

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 18.787, 59.469)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(89, 18.787, 59.469) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(89, 18.989, 58.821)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FED8C1
RGB	254, 216, 193
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 76%
CMY	0.0032, 0.1522, 0.2425
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	23°, 97%, 88%
HSV	23°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	75.1848, 74.1641, 60.9045
YIQ	224.7400, 30.0310, 0.9030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

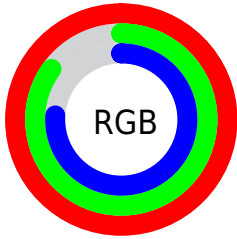
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 230, 193
Decimal	16701633
CIE Lab	89.00, 9.83, 16.25
CIE LCh	89, 18.989, 58.821
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3576, 0.3527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294891713 (0xFF FED8C1)
YUV	224.7400, -15.6478, 25.6610
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, 5.1297, 18.3521

# Details

The CIELCh color **89, 18.989, 58.821** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **90, 16.911, 244.107**, and the grayscale version is **90, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 3.032, 109.926**, and **69, 19.270, 58.635** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 27.847, 57.962**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 10.708, 59.728**.

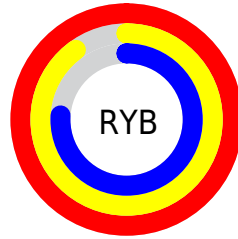
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

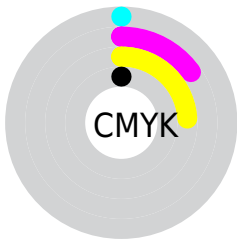
Blue (76%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (76%)

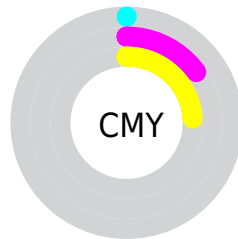


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 18.989, 58.821 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, 18.989, 58.821 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 89, 18.989, 58.821

 89, 18.989, 58.821

 100, 18.989,  
58.821

 79, 18.989, 58.821

 69, 18.989, 58.821

 59, 18.989, 58.821

 49, 18.989, 58.821

 39, 18.989, 58.821

 29, 18.989, 58.821

 19, 18.989, 58.821

 9, 18.989, 58.821

 0, 18.989, 58.821

89, 18.989, 58.821

89, 18.989, 58.821

85, 27.847, 57.962

93, 10.708, 59.728

80, 37.309, 57.146

98, 2.958, 60.542

76, 47.356, 56.387

100, 0.284,  
201.722

73, 57.879, 55.667

69, 68.577, 54.907

66, 78.769, 53.909

63, 87.154, 52.255

61, 91.022, 50.925

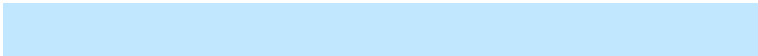
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



89, 18.989, 58.821



90, 16.911, 244.107

# Rectangle

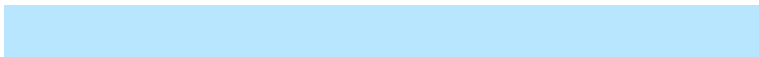
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89, 18.989, 58.821



89, 18.989, 108.821



89, 18.989, 238.821



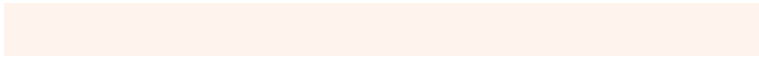
89, 18.989, 288.821

# Sweetspot

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



89, 18.989, 58.830



97, 5.242, 60.336



85, 29.745, 338.971



51, 3.413, 60.287



0, 0.000, 0.000

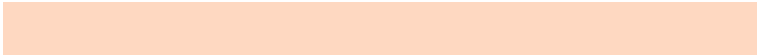


53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



89, 18.989, 58.830



87, 23.403, 58.391



96, 27.015, 101.483



51, 4.294, 60.127



47, 73.056, 51.578



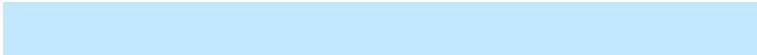
14, 27.666, 50.151



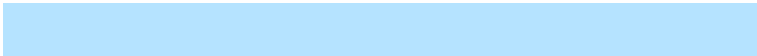


# Inverse Universe

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



90, 16.911, 244.107



88, 20.276, 244.927



82, 28.094, 287.245



51, 4.120, 242.192



48, 45.420, 269.198

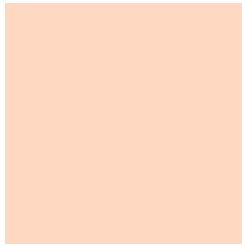


15, 19.173, 261.943



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 89, 18.989, 58.821 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 CIE LCh color 89, 18.989, 58.821 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

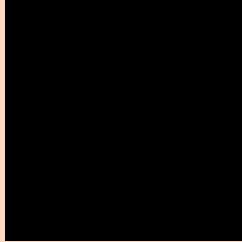
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 89, 18.989, 58.821**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 18.989, 58.821.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 18.989, 58.821.

# 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, 18.989, 58.821

### Protanopia

89, 14.096, 91.927

### Deuteranopia

89, 18.622, 55.771



**Tritanopia**  
89, 16.913, 355.303



# Trichromacy



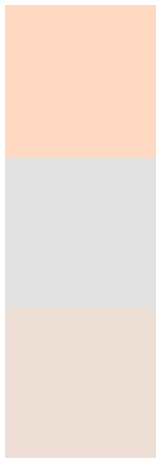
**Original Color**  
89, 18.989, 58.821

**Protanomaly**  
89, 15.047, 78.764

**Deuteranomaly**  
89, 18.956, 56.958

**Tritanomaly**  
89, 15.233, 18.555

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
89, 18.989, 58.821

**Achromatopsia**  
90, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
89, 6.937, 61.799

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 18.989, 58.821 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(254, 216, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 216, 193)  
}
```

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(254, 216, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 216, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 18.989, 58.821 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(254, 216, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 216, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 216, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 216, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 216, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 216,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 18.989, 58.821 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 216, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
216, 193) }
```

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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