

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 41.926, 51.237)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(90, 41.926, 51.237) contains.

<b>CIELCh(86, 29.421, 66.324)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(86, 29.421, 66.324)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCEA5
RGB	255, 206, 165
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 65%
CMY	0.0008, 0.1929, 0.3536
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	27°, 100%, 82%
HSV	27°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	69.9703, 67.9871, 44.9476
YIQ	215.9770, 42.3650, -2.3630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

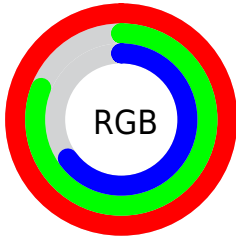
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 240, 165
Decimal	16764581
CIE Lab	86.00, 11.81, 26.94
CIE LCh	86, 29.421, 66.324
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3826, 0.3717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954661 (0xFFFFCEA5)
YUV	215.9770, -25.1317, 34.2232
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, 7.1793, 25.3978

# Details

The CIELCh color **86, 29.421, 66.324** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **84, 25.847, 256.172**, and the grayscale version is **86, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 17.699, 108.839**, and **66, 29.430, 66.458** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 38.817, 65.179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 20.505, 67.490**.

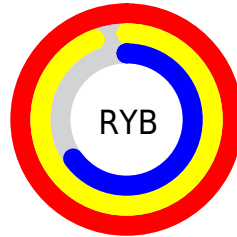
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (81%)

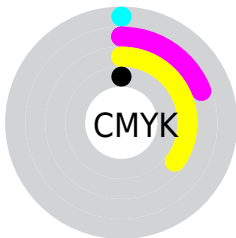
Blue (65%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (65%)

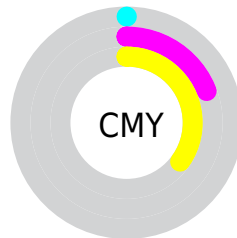


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 29.421, 66.324 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, 29.421, 66.324 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 86, 29.421, 66.324

 86, 29.421, 66.324

 100, 29.421,  
66.324

 76, 29.421, 66.324

 66, 29.421, 66.324

 56, 29.421, 66.324

 46, 29.421, 66.324

 36, 29.421, 66.324

 26, 29.421, 66.324

 16, 29.421, 66.324

 6, 29.421, 66.324

 0, 29.421, 66.324

86, 29.421, 66.324

86, 29.421, 66.324

82, 38.817, 65.179

90, 20.505, 67.490

79, 48.645, 64.029

94, 12.065, 68.645

75, 58.745, 62.850

98, 4.071, 69.734

72, 68.743, 61.551

100, 0.068,  
209.213

69, 77.865, 59.921

66, 84.843, 57.579

65, 87.374, 56.281

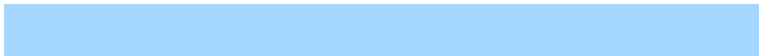
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



86, 29.421, 66.324



84, 25.847, 256.172

# Rectangle

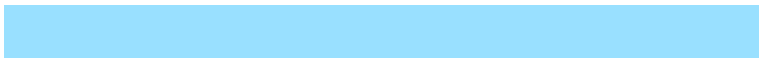
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86, 29.421, 66.324



86, 29.421, 116.324



86, 29.421, 246.324



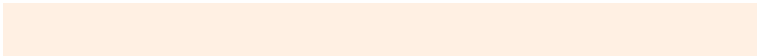
86, 29.421, 296.324

# Sweetspot

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



86, 29.421, 66.331



96, 8.570, 69.133



78, 41.547, 344.284



50, 5.780, 68.981



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, 29.421, 66.331



84, 35.675, 65.559



97, 42.932, 104.492



51, 4.411, 69.299



49, 70.087, 56.988



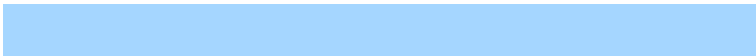
15, 27.116, 57.452





# Inverse Universe

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



84, 25.847, 256.172



81, 30.476, 257.731



72, 46.543, 292.870



51, 4.284, 251.723



44, 53.283, 279.483



13, 21.913, 272.598



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 29.421, 66.324 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 86, 29.421, 66.324 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, 29.421, 66.324

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 29.421, 66.324.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 29.421, 66.324.

# 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, 29.421, 66.324

### Protanopia

86, 24.583, 95.176

### Deuteranopia

86, 28.967, 68.681



**Tritanopia**  
86, 21.238, 1.054



# Trichromacy



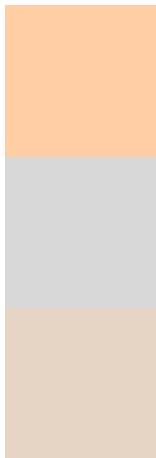
**Original Color**  
86, 29.421, 66.324

**Protanomaly**  
86, 25.720, 84.494

**Deuteranomaly**  
86, 29.240, 68.085

**Tritanomaly**  
86, 20.174, 29.713

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
86, 29.421, 66.324

**Achromatopsia**  
86, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
86, 10.368, 68.642

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 86, 29.421, 66.324 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, 206, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 206, 165)  
}
```

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, 206, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 206, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 29.421, 66.324 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, 206, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 206, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 206, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 206, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 206, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 206,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 29.421, 66.324 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 206, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
206, 165) }
```

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