

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 25.712, 349.435)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 25.712, 349.435)
contains.

CIELCh(88, 21.932, 343.048)	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(88, 21.932, 343.048)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCFE9
RGB	255, 207, 233
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1866, 0.0847
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	327°, 100%, 91%
HSV	327°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	78.5697, 72.0653, 87.1648
YIQ	224.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

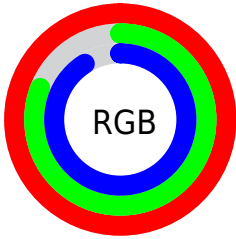
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 207, 233
Decimal	16764905
CIE Lab	88.00, 20.98, -6.39
CIE LCh	88, 21.932, 343.048
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3304, 0.3031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954985 (0xFFFFCFE9)
YUV	224.3160, 4.2812, 26.9099
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, 16.6479, -1.4540

Details

The CIELCh color **88, 21.932, 343.048** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **96, 21.404, 159.660**, and the grayscale version is **89, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **68, 22.131, 343.341** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 33.672, 343.769**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 10.029, 341.887**.

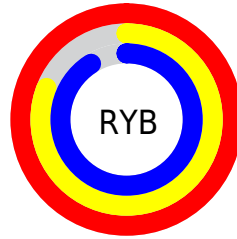
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (81%)

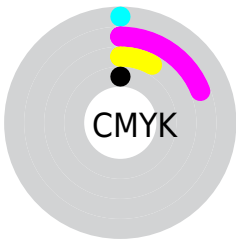
Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (91%)

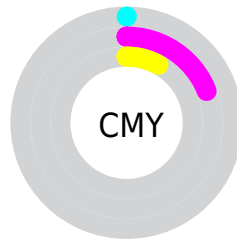


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (8%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 21.932, 343.048 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 88, 21.932, 343.048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 21.932,
343.048

 88, 21.932,
343.048

 100, 21.932,
343.048


 78, 21.932,
343.048

 68, 21.932,
343.048

 58, 21.932,
343.048

 48, 21.932,
343.048

 38, 21.932,
343.048

 28, 21.932,
343.048

 18, 21.932,

343.048

■ 8, 21.932, 343.048

■ 0, 21.932, 343.048

■ 88, 21.932,
343.048

■ 88, 21.932,
343.048

■ 82, 33.672,
343.769

■ 94, 10.029,
341.887

■ 76, 45.353,
344.869

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 71, 56.470,
346.132

■ 66, 66.504,
347.619

■ 62, 74.845,

349.420

■ 59, 80.906,
351.656

■ 57, 84.336,
354.477

■ 55, 85.362,
357.998

■ 55, 85.437,
358.498

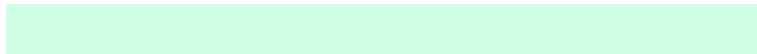
Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 21.932, 343.048



96, 21.404, 159.660

Rectangle

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



88, 21.932, 343.048



88, 21.932, 33.048



88, 21.932, 163.048



88, 21.932, 213.048

Sweetspot

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



88, 21.811, 342.788



96, 6.925, 341.646



86, 26.141, 308.234



51, 4.596, 341.706



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



88, 21.811, 342.788



86, 25.769, 343.104



87, 17.847, 16.784



50, 6.586, 341.961



41, 68.970, 357.771



11, 32.381, 352.903

Inverse Universe

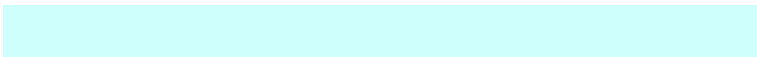
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88, 21.811, 342.788



86, 25.769, 343.104



97, 15.961, 194.040



50, 6.586, 341.961



41, 68.970, 357.771



11, 32.381, 352.903

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 21.932, 343.048 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 88, 21.932, 343.048 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

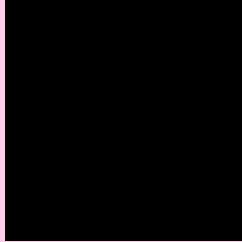
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 21.932, 343.048

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 21.932, 343.048.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 21.932, 343.048.

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

88, 21.932, 343.048

Protanopia

88, 11.500, 291.129

Deuteranopia

88, 12.526, 331.731



Tritanopia
88, 18.379, 353.961

Trichromacy



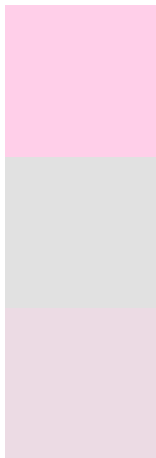
Original Color
88, 21.932, 343.048

Protanomaly
88, 13.491, 317.355

Deuteranomaly
88, 15.881, 337.039

Tritanomaly
88, 19.649, 349.000

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 21.932, 343.048

Achromatopsia
90, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
89, 7.727, 342.625

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 21.932, 343.048 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, 207, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 207, 233)  
}
```

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, 207, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 207, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 21.932, 343.048 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, 207, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 207, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 207, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 207, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 207,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 21.932, 343.048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 207, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
207, 233) }
```

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