

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 34.397, 81.080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(89, 34.397, 81.080) contains.

<b>CIELCh(89, 34.173, 81.703)</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, 34.173, 81.703)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDA9F
RGB	255, 218, 159
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 62%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1437, 0.3752
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	37°, 100%, 81%
HSV	37°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	72.8202, 74.1641, 43.4273
YIQ	222.3370, 40.9910, -10.5050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

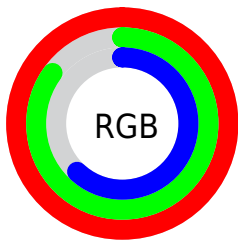
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 255, 159
Decimal	16767647
CIE Lab	89.00, 4.93, 33.82
CIE LCh	89, 34.173, 81.703
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3824, 0.3895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957727 (0xFFFFDA9F)
YUV	222.3370, -31.2251, 28.6455
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, 0.2285, 30.3846

# Details

The CIELCh color **89, 34.173, 81.703** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **79, 32.981, 273.348**, and the grayscale version is **89, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 20.719, 108.609**, and **69, 34.093, 81.337** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 43.691, 80.502**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 24.685, 83.313**.

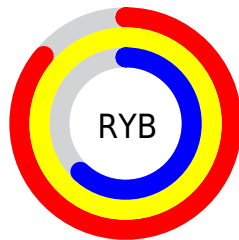
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

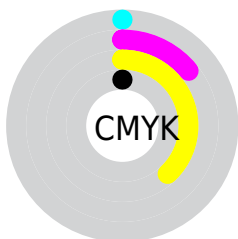
Blue (62%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (62%)

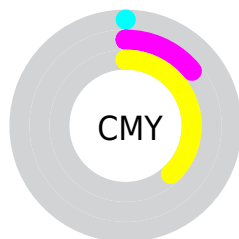


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 34.173, 81.703 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, 34.173, 81.703 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 89, 34.173, 81.703

 89, 34.173, 81.703

 100, 34.173,  
81.703

 79, 34.173, 81.703

 69, 34.173, 81.703

 59, 34.173, 81.703

 49, 34.173, 81.703

 39, 34.173, 81.703

 29, 34.173, 81.703

 19, 34.173, 81.703

 9, 34.173, 81.703

 0, 34.173, 81.703

89, 34.173, 81.703

89, 34.173, 81.703

86, 43.691, 80.502

92, 24.685, 83.313

84, 53.296, 79.021

95, 15.493, 84.655

81, 62.622, 77.450

98, 6.550, 85.934

78, 71.115, 75.705

100, 0.012,  
296.813

76, 77.877, 73.622

74, 81.928, 70.960

73, 82.700, 70.257

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



89, 34.173, 81.703



79, 32.981, 273.348

# Rectangle

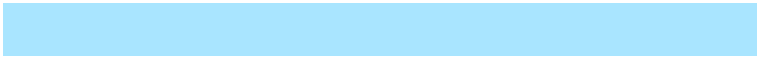
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89, 34.173, 81.703



89, 34.173, 131.703



89, 34.173, 261.703



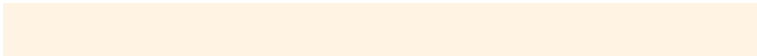
89, 34.173, 311.703

# Sweetspot

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



89, 34.105, 81.928



97, 9.636, 85.499



76, 40.377, 354.693



51, 6.488, 85.326



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, 34.105, 81.928



87, 41.268, 80.865



97, 47.901, 111.770



52, 4.969, 85.688



56, 66.559, 70.878



18, 27.528, 73.536



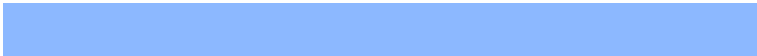


# Inverse Universe

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



79, 32.981, 273.348



74, 39.692, 275.151



70, 52.615, 298.721



50, 4.939, 268.257



35, 72.706, 293.668



9, 29.182, 288.096



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 34.173, 81.703 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

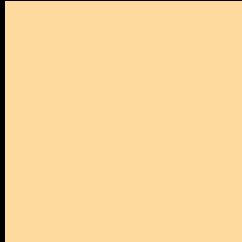
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 34.173, 81.703 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, 34.173, 81.703

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 34.173, 81.703.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 34.173, 81.703.

# 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, 34.173, 81.703

### Protanopia

89, 32.285, 94.710

### Deuteranopia

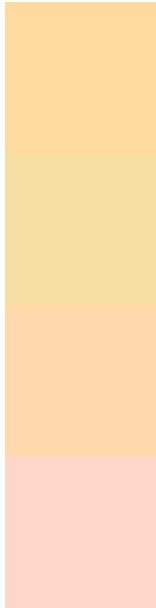
89, 24.477, 71.029



**Tritanopia**  
89, 16.538, 358.593



# Trichromacy



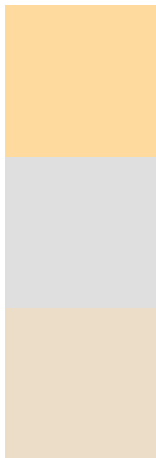
**Original Color**  
89, 34.173, 81.703

**Protanomaly**  
89, 32.634, 89.715

**Deuteranomaly**  
89, 27.976, 75.594

**Tritanomaly**  
89, 16.923, 45.600

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
89, 34.173, 81.703

**Achromatopsia**  
89, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
89, 12.101, 83.482

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 34.173, 81.703 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, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 218, 159)  
}
```

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, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 218, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 34.173, 81.703 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, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 218, 159) }
```

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, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 218, 159); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 218, 159); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 218, 159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 34.173, 81.703 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, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
218, 159) }
```

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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