

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 28.773, 325.421)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 28.773, 325.421)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(89, 28.837, 325.429)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD1FF
RGB	255, 209, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1799, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 91%
HSV	300°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	82.1780, 74.1641, 104.6874
YIQ	227.9980, 12.6500, 24.0580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	255, 209, 255
Decimal	16765439
CIELab	89.00, 23.75, -16.36
CIELCh	89, 28.837, 325.429
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3148, 0.2841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955519 (0xFFFFD1FF)
YUV	227.9980, 13.3120, 23.6808
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, 19.6247, -11.7910

Details

The CIELCh color $89, 28.837, 325.429$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $96, 28.741, 143.300$, and the grayscale version is $91, 0.011, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $69, 28.943, 325.642$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83, 44.728, 325.973$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $95, 12.723, 324.859$.

Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 28.837, 325.429 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, 28.837, 325.429 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 89, 28.837,
325.429

 89, 28.837,
325.429

 100, 28.837,
325.429

 79, 28.837,
325.429

 69, 28.837,
325.429

 59, 28.837,
325.429

 49, 28.837,
325.429

 39, 28.837,
325.429

 29, 28.837,
325.429

 19, 28.837,

325.429

■ 9, 28.837, 325.429

■ 0, 28.837, 325.429

■ 89, 28.837,
325.429

■ 89, 28.837,
325.429

■ 83, 44.728,
325.973

■ 95, 12.723,
324.859

■ 78, 60.262,
326.494

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 73, 74.889,
326.973

■ 69, 88.026,
327.392

■ 65, 99.041,

327.734

■ 63, 107.377,
327.988

■ 61, 112.723,
328.148

■ 60, 115.234,
328.223

■ 60, 115.567,
328.233

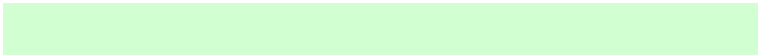
Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 28.837, 325.429



96, 28.741, 143.300

Rectangle

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



89, 28.837, 325.429



89, 28.837, 15.429



89, 28.837, 145.429



89, 28.837, 195.429

Sweetspot

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



89, 28.764, 325.426



97, 7.944, 324.679



85, 24.160, 292.198



51, 5.422, 324.723



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, 28.764, 325.426



87, 35.186, 325.648



88, 20.390, 345.216



50, 9.057, 324.947



45, 93.083, 328.233



12, 42.823, 328.233

Inverse Universe

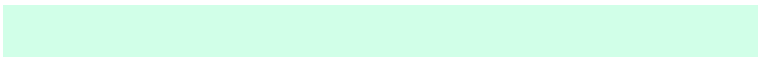
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89, 28.764, 325.426



87, 35.186, 325.648



96, 19.929, 162.086



50, 9.057, 324.947



45, 93.083, 328.233



12, 42.823, 328.233

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 28.837, 325.429 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

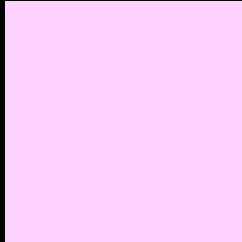
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89, 28.837, 325.429 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

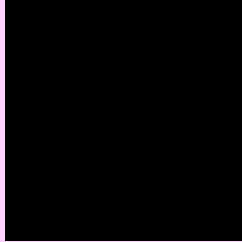
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 89, 28.837, 325.429

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 28.837, 325.429.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 28.837, 325.429.

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, 28.837, 325.429

Protanopia
89, 17.248, 286.016

Deuteranopia
89, 18.951, 306.221



Tritanopia
89, 16.333, 347.940

Trichromacy



Original Color
89, 28.837, 325.429



Protanomaly
89, 20.480, 305.169



Deuteranomaly
89, 22.181, 314.483

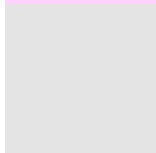


Tritanomaly
89, 20.030, 336.439

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 28.837, 325.429



Achromatopsia
91, 0.011, 296.813



Achromatomaly
90, 10.744, 324.808

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 28.837, 325.429 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, 209, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 209, 255)  
}
```

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, 209, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 209, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 28.837, 325.429 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, 209, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 209, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 209, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 209, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 209, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 209,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 28.837, 325.429 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 209, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
209, 255) }
```

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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