

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 40.355, 54.520)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(93, 40.355, 54.520) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(89, 27.529, 75.093)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD9AD
RGB	255, 217, 173
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 68%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1476, 0.3202
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	32°, 100%, 84%
HSV	32°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	73.8519, 74.1641, 50.1282
YIQ	223.3460, 36.7720, -5.6280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

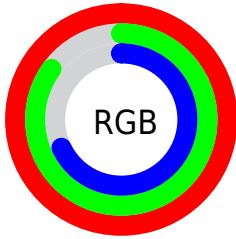
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">244, 255, 173</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16767405</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.00, 7.08, 26.60</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 27.529, 75.093</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">74.1641, 0.3727, 0.3743</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294957485</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFD9AD</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">223.3460, -24.8206, 27.7606</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.1186, 2.3669, 25.7713</a>

# Details

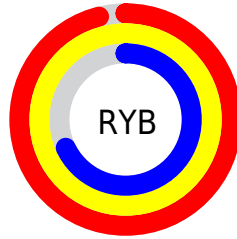
The CIELCh color **89, 27.529, 75.093** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **83, 25.632, 264.786**, and the grayscale version is **89, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 13.158, 109.183**, and **69, 27.615, 75.113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 36.742, 74.001**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 18.492, 76.673**.

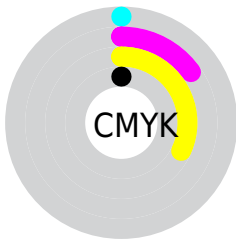
# Distribution



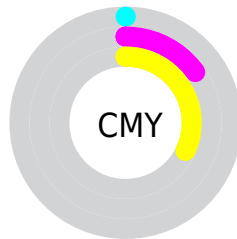
- Red (100%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 27.529, 75.093 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, 27.529, 75.093 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 89, 27.529, 75.093

 89, 27.529, 75.093

 100, 27.529,  
75.093

 79, 27.529, 75.093

 69, 27.529, 75.093

 59, 27.529, 75.093

 49, 27.529, 75.093

 39, 27.529, 75.093

 29, 27.529, 75.093

 19, 27.529, 75.093

 9, 27.529, 75.093

 0, 27.529, 75.093

89, 27.529, 75.093

89, 27.529, 75.093

86, 36.742, 74.001

92, 18.492, 76.673

82, 46.322, 72.621

96, 9.890, 77.958

79, 56.027, 71.187

99, 1.625, 79.021

76, 65.516, 69.633

100, 0.012,  
296.813

74, 74.123, 67.817

71, 80.774, 65.467

69, 84.285, 63.108

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



89, 27.529, 75.093



83, 25.632, 264.786

# Rectangle

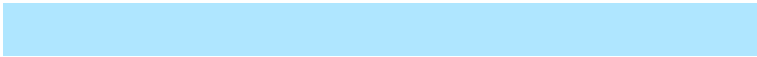
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89, 27.529, 75.093



89, 27.529, 125.093



89, 27.529, 255.093



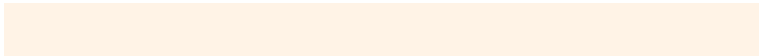
89, 27.529, 305.093

# Sweetspot

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



89, 27.446, 75.351



96, 8.190, 78.209



80, 35.894, 348.666



51, 5.604, 78.035



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, 27.446, 75.351



87, 32.962, 74.548



98, 40.926, 108.535



51, 4.652, 78.270



53, 67.705, 63.804



17, 27.053, 65.746



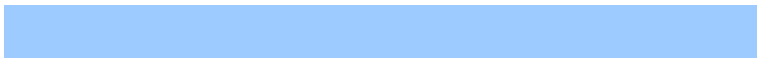


# Inverse Universe

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



83, 25.632, 264.786



80, 30.354, 266.119



74, 44.318, 295.307



50, 4.575, 260.851



39, 62.976, 287.776



11, 25.461, 281.539



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 27.529, 75.093 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

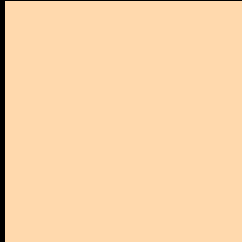
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 27.529, 75.093 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

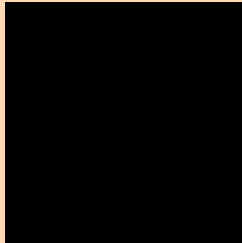
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 89, 27.529, 75.093

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 27.529, 75.093.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 27.529, 75.093.

# 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, 27.529, 75.093

### Protanopia

89, 25.011, 94.605

### Deuteranopia

89, 22.292, 65.846



**Tritanopia**  
89, 17.261, 355.873



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 27.529, 75.093 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, 217, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 217, 173)  
}
```

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, 217, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 217, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 27.529, 75.093 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, 217, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 217, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 217, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 217, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 27.529, 75.093 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 217, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
217, 173) }
```

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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