

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 25.077, 72.084)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(89, 25.077, 72.084) contains.

<b>CIELCh(89, 24.904, 71.676)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	20
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	26

# **Color**

**CIELCh(89, 24.904, 71.676)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD9B3
RGB	255, 217, 179
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 70%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1489, 0.2979
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 85%
HSV	30°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	74.2128, 74.1641, 53.0675
YIQ	224.0300, 34.8460, -3.7620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

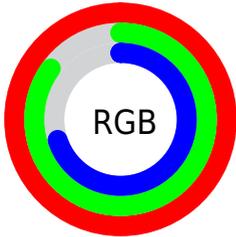
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 255, 179
Decimal	16767411
CIE Lab	89.00, 7.83, 23.64
CIE LCh	89, 24.904, 71.676
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3684, 0.3682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957491 (0xFFFFD9B3)
YUV	224.0300, -22.1998, 27.1607
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, 3.1151, 23.7477

# Details

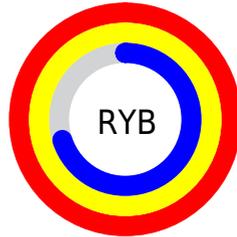
The CIELCh color **89, 24.904, 71.676** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **85, 22.911, 260.184**, and the grayscale version is **89, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 10.124, 109.411**, and **69, 24.835, 71.673** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 34.056, 70.432**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 16.147, 72.967**.

# Distribution



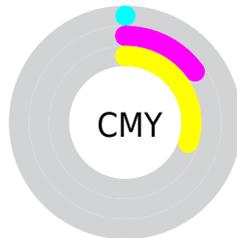
- Red (100%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 24.904, 71.676 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, 24.904, 71.676 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 89, 24.904, 71.676

 89, 24.904, 71.676

 100, 24.904,  
71.676

 79, 24.904, 71.676

 69, 24.904, 71.676

 59, 24.904, 71.676

 49, 24.904, 71.676

 39, 24.904, 71.676

 29, 24.904, 71.676

 19, 24.904, 71.676

 9, 24.904, 71.676

 0, 24.904, 71.676

89, 24.904, 71.676

89, 24.904, 71.676

85, 34.056, 70.432

93, 16.147, 72.967

82, 43.598, 69.142

96, 7.800, 74.191

79, 53.411, 67.820

100, 0.012,  
296.813

76, 63.231, 66.414

72, 72.503, 64.792

70, 80.227, 62.693

67, 85.483, 59.865

67, 85.587, 59.808

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



89, 24.904, 71.676



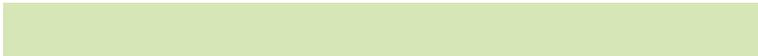
85, 22.911, 260.184

# Rectangle

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



89, 24.904, 71.676



89, 24.904, 121.676



89, 24.904, 251.676



89, 24.904, 301.676

# Sweetspot

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



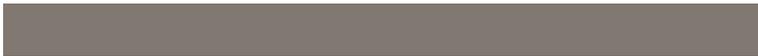
89, 24.896, 71.707



97, 7.156, 74.284



81, 34.021, 346.454



51, 4.990, 74.112



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



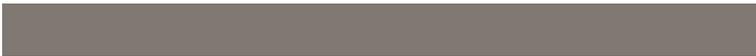
89, 24.896, 71.707



87, 30.536, 70.917



98, 38.121, 107.270



51, 4.526, 74.225



51, 68.684, 60.517



16, 27.010, 61.857





# Inverse Universe

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



85, 22.911, 260.184



82, 27.557, 261.513



75, 41.016, 293.888



51, 4.426, 256.759



41, 58.344, 284.217

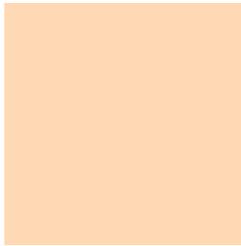


12, 23.746, 277.664



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 89, 24.904, 71.676 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

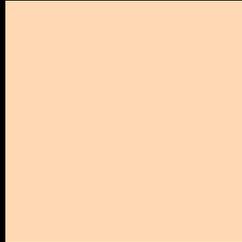
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 24.904, 71.676 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

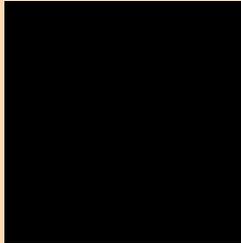
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 89, 24.904, 71.676**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 24.904, 71.676.

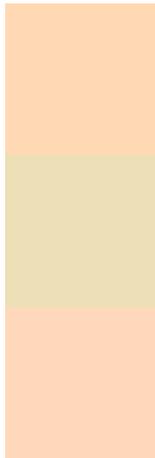


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 24.904, 71.676.

# 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, 24.904, 71.676

### Protanopia

89, 21.907, 94.093

### Deuteranopia

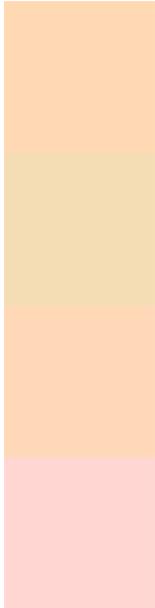
89, 21.507, 64.124



**Tritanopia**  
89, 16.718, 356.929



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
89, 24.904, 71.676

**Protanomaly**  
89, 22.624, 85.130

**Deuteranomaly**  
89, 22.691, 66.659

**Tritanomaly**  
89, 15.619, 29.964

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
89, 24.904, 71.676

**Achromatopsia**  
89, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
89, 8.503, 71.957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 24.904, 71.676 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, 217, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 217, 179)  
}
```

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, 217, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 217, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 24.904, 71.676 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, 217, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 217, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 217, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 217, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 24.904, 71.676 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 217, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
217, 179) }
```

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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