

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 37.375, 97.466)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(89, 37.375, 97.466) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(89, 37.552, 97.199)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0E098
RGB	240, 224, 152
RGB Percent	94%, 88%, 60%
CMY	0.0585, 0.1212, 0.4036
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.37, 0.06
HSL	49°, 75%, 77%
HSV	49°, 37%, 94%
XYZ	68.3147, 74.1641, 40.4531
YIQ	220.5760, 32.6480, -19.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

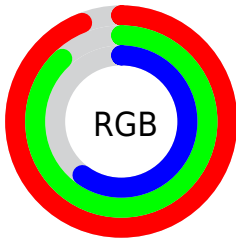
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	172, 240, 152
Decimal	15786136
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.00, -4.71, 37.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	89, 37.552, 97.199
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3734, 0.4054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293976216 (0xFFFF0E098)
YUV	220.5760, -33.8080, 17.0348
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -9.1100, 32.4323

# Details

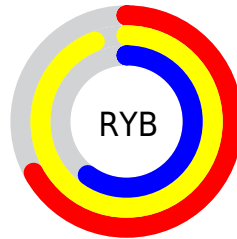
The CIELCh color **89, 37.552, 97.199** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **70, 39.536, 286.939**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 24.233, 108.340**, and **69, 37.592, 97.058** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 47.609, 95.989**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 27.319, 98.402**.

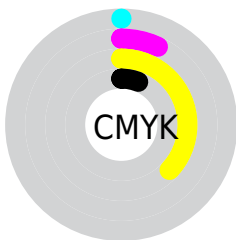
# Distribution



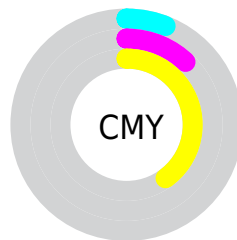
- Red (94%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 37.552, 97.199 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, 37.552, 97.199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89, 37.552, 97.199

89, 37.552, 97.199

100, 37.552,  
97.199

79, 37.552, 97.199

69, 37.552, 97.199

59, 37.552, 97.199

49, 37.552, 97.199

39, 37.552, 97.199

29, 37.552, 97.199

19, 37.552, 97.199

9, 37.552, 97.199

0, 37.552, 97.199

89, 37.552, 97.199

89, 37.552, 97.199

88, 47.609, 95.989

91, 27.319, 98.402

86, 57.260, 94.768

92, 17.037, 99.576

85, 66.130, 93.543

94, 6.780, 100.708

84, 73.643, 92.306

95, 3.409, 281.893

82, 79.047, 91.030

97, 5.039, 267.119

81, 81.713, 89.658

98, 4.224, 234.276

81, 82.221, 89.183

99, 5.009, 201.349

99, 5.134, 199.209

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



89, 37.552, 97.199



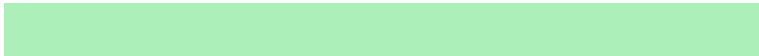
70, 39.536, 286.939

# Rectangle

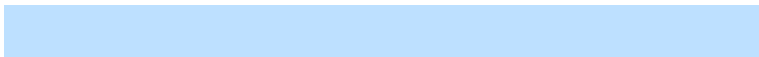
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89, 37.552, 97.199



89, 37.552, 147.199



89, 37.552, 277.199



89, 37.552, 327.199

# Sweetspot

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



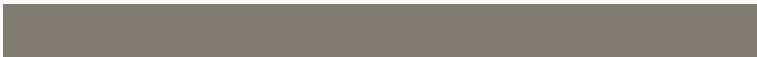
89, 37.553, 97.203



98, 11.792, 100.220



72, 35.409, 8.935



52, 7.927, 100.065



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, 37.553, 97.203



93, 47.215, 96.295



91, 45.844, 120.342



49, 5.789, 100.396



63, 67.343, 89.446



19, 27.350, 91.693





# Inverse Universe

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



70, 39.536, 286.939



69, 50.480, 288.491



68, 49.405, 304.960



47, 5.864, 282.618



25, 93.167, 302.999

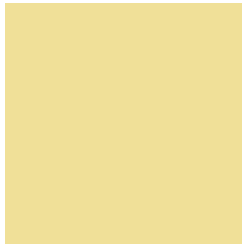


5, 33.070, 295.239



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 37.552, 97.199 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

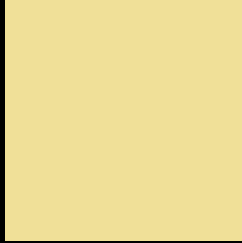
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 37.552, 97.199 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, 37.552, 97.199**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 37.552, 97.199.

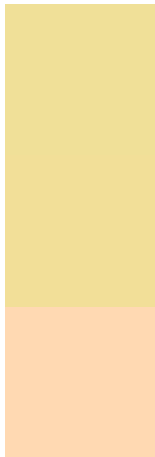


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 37.552, 97.199.

# 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, 37.552, 97.199

### Protanopia

89, 37.332, 95.266

### Deuteranopia

89, 25.334, 72.298



**Tritanopia**  
89, 15.416, 345.627



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 37.552, 97.199 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(240, 224, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 224, 152)  
}
```

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(240, 224, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 224, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 37.552, 97.199 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(240, 224, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 224, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 224, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 224, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 224, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 224,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 37.552, 97.199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 224, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
224, 152) }
```

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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