

# Converting Colors

CIE LCh(89, 8.166, 9.134)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(89, 8.166, 9.134) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(89, 8.170, 8.961)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0DADD
RGB	240, 218, 221
RGB Percent	94%, 85%, 87%
CMY	0.0573, 0.1436, 0.1319
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.08, 0.06
HSL	352°, 43%, 90%
HSV	352°, 9%, 94%
XYZ	74.3293, 74.1641, 79.0611
YIQ	224.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

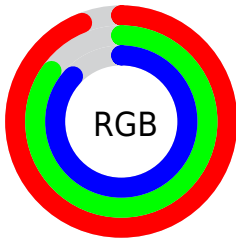
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 218, 221
Decimal	15784669
CIE Lab	89.00, 8.07, 1.27
CIE LCh	89, 8.170, 8.961
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3266, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293974749 (0xFF0DADD)
YUV	224.9200, -1.9326, 13.2252
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, 3.3565, 5.8519

# Details

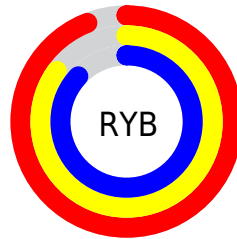
The CIELCh color **89, 8.170, 8.961** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **93, 7.822, 187.551**, and the grayscale version is **90, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **69, 8.261, 8.668** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 17.615, 10.066**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 0.728, 189.000**.

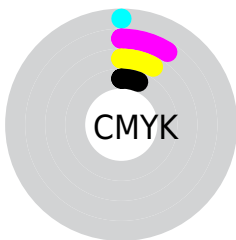
# Distribution



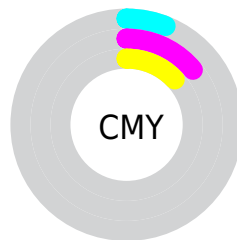
- Red (94%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 8.170, 8.961 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, 8.170, 8.961 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89, 8.170, 8.961

89, 8.170, 8.961

100, 8.170, 8.961

79, 8.170, 8.961

69, 8.170, 8.961

59, 8.170, 8.961

49, 8.170, 8.961

39, 8.170, 8.961

29, 8.170, 8.961

19, 8.170, 8.961

9, 8.170, 8.961

0, 8.170, 8.961

89, 8.170, 8.961

89, 8.170, 8.961

83, 17.615, 10.066

95, 0.728, 189.000

77, 27.574, 11.360

99, 5.035, 199.218

71, 37.939, 12.956

65, 48.504, 14.961

60, 58.964, 17.509

56, 68.941, 20.743

53, 78.082, 24.757

51, 86.155, 29.463

50, 93.014, 34.301

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



89, 8.170, 8.961



93, 7.822, 187.551

# Rectangle

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



89, 8.170, 8.961



89, 8.170, 58.961



89, 8.170, 188.961



89, 8.170, 238.961

# Sweetspot

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



89, 8.168, 8.974



98, 2.757, 8.260



89, 13.281, 320.690



52, 2.095, 8.379



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, 8.168, 8.974



93, 10.356, 9.170



91, 6.560, 56.899



47, 5.063, 9.007



38, 75.723, 33.789



8, 29.208, 18.259





# Inverse Universe

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



89, 8.168, 8.974



93, 10.356, 9.170



91, 6.282, 238.725



47, 5.063, 9.007



38, 75.723, 33.789

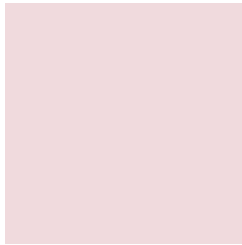


8, 29.208, 18.259



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 8.170, 8.961 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

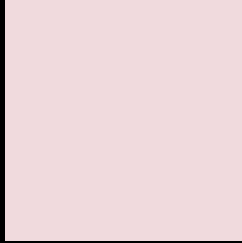
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.170, 8.961 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

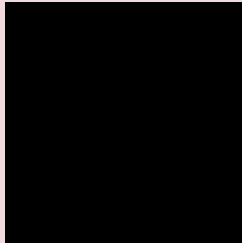
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

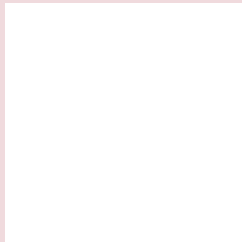
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 89, 8.170, 8.961**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 8.170, 8.961.

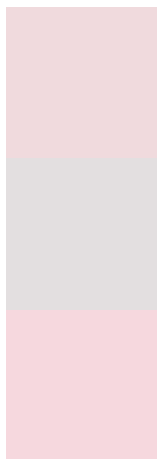


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 8.170, 8.961.

# 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, 8.170, 8.961

### Protanopia

89, 1.536, 359.326

### Deuteranopia

89, 11.391, 4.377



**Tritanopia**  
89, 12.877, 336.960



# Trichromacy



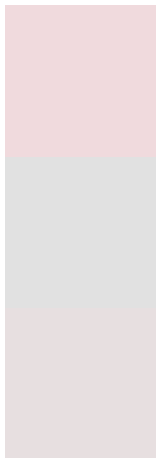
**Original Color**  
89, 8.170, 8.961

**Protanomaly**  
89, 4.114, 4.934

**Deuteranomaly**  
89, 10.188, 5.378

**Tritanomaly**  
89, 10.685, 344.448

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
89, 8.170, 8.961

**Achromatopsia**  
90, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
89, 2.932, 9.218

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 8.170, 8.961 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, 218, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 218, 221)  
}
```

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, 218, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 218, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 8.170, 8.961 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, 218, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 218, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 218, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 218, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 218, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 218,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 8.170, 8.961 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 218, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
218, 221) }
```

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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