

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 46.999, 68.701)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(90, 46.999, 68.701) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(87, 40.444, 81.736)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FED48E
RGB	254, 212, 142
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 56%
CMY	0.0047, 0.1691, 0.4434
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	38°, 98%, 78%
HSV	38°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	69.1871, 70.0064, 35.4297
YIQ	216.5780, 47.5020, -12.8660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

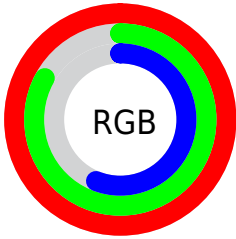
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 254, 142
Decimal	16700558
CIE Lab	87.00, 5.81, 40.02
CIE LCh	87, 40.444, 81.736
Yxy	70.0064, 0.3962, 0.4009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294890638 (0xFF FED48E)
YUV	216.5780, -36.7670, 32.8191
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, 1.1806, 33.4628

# Details

The CIELCh color **87, 40.444, 81.736** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **74, 39.144, 275.622**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 29.728, 107.918**, and **67, 40.733, 82.376** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 50.039, 80.282**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 30.913, 83.152**.

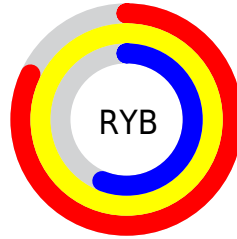
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

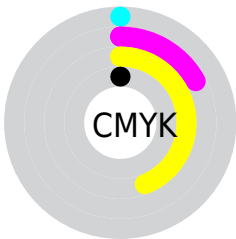
Blue (56%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (56%)

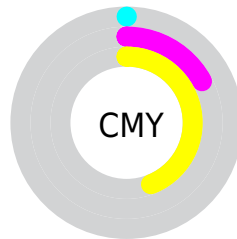


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 40.444, 81.736 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 87, 40.444, 81.736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87, 40.444, 81.736

 87, 40.444, 81.736

 100, 40.444,  
81.736

 77, 40.444, 81.736

 67, 40.444, 81.736

 57, 40.444, 81.736

 47, 40.444, 81.736

 37, 40.444, 81.736

 27, 40.444, 81.736

 17, 40.444, 81.736

 7, 40.444, 81.736

 0, 40.444, 81.736

87, 40.444, 81.736

87, 40.444, 81.736

84, 50.039, 80.282

90, 30.913, 83.152

82, 59.456, 78.749

93, 21.559, 84.521

79, 68.241, 77.081

95, 12.432, 85.844

77, 75.616, 75.149

98, 3.545, 87.070

75, 80.550, 72.734

100, 0.418,  
200.963

73, 82.324, 71.062

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



87, 40.444, 81.736



74, 39.144, 275.622

# Rectangle

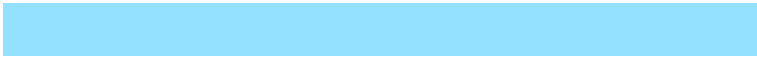
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87, 40.444, 81.736



87, 40.444, 131.736



87, 40.444, 261.736



87, 40.444, 311.736

# Sweetspot

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



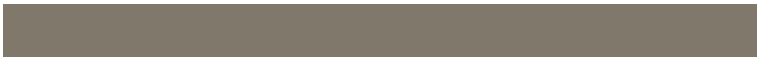
87, 40.444, 81.741



96, 11.509, 85.982



72, 47.259, 355.734



51, 8.078, 85.697



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



87, 40.444, 81.741



85, 49.198, 80.440



97, 55.616, 111.279



52, 5.008, 86.427



57, 66.508, 71.664



18, 27.610, 74.358



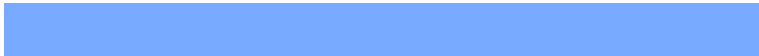


# Inverse Universe

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



74, 39.144, 275.622



70, 47.493, 278.020



65, 62.381, 299.651



50, 4.983, 268.988



35, 73.767, 294.214



9, 29.599, 288.714



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 40.444, 81.736 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

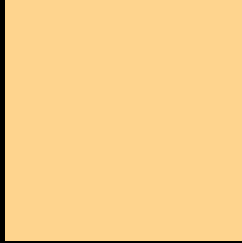
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87, 40.444, 81.736 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 87, 40.444, 81.736**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 40.444, 81.736.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 40.444, 81.736.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
87, 19.607, 0.806



# Trichromacy



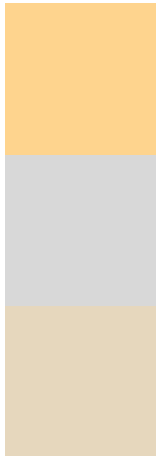
**Original Color**  
87, 40.481, 81.712

**Protanomaly**  
87, 39.384, 90.644

**Deuteranomaly**  
87, 35.387, 77.137

**Tritanomaly**  
87, 20.600, 47.410

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
87, 40.481, 81.712

**Achromatopsia**  
86, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
87, 14.725, 86.136

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 40.444, 81.736 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, 212, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 212, 142)  
}
```

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, 212, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 212, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 40.444, 81.736 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, 212, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 212, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 212, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 212, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 212, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 212,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 40.444, 81.736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 212, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
212, 142) }
```

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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