

Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 24.765, 4.525)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 24.765, 4.525) contains.

CIELCh(89, 17.261, 355.873)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(89, 17.261, 355.873)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD4E2
RGB	255, 212, 226
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1669, 0.1120
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	340°, 100%, 92%
HSV	340°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	78.8450, 74.1641, 82.4259
YIQ	226.4530, 21.1340, 13.4700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

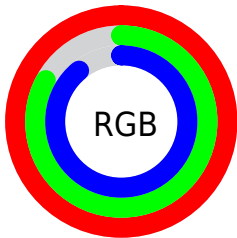
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 212, 226
Decimal	16766178
CIE Lab	89.00, 17.22, -1.24
CIE LCh	89, 17.261, 355.873
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3349, 0.3150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956258 (0xFFFFD4E2)
YUV	226.4530, -0.2233, 25.0357
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, 12.7163, 3.5353

Details

The CIELCh color `89, 17.261, 355.873` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `97, 16.377, 172.430`, 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, 17.498, 355.212` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `83, 27.789, 356.850`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `96, 6.731, 354.531`.

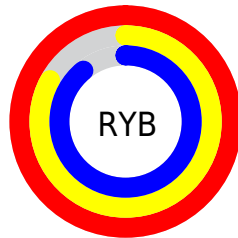
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

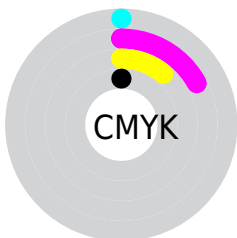
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (89%)

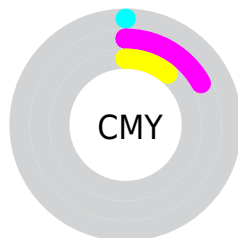


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (17%)


Yellow (11%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 17.261, 355.873 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, 17.261, 355.873 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89, 17.261,
355.873


 89, 17.261,
355.873


 100, 17.261,
355.873


 79, 17.261,
355.873

 69, 17.261,
355.873

 59, 17.261,
355.873

 49, 17.261,
355.873

 39, 17.261,
355.873

 29, 17.261,
355.873

 19, 17.261,

355.873

■ 9, 17.261, 355.873

■ 0, 17.261, 355.873

■ 89, 17.261,
355.873

■ 89, 17.261,
355.873

■ 83, 27.789,
356.850

■ 96, 6.731, 354.531

■ 77, 38.605,
358.287

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 71, 49.274, 0.019

■ 66, 59.392, 2.157

■ 61, 68.459, 4.846

■ 58, 75.984, 8.266

■ 56, 81.703, 12.586

■ 54, 85.805, 17.854

■ 54, 87.061, 19.687

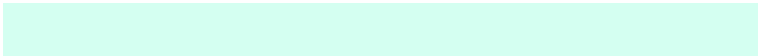
Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 17.261, 355.873



97, 16.377, 172.430

Rectangle

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



89, 17.261, 355.873



89, 17.261, 45.873



89, 17.261, 175.873



89, 17.261, 225.873

Sweetspot

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



89, 17.108, 355.626



97, 5.015, 354.339



89, 24.368, 315.373



51, 3.426, 354.421



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, 17.108, 355.626



87, 20.615, 356.012



90, 13.755, 35.651



50, 5.751, 354.836



40, 69.779, 18.605



10, 31.359, 10.641

Inverse Universe

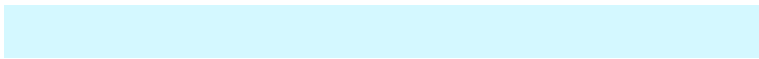
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89, 17.108, 355.626



87, 20.615, 356.012



95, 12.301, 216.030



50, 5.751, 354.836



40, 69.779, 18.605



10, 31.359, 10.641

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 17.261, 355.873 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

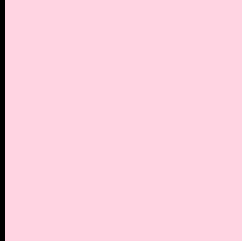
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.261, 355.873 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

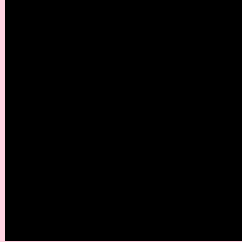
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 89, 17.261, 355.873

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 17.261, 355.873.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 17.261, 355.873.

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, 17.261, 355.873

Protanopia

89, 5.339, 302.040

Deuteranopia

89, 10.857, 354.704



Tritanopia
89, 17.910, 351.298

Trichromacy



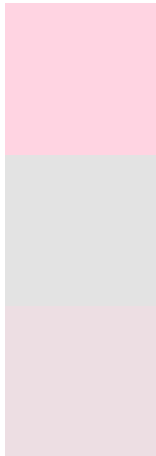
Original Color
89, 17.261, 355.873

Protanomaly
89, 8.394, 336.979

Deuteranomaly
89, 13.283, 354.949

Tritanomaly
89, 17.680, 352.784

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 17.261, 355.873

Achromatopsia
90, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
90, 6.011, 354.193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 17.261, 355.873 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, 212, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 212, 226)  
}
```

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, 212, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 212, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 17.261, 355.873 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

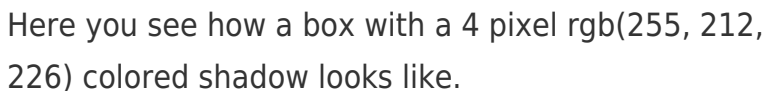
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 212, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 212, 226) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 212, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212, 226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 17.261, 355.873 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 212, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
212, 226) }
```

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