

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 30.916, 79.319)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(89, 30.916, 79.319) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(89, 30.916, 79.319)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDAA6
RGB	255, 218, 166
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 65%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1450, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	35°, 100%, 83%
HSV	35°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	73.2022, 74.1641, 46.5386
YIQ	223.1350, 38.7440, -8.3280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

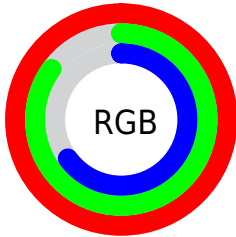
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 255, 166
Decimal	16767654
CIE Lab	89.00, 5.73, 30.38
CIE LCh	89, 30.916, 79.319
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3775, 0.3825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957734 (0xFFFFDAA6)
YUV	223.1350, -28.1676, 27.9456
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, 1.0203, 28.2426

# Details

The CIELCh color **89, 30.916, 79.319** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **81, 29.443, 269.853**, and the grayscale version is **89, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 17.195, 108.877**, and **69, 30.689, 78.961** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 40.379, 77.927**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 21.697, 80.700**.

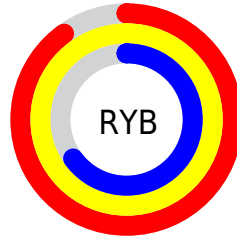
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

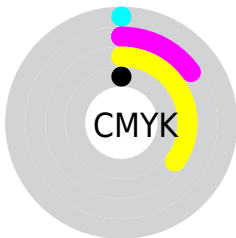
Blue (65%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (65%)

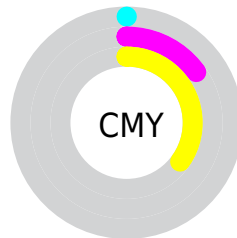


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 30.916, 79.319 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, 30.916, 79.319 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 89, 30.916, 79.319

 89, 30.916, 79.319

 100, 30.916,  
79.319

 79, 30.916, 79.319

 69, 30.916, 79.319

 59, 30.916, 79.319

 49, 30.916, 79.319

 39, 30.916, 79.319

 29, 30.916, 79.319

 19, 30.916, 79.319

 9, 30.916, 79.319

 0, 30.916, 79.319

89, 30.916, 79.319

89, 30.916, 79.319

86, 40.379, 77.927

92, 21.697, 80.700

83, 49.989, 76.477

95, 12.766, 82.026

80, 59.515, 74.950

98, 4.122, 83.265

78, 68.506, 73.271

100, 0.012,  
296.813

75, 76.162, 71.284

73, 81.392, 68.724

71, 83.179, 67.210

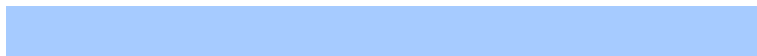
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



89, 30.916, 79.319



81, 29.443, 269.853

# Rectangle

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



89, 30.916, 79.319



89, 30.916, 129.319



89, 30.916, 259.319



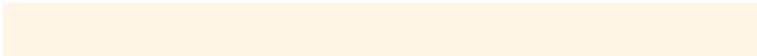
89, 30.916, 309.319

# Sweetspot

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



89, 30.914, 79.332



97, 8.497, 82.653



78, 38.120, 352.137



51, 5.812, 82.475



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, 30.914, 79.332



87, 37.616, 78.338



98, 44.572, 110.502



52, 4.827, 82.715



55, 66.893, 67.869



18, 27.267, 70.311



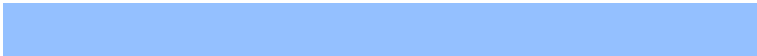


# Inverse Universe

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



81, 29.443, 269.853



77, 35.470, 271.513



72, 48.634, 297.316



50, 4.778, 265.303



37, 68.605, 291.397



10, 27.594, 285.545



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 30.916, 79.319 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

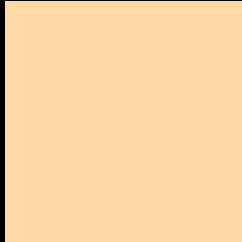
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 30.916, 79.319 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, 30.916, 79.319

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 30.916, 79.319.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 30.916, 79.319.

# 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, 30.916, 79.319

### Protanopia

89, 29.109, 95.264

### Deuteranopia

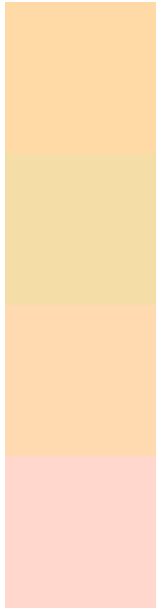
89, 23.632, 69.661



**Tritanopia**  
89, 16.718, 356.929



# Trichromacy



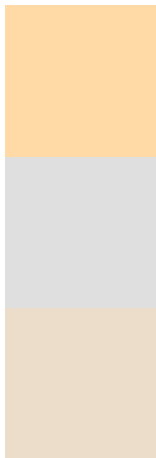
**Original Color**  
89, 30.916, 79.319

**Protanomaly**  
89, 29.567, 89.031

**Deuteranomaly**  
89, 26.204, 73.477

**Tritanomaly**  
89, 16.225, 40.841

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
89, 30.916, 79.319

**Achromatopsia**  
89, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
89, 11.165, 81.325

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 30.916, 79.319 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, 218, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 218, 166)  
}
```

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, 218, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 218, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 30.916, 79.319 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, 218, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 218, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 218, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 218, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 218, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 218,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 30.916, 79.319 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 218, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
218, 166) }
```

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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