

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 34.299, 50.862)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 34.299, 50.862) contains.

CIELCh(86, 25.940, 61.492)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(86, 25.940, 61.492)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FECEAD
RGB	254, 206, 173
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 68%
CMY	0.0055, 0.1934, 0.3227
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.32, 0.01
HSL	24°, 97%, 84%
HSV	24°, 32%, 99%
XYZ	70.2339, 67.9871, 48.8109
YIQ	216.5900, 39.2010, -0.0870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

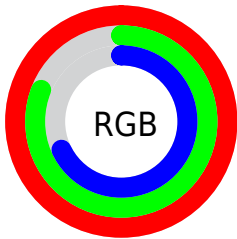
Format	Color
RYB	254, 229, 173
Decimal	16699053
CIELab	86.00, 12.38, 22.79
CIElCh	86, 25.940, 61.492
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3755, 0.3635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294889133 (0xFFFECEAD)
YUV	216.5900, -21.4899, 32.8086
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, 7.7499, 22.6198

Details

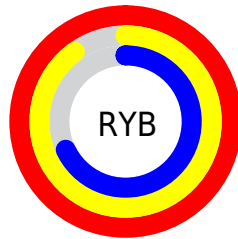
The CIELCh color **86, 25.940, 61.492** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **86, 22.483, 249.445**, and the grayscale version is **86, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 13.158, 109.183**, and **66, 26.147, 62.326** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 35.192, 60.528**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 17.244, 62.500**.

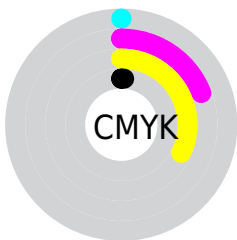
Distribution



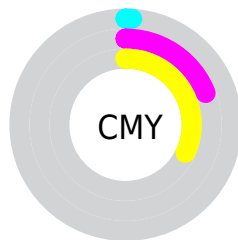
- Red (100%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (32%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 25.940, 61.492 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 86, 25.940, 61.492 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 86, 25.940, 61.492

 86, 25.940, 61.492

 100, 25.940,
61.492

 76, 25.940, 61.492

 66, 25.940, 61.492

 56, 25.940, 61.492

 46, 25.940, 61.492

 36, 25.940, 61.492

 26, 25.940, 61.492

 16, 25.940, 61.492

 6, 25.940, 61.492

 0, 25.940, 61.492

86, 25.940, 61.492

86, 25.940, 61.492

82, 35.192, 60.528

90, 17.244, 62.500

78, 44.987, 59.594

94, 9.077, 63.509

74, 55.232, 58.680

99, 1.397, 64.238

71, 65.670, 57.723

100, 0.487,
200.734

68, 75.711, 56.557

65, 84.214, 54.834

62, 89.321, 52.875

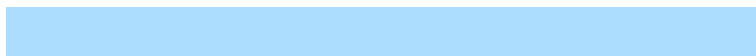
Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 25.940, 61.492



86, 22.483, 249.445

Rectangle

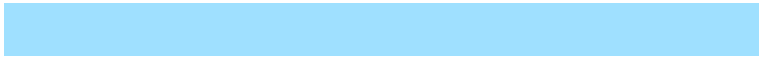
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86, 25.940, 61.492



86, 25.940, 111.492



86, 25.940, 241.492



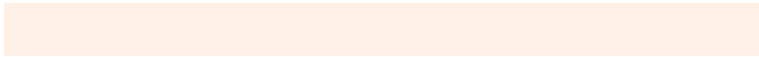
86, 25.940, 291.492

Sweetspot

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



86, 25.940, 61.499



96, 7.621, 63.695



80, 38.609, 341.310



50, 5.222, 63.557



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



86, 25.940, 61.499



84, 31.665, 60.901



96, 36.933, 102.378



51, 4.326, 63.743



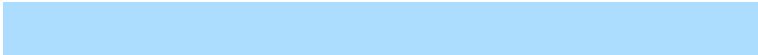
48, 71.849, 53.548



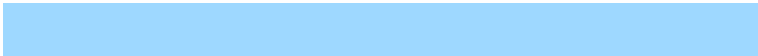
15, 27.403, 52.897

Inverse Universe

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



86, 22.483, 249.445



84, 26.589, 250.709



75, 39.290, 290.125



51, 4.169, 245.973



47, 48.286, 273.513



14, 20.154, 266.354

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 25.940, 61.492 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 86, 25.940, 61.492 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

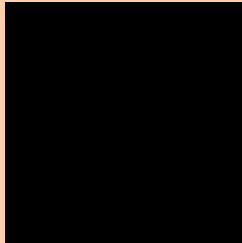
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 86, 25.940, 61.492

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 25.940, 61.492.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 25.940, 61.492.

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

86, 25.969, 61.480

Protanopia

86, 20.445, 94.180

Deuteranopia

86, 25.531, 65.418



Tritanopia
86, 21.238, 1.054

Trichromacy



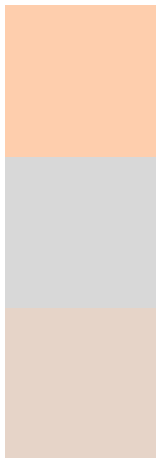
Original Color
86, 25.969, 61.480

Protanomaly
86, 21.726, 81.691

Deuteranomaly
86, 25.820, 64.786

Tritanomaly
86, 19.474, 25.420

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 25.969, 61.480

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 9.209, 62.515

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 25.940, 61.492 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(254, 206, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 206, 173)  
}
```

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(254, 206, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 206, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 25.940, 61.492 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(254, 206, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 206, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 206, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 206, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 206, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 206,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 25.940, 61.492 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 206, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
206, 173) }
```

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