

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 19.637, 55.591)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(89, 19.637, 55.591) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(89, 19.294, 56.263)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD8C2
RGB	255, 216, 194
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1545, 0.2408
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	22°, 100%, 88%
HSV	22°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	75.6171, 74.1641, 61.1280
YIQ	225.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

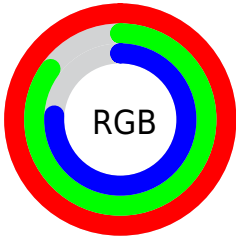
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 228, 194
Decimal	16767170
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.00, 10.72, 16.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 19.294, 56.263
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3585, 0.3516
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957250 (0xFFFFD8C2)
YUV	225.1530, -15.3584, 26.1758
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, 6.0258, 18.1983

# Details

The CIELCh color **89, 19.294, 56.263** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **90, 16.877, 241.671**, and the grayscale version is **90, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 2.017, 109.989**, and **69, 19.238, 56.718** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 28.012, 55.921**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 10.778, 57.523**.

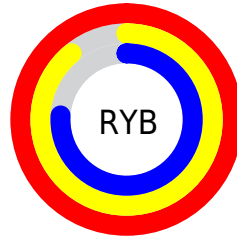
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

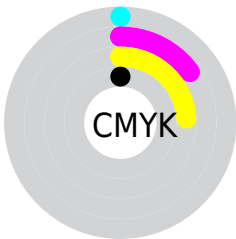
Blue (76%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (76%)

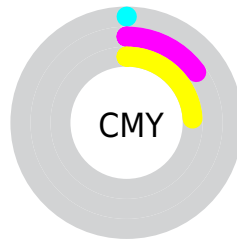


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 19.294, 56.263 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, 19.294, 56.263 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 89, 19.294, 56.263

 89, 19.294, 56.263

 100, 19.294,  
56.263

 79, 19.294, 56.263

 69, 19.294, 56.263

 59, 19.294, 56.263

 49, 19.294, 56.263

 39, 19.294, 56.263

 29, 19.294, 56.263

 19, 19.294, 56.263

 9, 19.294, 56.263

 0, 19.294, 56.263

89, 19.294, 56.263

89, 19.294, 56.263

85, 28.012, 55.921

93, 10.778, 57.523

80, 37.560, 55.203

98, 3.015, 58.268

76, 47.724, 54.558

100, 0.012,  
296.813

72, 58.395, 53.969

69, 69.278, 53.358

65, 79.686, 52.524

62, 88.286, 51.032

61, 92.213, 49.817

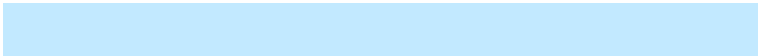
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



89, 19.294, 56.263



90, 16.877, 241.671

# Rectangle

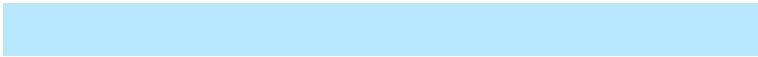
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89, 19.294, 56.263



89, 19.294, 106.263



89, 19.294, 236.263



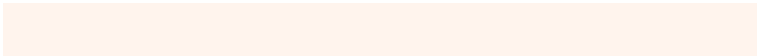
89, 19.294, 286.263

# Sweetspot

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



89, 19.093, 56.702



97, 5.227, 58.088



85, 30.263, 338.209



51, 3.403, 58.043



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, 19.093, 56.702



87, 23.402, 56.311



96, 26.732, 100.550



51, 4.283, 57.896



46, 73.814, 50.458



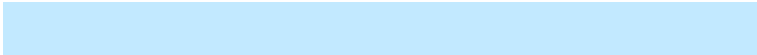
14, 27.854, 48.537



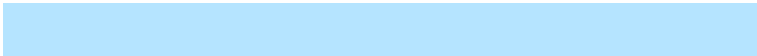


# Inverse Universe

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



90, 16.877, 241.671



88, 20.100, 242.442



83, 27.727, 286.414



51, 4.098, 239.845



49, 43.803, 266.345

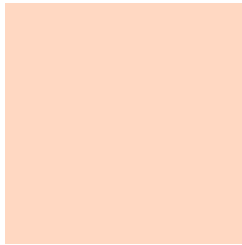


15, 18.632, 259.074



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 19.294, 56.263 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, 19.294, 56.263 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

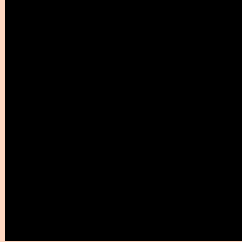
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 89, 19.294, 56.263**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 19.294, 56.263.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 19.294, 56.263.

# 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, 18.956, 56.958

### Protanopia

89, 14.096, 91.927

### Deuteranopia

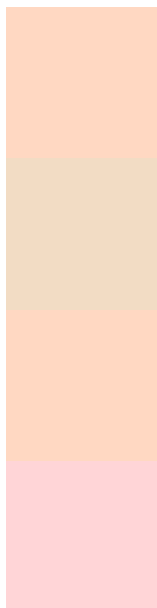
89, 18.622, 55.771



**Tritanopia**  
89, 17.464, 354.310



# Trichromacy



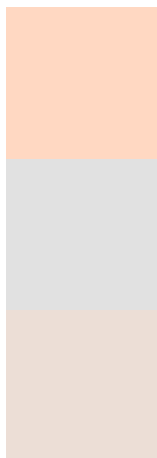
**Original Color**  
89, 18.956, 56.958

**Protanomaly**  
89, 15.028, 75.313

**Deuteranomaly**  
89, 18.956, 56.958

**Tritanomaly**  
89, 15.624, 16.748

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
89, 18.956, 56.958

**Achromatopsia**  
90, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
89, 6.593, 58.528

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 19.294, 56.263 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(255, 216, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 216, 194)  
}
```

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(255, 216, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 216, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 19.294, 56.263 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(255, 216, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 216, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 216, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 216, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 216, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 216,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 19.294, 56.263 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 216, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
216, 194) }
```

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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