

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(94, 57.691, 52.014)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(94, 57.691, 52.014) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(87, 35.647, 76.557)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD399
RGB	255, 211, 153
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1744, 0.4019
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	34°, 100%, 80%
HSV	34°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	70.3350, 70.0064, 39.7294
YIQ	217.5440, 44.8420, -8.7100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

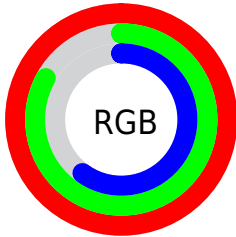
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 255, 153
Decimal	16765849
CIE Lab	87.00, 8.29, 34.67
CIE LCh	87, 35.647, 76.557
Yxy	70.0064, 0.3906, 0.3888
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955929 (0xFFFFD399)
YUV	217.5440, -31.8202, 32.8489
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, 3.6296, 30.4159

# Details

The CIELCh color  $87, 35.647, 76.557$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be  $78, 33.168, 269.348$ , and the grayscale version is  $87, 0.010, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99, 23.732, 108.378$ , and  $67, 35.674, 77.385$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $84, 45.064, 75.467$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $90, 26.218, 78.252$ .

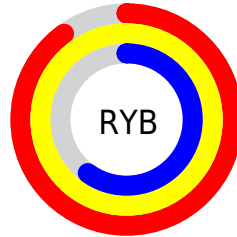
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

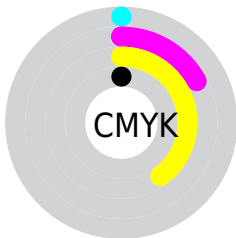
Blue (60%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (60%)

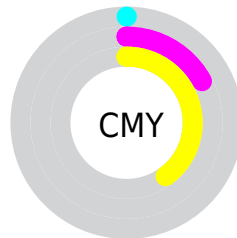


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 35.647, 76.557 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, 35.647, 76.557 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87, 35.647, 76.557

 87, 35.647, 76.557

 100, 35.647,  
76.557

 77, 35.647, 76.557

 67, 35.647, 76.557

 57, 35.647, 76.557

 47, 35.647, 76.557

 37, 35.647, 76.557

 27, 35.647, 76.557

 17, 35.647, 76.557

 7, 35.647, 76.557

 0, 35.647, 76.557

87, 35.647, 76.557

87, 35.647, 76.557

84, 45.064, 75.467

90, 26.218, 78.252

81, 54.702, 74.001

93, 17.219, 79.592

78, 64.115, 72.427

97, 8.532, 80.884

75, 72.690, 70.628

100, 0.149, 79.663

73, 79.430, 68.375

100, 0.012,  
296.813

70, 83.564, 65.537

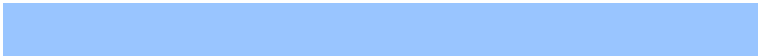
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



87, 35.647, 76.557



78, 33.168, 269.348

# Rectangle

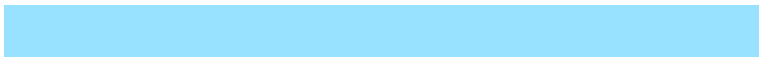
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87, 35.647, 76.557



87, 35.647, 126.557



87, 35.647, 256.557



87, 35.647, 306.557

# Sweetspot

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



87, 35.520, 76.877



96, 10.079, 80.656



75, 44.652, 350.763



51, 6.702, 80.490



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, 35.520, 76.877



85, 42.956, 75.780



98, 50.971, 108.562



51, 4.753, 80.970



54, 67.172, 66.213



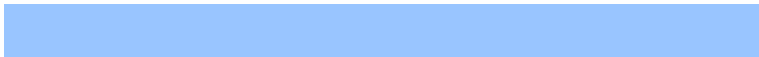
17, 27.160, 68.482





# Inverse Universe

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



78, 33.168, 269.348



74, 39.594, 271.362



67, 56.611, 297.113



50, 4.693, 263.561



38, 66.326, 290.009



10, 26.724, 284.002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 35.647, 76.557 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

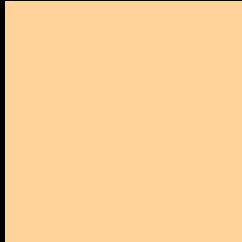
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87, 35.647, 76.557 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

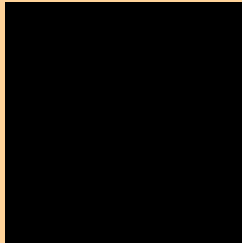
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 87, 35.647, 76.557**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 35.647, 76.557.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 35.647, 76.557.

# 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

87, 35.387, 77.137

### Protanopia

87, 32.825, 95.451

### Deuteranopia

87, 31.184, 72.469



**Tritanopia**  
87, 19.607, 0.806



# Trichromacy



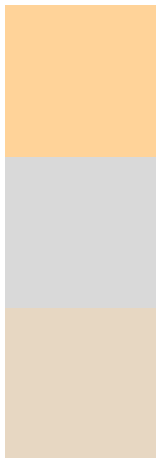
**Original Color**  
87, 35.387, 77.137

**Protanomaly**  
87, 33.077, 88.269

**Deuteranomaly**  
87, 32.506, 73.829

**Tritanomaly**  
87, 19.755, 40.542

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
87, 35.387, 77.137

**Achromatopsia**  
87, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
87, 12.521, 80.285

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 35.647, 76.557 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, 211, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 211, 153)  
}
```

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, 211, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 211, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 35.647, 76.557 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, 211, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 211, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 211, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 211, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 35.647, 76.557 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 211, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
211, 153) }
```

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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