

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 17.552, 332.537)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 17.552, 332.537)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(89, 17.558, 332.912)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7D6EF
RGB	247, 214, 239
RGB Percent	97%, 84%, 94%
CMY	0.0310, 0.1604, 0.0624
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.03, 0.03
HSL	315°, 68%, 90%
HSV	315°, 13%, 97%
XYZ	78.0501, 74.1641, 91.9306
YIQ	226.7170, 11.6430, 14.7710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

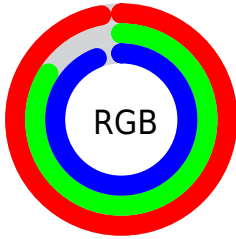
Format	Color
R _Y B	247, 214, 239
Decimal	16242415
CIE Lab	89.00, 15.63, -8.00
CIE LCh	89, 17.558, 332.912
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3197, 0.3038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294432495 (0xFFFF7D6EF)
YUV	226.7170, 6.0555, 17.7882
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, 11.0687, -3.0083

Details

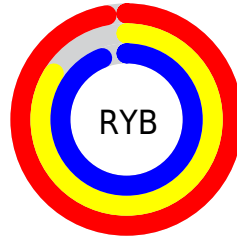
The CIELCh color $89, 17.558, 332.912$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $94, 17.478, 151.148$, and the grayscale version is $90, 0.011, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $69, 17.557, 332.473$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83, 30.816, 333.616$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95, 4.381, 332.188$.

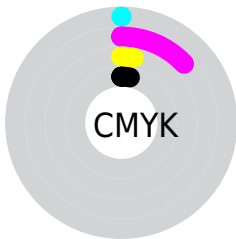
Distribution



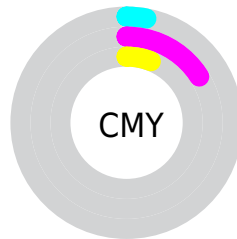
- Red (97%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (94%)



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





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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 17.558, 332.912 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, 17.558, 332.912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 89, 17.558,
332.912


 89, 17.558,
332.912

 100, 17.558,
332.912


 79, 17.558,
332.912

 69, 17.558,
332.912

 59, 17.558,
332.912

 49, 17.558,
332.912

 39, 17.558,
332.912

 29, 17.558,
332.912

 19, 17.558,

332.912

■ 9, 17.558, 332.912

■ 0, 17.558, 332.912

■ 89, 17.558,
332.912

■ 89, 17.558,
332.912

■ 83, 30.816,
333.616

■ 95, 4.381, 332.188

■ 77, 43.923,
334.348

■ 99, 3.421, 163.714

■ 99, 2.740, 199.473

■ 72, 56.520,
335.117

■ 67, 68.125,
335.932

■ 63, 78.147,

336.811

■ 60, 85.959,
337.782

■ 57, 91.051,
338.886

■ 56, 93.229,
340.178

■ 55, 93.406,
341.148

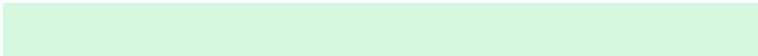
Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 17.558, 332.912



94, 17.478, 151.148

Rectangle

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



89, 17.558, 332.912



89, 17.558, 22.912



89, 17.558, 152.912



89, 17.558, 202.912

Sweetspot

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



89, 17.555, 332.913



97, 5.360, 332.244



87, 17.540, 300.201



52, 3.811, 332.304



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

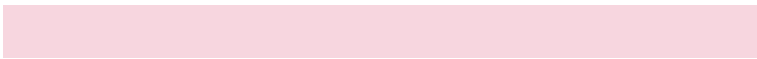
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89, 17.555, 332.913



90, 21.609, 333.099



89, 12.878, 359.591



48, 7.396, 332.645



42, 75.743, 340.864



10, 34.464, 338.804

Inverse Universe

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



89, 17.555, 332.913



90, 21.609, 333.099



95, 12.333, 177.106



48, 7.396, 332.645



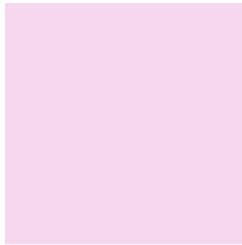
42, 75.743, 340.864



10, 34.464, 338.804

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 17.558, 332.912 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

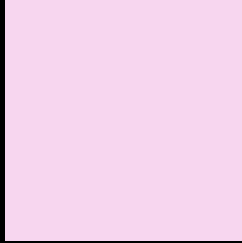
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.558, 332.912 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

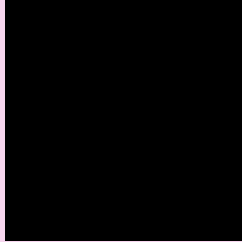
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 89, 17.558, 332.912

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 17.558, 332.912.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 17.558, 332.912.

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, 17.558, 332.912

Protanopia

89, 11.471, 291.117

Deuteranopia

89, 13.487, 326.175



Tritanopia
89, 14.245, 342.129

Trichromacy



Original Color
89, 17.558, 332.912

Protanomaly
89, 12.764, 310.233

Deuteranomaly
89, 14.762, 329.594

Tritanomaly
89, 15.235, 337.491

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 17.558, 332.912

Achromatopsia
90, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
90, 6.379, 332.615

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 17.558, 332.912 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(247, 214, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 214, 239)  
}
```

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(247, 214, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 214, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 17.558, 332.912 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(247, 214, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 214, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 214, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 214, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 214, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 214,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 17.558, 332.912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 214, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
214, 239) }
```

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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