.976



93, 23.694, 114.608



49, 4.884, 88.734



56, 64.457, 74.302



16, 24.385, 77.050

Inverse Universe

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



83, 16.591, 272.746



86, 20.933, 273.385



80, 24.738, 297.706



47, 4.875, 271.249



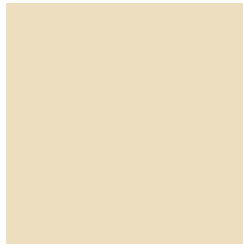
32, 74.644, 295.761



7, 27.617, 289.170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 16.715, 87.463 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

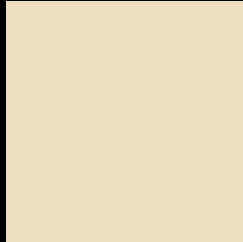
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.715, 87.463 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

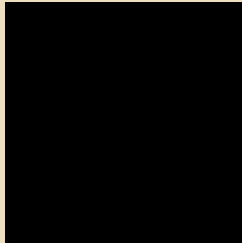
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 89, 16.715, 87.463

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 16.715, 87.463.

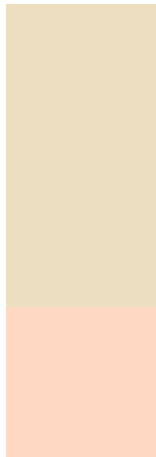


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 16.715, 87.463.

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, 16.715, 87.463

Protanopia

89, 16.697, 92.964

Deuteranopia

89, 18.956, 56.958



Tritanopia
89, 13.139, 338.072

Trichromacy



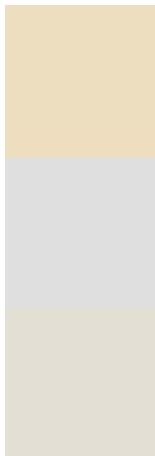
Original Color
89, 16.715, 87.463

Protanomaly
89, 16.807, 91.706

Deuteranomaly
89, 17.678, 66.803

Tritanomaly
89, 8.425, 19.944

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 16.715, 87.463

Achromatopsia
89, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
89, 5.980, 91.853

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 16.715, 87.463 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(238, 222, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 222, 192)  
}
```

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(238, 222, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 222, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 16.715, 87.463 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(238, 222, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 222, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 222, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 222, 192); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 222, 192); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 222, 192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 16.715, 87.463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 222, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
222, 192) }
```

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