

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 43.729, 33.377)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 43.729, 33.377) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(89, 17.376, 50.567)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD8C7
RGB	255, 216, 199
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 78%
CMY	0.0018, 0.1546, 0.2213
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	18°, 98%, 89%
HSV	18°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	75.7745, 74.1641, 64.0914
YIQ	225.7230, 28.7010, 2.9810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

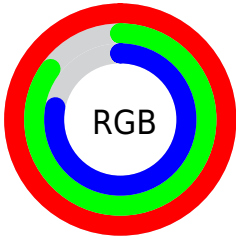
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 223, 199
Decimal	16767175
CIE Lab	89.00, 11.04, 13.42
CIE LCh	89, 17.376, 50.567
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3540, 0.3465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957255 (0xFFFFD8C7)
YUV	225.7230, -13.1744, 25.6759
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, 6.3521, 16.1581

Details

The CIELCh color **89, 17.376, 50.567** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **92, 15.286, 234.058**, 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, 17.553, 50.143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 26.286, 50.065**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 9.117, 51.150**.

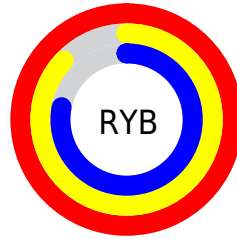
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

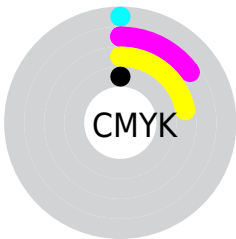
Blue (78%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (78%)

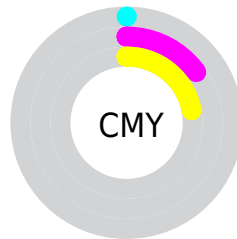


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (22%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 17.376, 50.567 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, 17.376, 50.567 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 89, 17.376, 50.567

 89, 17.376, 50.567

 100, 17.376,
50.567

 79, 17.376, 50.567

 69, 17.376, 50.567

 59, 17.376, 50.567

 49, 17.376, 50.567

 39, 17.376, 50.567

 29, 17.376, 50.567

 19, 17.376, 50.567

 9, 17.376, 50.567

 0, 17.376, 50.567

89, 17.376, 50.567

89, 17.376, 50.567

84, 26.286, 50.065

94, 9.117, 51.150

80, 35.886, 49.650

99, 1.454, 51.463

75, 46.176, 49.353

100, 0.158,
203.598

71, 57.079, 49.171

67, 68.360, 49.055

64, 79.444, 48.837

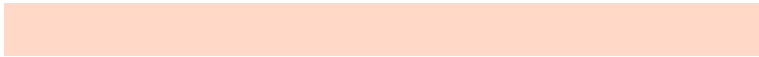
61, 89.099, 48.109

59, 94.926, 46.953

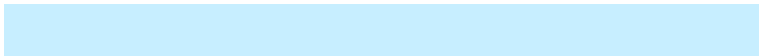
Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 17.376, 50.567



92, 15.286, 234.058

Rectangle

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



89, 17.376, 50.567



89, 17.376, 100.567



89, 17.376, 230.567



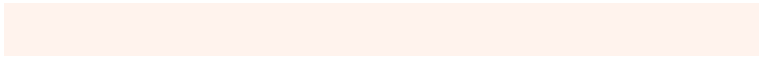
89, 17.376, 280.567

Sweetspot

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



89, 17.375, 50.577



97, 5.230, 51.425



86, 28.548, 335.846



51, 3.406, 51.394



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, 17.375, 50.577



87, 20.898, 50.362



96, 23.193, 97.831



51, 4.288, 51.291



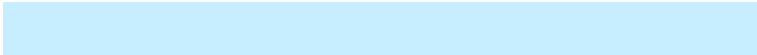
44, 76.072, 47.523



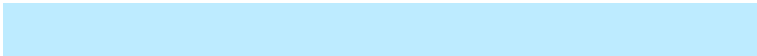
13, 28.508, 44.100

Inverse Universe

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



92, 15.286, 234.058



90, 17.905, 234.548



85, 23.772, 283.352



51, 4.075, 232.838



53, 39.719, 256.933



16, 17.320, 249.876

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 17.376, 50.567 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

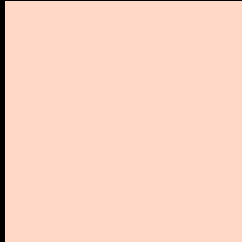
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.376, 50.567 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

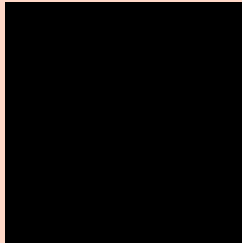
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 89, 17.376, 50.567

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 17.376, 50.567.

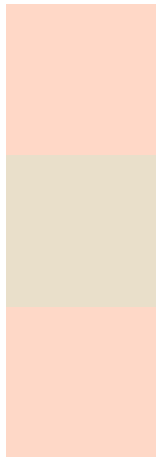


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 17.376, 50.567.

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, 17.376, 50.567

Protanopia

89, 11.503, 90.292

Deuteranopia

89, 17.039, 51.215



Tritanopia
89, 16.913, 355.303

Trichromacy



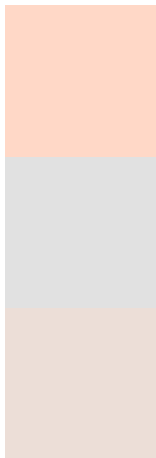
Original Color
89, 17.376, 50.567

Protanomaly
89, 12.658, 70.642

Deuteranomaly
89, 17.039, 51.215

Tritanomaly
89, 15.247, 14.681

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 17.376, 50.567

Achromatopsia
90, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
89, 6.274, 54.906

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 17.376, 50.567 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, 216, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 216, 199)  
}
```

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, 216, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 216, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 17.376, 50.567 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, 216, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 216, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 216, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 216, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 216, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 216,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 17.376, 50.567 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 216, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
216, 199) }
```

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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