

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 53.590, 62.687)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(93, 53.590, 62.687) contains.

<b>CIELCh(88, 40.465, 83.066)</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(88, 40.465, 83.066)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD790
RGB	255, 215, 144
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 56%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1558, 0.4343
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.43, 0.00
HSL	38°, 100%, 78%
HSV	38°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	70.7597, 72.0653, 36.6639
YIQ	218.8660, 46.6310, -13.6010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

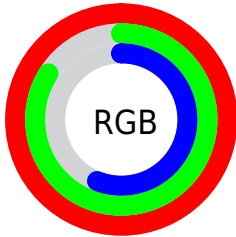
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	207, 255, 144
Decimal	16766864
CIE Lab	88.00, 4.89, 40.17
CIE LCh	88, 40.465, 83.066
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3942, 0.4015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956944 (0xFFFFD790)
YUV	218.8660, -36.9089, 31.6895
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, 0.2260, 33.8170

# Details

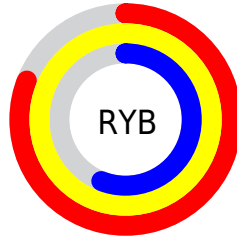
The CIELCh color **88, 40.465, 83.066** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **74, 39.534, 276.771**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 28.233, 108.033**, and **68, 40.450, 83.017** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 50.073, 81.763**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 30.796, 84.621**.

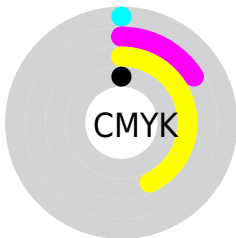
# Distribution



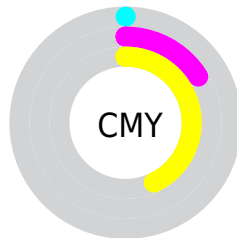
- Red (100%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 40.465, 83.066 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 88, 40.465, 83.066 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88, 40.465, 83.066

 88, 40.465, 83.066

 100, 40.465,  
83.066

 78, 40.465, 83.066

 68, 40.465, 83.066

 58, 40.465, 83.066

 48, 40.465, 83.066

 38, 40.465, 83.066

 28, 40.465, 83.066

 18, 40.465, 83.066

 8, 40.465, 83.066

 0, 40.465, 83.066

88, 40.465, 83.066

88, 40.465, 83.066

85, 50.073, 81.763

91, 30.796, 84.621

83, 59.527, 80.240

93, 21.332, 85.984

80, 68.325, 78.592

96, 12.075, 87.300

78, 75.705, 76.704

99, 3.040, 88.506

76, 80.653, 74.376

100, 0.012,  
296.813

75, 82.523, 72.576

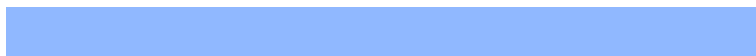
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



88, 40.465, 83.066



74, 39.534, 276.771

# Rectangle

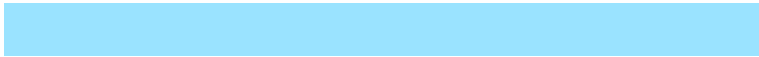
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88, 40.465, 83.066



88, 40.465, 133.066



88, 40.465, 263.066



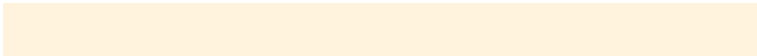
88, 40.465, 313.066

# Sweetspot

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



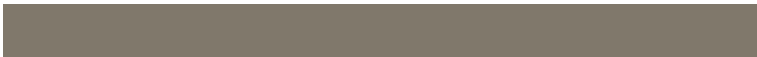
88, 40.416, 83.216



96, 11.679, 87.355



73, 46.450, 356.770



51, 8.196, 87.071



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



88, 40.416, 83.216



86, 48.694, 81.974



97, 55.142, 112.075



52, 5.084, 87.798



57, 66.452, 73.163



19, 27.780, 75.907



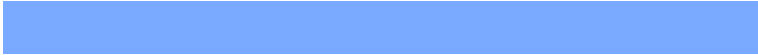


# Inverse Universe

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



74, 39.534, 276.771



70, 47.620, 279.021



65, 61.650, 300.042



50, 5.068, 270.342



34, 75.783, 295.210



9, 30.397, 289.849



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 40.465, 83.066 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 88, 40.465, 83.066 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 88, 40.465, 83.066

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 40.465, 83.066.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 40.465, 83.066.

# 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

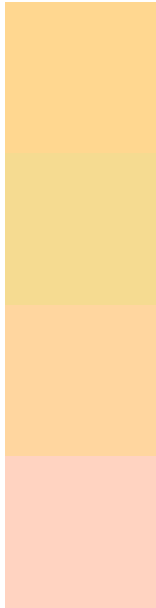




**Tritanopia**  
88, 17.985, 0.553



# Trichromacy



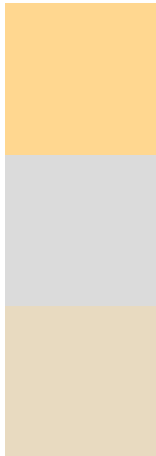
**Original Color**  
88, 40.465, 83.066

**Protanomaly**  
88, 39.653, 91.419

**Deuteranomaly**  
88, 33.259, 77.871

**Tritanomaly**  
88, 19.478, 48.951

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
88, 40.465, 83.066

**Achromatopsia**  
87, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
88, 14.539, 87.557

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 40.465, 83.066 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, 215, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 215, 144)  
}
```

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, 215, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 215, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 40.465, 83.066 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, 215, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 215, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 215, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 215, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 215, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 215,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 40.465, 83.066 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 215, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
215, 144) }
```

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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