

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 18.883, 108.742)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 18.883, 108.742)
contains.

CIELCh(89, 19.128, 108.591)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(89, 19.128, 108.591)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2E2BD
RGB	226, 226, 189
RGB Percent	89%, 89%, 74%
CMY	0.1141, 0.1141, 0.2592
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.16, 0.11
HSL	60°, 39%, 81%
HSV	60°, 16%, 89%
XYZ	67.6796, 74.1641, 58.8397
YIQ	221.7820, 11.8770, -11.5070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

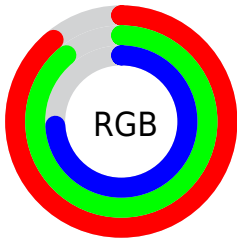
Format	Color
R_{YB}	189, 226, 189
Decimal	14869181
CIE _{Lab}	89.00, -6.10, 18.13
CIE _{LCh}	89, 19.128, 108.591
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3372, 0.3696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293059261 (0xFFE2E2BD)
YUV	221.7820, -16.1615, 3.6992
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -10.4265, 19.7737

Details

The CIELCh color **89, 19.128, 108.591** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **78, 19.863, 291.983**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 5.059, 109.785**, and **69, 19.042, 109.445** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 30.669, 107.625**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 7.463, 109.562**.

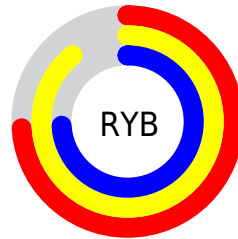
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (89%)

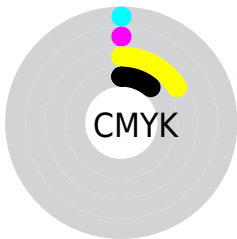
Blue (74%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (74%)

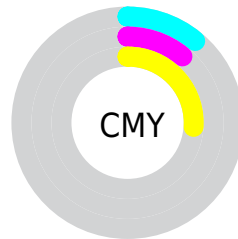


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)


Magenta (11%)


Yellow (26%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 19.128, 108.591 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, 19.128, 108.591 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89, 19.128,
108.591


 89, 19.128,
108.591


 100, 19.128,
108.591


 79, 19.128,
108.591


 69, 19.128,
108.591

 59, 19.128,
108.591

 49, 19.128,
108.591

 39, 19.128,
108.591

 29, 19.128,
108.591

 19, 19.128,

108.591

■ 9, 19.128, 108.591

■ 0, 19.128, 108.591

■ 89, 19.128,
108.591

■ 89, 19.128,
108.591

■ 89, 30.669,
107.625

■ 89, 7.463, 109.562

■ 88, 41.967,
106.669

■ 90, 4.258, 290.545

■ 88, 52.845,
105.752

■ 91, 15.113,
291.396

■ 88, 63.031,
104.902

■ 91, 15.113,
291.401

■ 87, 72.125,

■ 91, 15.113,
291.405

104.156

91, 15.113,
291.409

87, 79.605,
103.554

91, 15.113,
291.414

87, 84.920,
103.134

91, 15.113,
291.418

87, 87.767,
102.913

91, 15.113,
291.422

87, 88.432,
102.861

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 19.128, 108.591



78, 19.863, 291.983

Rectangle

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



89, 19.128, 108.591



89, 19.128, 158.591



89, 19.128, 288.591



89, 19.128, 338.591

Sweetspot

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



89, 19.130, 108.596



100, 6.453, 109.689



80, 14.094, 20.507



53, 4.403, 109.623



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, 19.130, 108.596



99, 25.735, 108.231



88, 20.444, 128.332



47, 6.607, 109.269



70, 73.366, 102.861



19, 27.934, 103.894

Inverse Universe

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



78, 19.863, 291.983



84, 26.967, 292.468



79, 20.908, 309.822



43, 6.754, 291.165



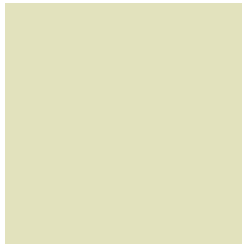
21, 101.304, 306.288



2, 31.634, 295.833

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 19.128, 108.591 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

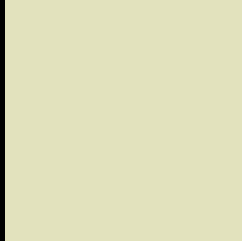
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 19.128, 108.591 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

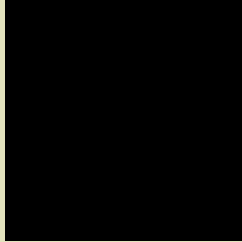
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

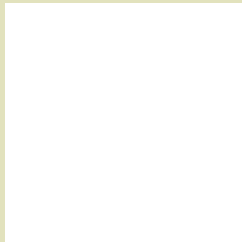
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 89, 19.128, 108.591

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 19.128, 108.591.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 19.128, 108.591.

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, 19.128, 108.591

Protanopia

89, 19.302, 93.644

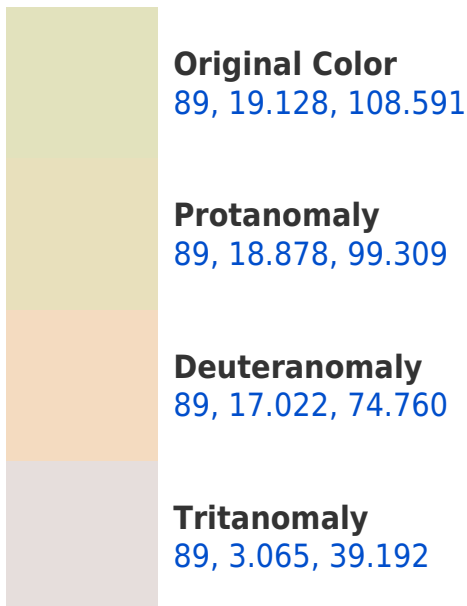
Deuteranopia

89, 19.294, 56.263



Tritanopia
89, 10.498, 316.733

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 19.128, 108.591 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(226, 226, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 226, 189)  
}
```

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(226, 226, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 226, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 19.128, 108.591 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(226, 226, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 226, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(226, 226, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 226, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 226, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 226,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 19.128, 108.591 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 226, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
226, 189) }
```

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