

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 17.305, 331.054)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 17.305, 331.054)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(89, 17.711, 330.887)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6D6F0
RGB	246, 214, 240
RGB Percent	96%, 84%, 94%
CMY	0.0343, 0.1598, 0.0578
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.02, 0.03
HSL	311°, 65%, 90%
HSV	311°, 13%, 97%
XYZ	77.9708, 74.1641, 92.8408
YIQ	226.5320, 10.7260, 14.8700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

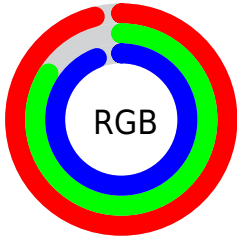
Format	Color
R _{YB}	246, 214, 240
Decimal	16176880
CIE Lab	89.00, 15.47, -8.62
CIE LCh	89, 17.711, 330.887
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3183, 0.3027
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294366960 (0xFFFF6D6F0)
YUV	226.5320, 6.6397, 17.0734
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, 10.9043, -3.6350

Details

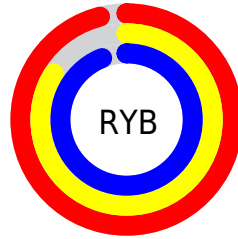
The CIELCh color $89, 17.711, 330.887$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCCFF . A complement of this color would be $94, 17.653, 149.248$, and the grayscale version is $90, 0.011, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $69, 17.961, 331.300$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83, 31.440, 331.545$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95, 4.058, 330.194$.

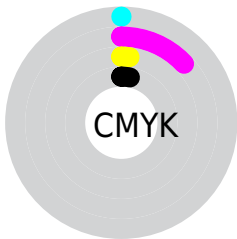
Distribution



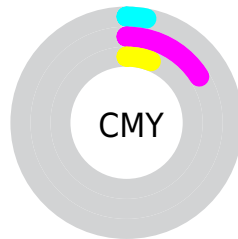
- Red (96%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (6%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 17.711, 330.887 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, 17.711, 330.887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 89, 17.711,
330.887

 89, 17.711,
330.887


 100, 17.711,
330.887

 79, 17.711,
330.887


 69, 17.711,
330.887

 59, 17.711,
330.887

 49, 17.711,
330.887

 39, 17.711,
330.887

 29, 17.711,
330.887

 19, 17.711,

330.887

■ 9, 17.711, 330.887

■ 0, 17.711, 330.887

■ 89, 17.711,
330.887

■ 89, 17.711,
330.887

■ 83, 31.440,
331.545

■ 95, 4.058, 330.194

■ 77, 45.004,
332.218

■ 99, 4.164, 157.116

■ 99, 3.069, 190.949

■ 72, 58.041,
332.907

■ 99, 3.026, 199.432

■ 68, 70.064,
333.615

■ 63, 80.483,

334.349

■ 60, 88.675,
335.121

■ 58, 94.133,
335.956

■ 56, 96.663,
336.889

■ 56, 97.035,
337.608

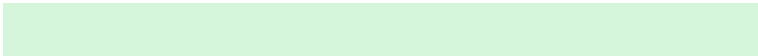
Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 17.711, 330.887



94, 17.653, 149.248

Rectangle

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



89, 17.711, 330.887



89, 17.711, 20.887



89, 17.711, 150.887



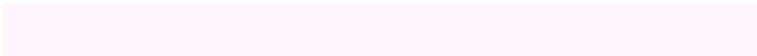
89, 17.711, 200.887

Sweetspot

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



89, 17.708, 330.888



97, 5.575, 330.278



87, 16.933, 298.341



52, 3.964, 330.335



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, 17.708, 330.888



90, 22.461, 331.086



89, 12.783, 356.045



48, 7.690, 330.658



42, 78.843, 337.414



10, 35.719, 335.978

Inverse Universe

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



89, 17.708, 330.888



90, 22.461, 331.086



95, 12.339, 173.639



48, 7.690, 330.658



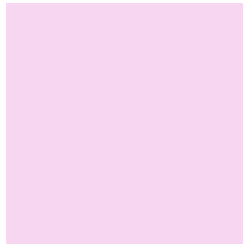
42, 78.843, 337.414



10, 35.719, 335.978

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 17.711, 330.887 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

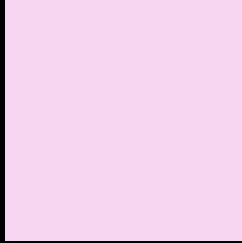
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.711, 330.887 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, 17.711, 330.887

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 17.711, 330.887.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 17.711, 330.887.

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, 17.711, 330.887

Protanopia

89, 11.991, 289.523

Deuteranopia

89, 14.152, 322.535



Tritanopia
89, 13.356, 341.890

Trichromacy



Original Color
89, 17.711, 330.887

Protanomaly
89, 13.148, 308.057

Deuteranomaly
89, 15.370, 326.090

Tritanomaly
89, 14.977, 336.517

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 17.711, 330.887

Achromatopsia
90, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
90, 6.770, 329.651

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 17.711, 330.887 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(246, 214, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 214, 240)  
}
```

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(246, 214, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 214, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 17.711, 330.887 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(246, 214, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 214, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 214, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 214, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 214, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 214,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 17.711, 330.887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 214, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
214, 240) }
```

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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