

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(97, 59.022, 36.438)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(97, 59.022, 36.438) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(87, 23.416, 57.018)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD0B5
RGB	255, 208, 181
RGB Percent	100%, 82%, 71%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1827, 0.2886
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	22°, 100%, 86%
HSV	22°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	72.4365, 70.0064, 53.6264
YIQ	218.9750, 36.6790, 1.5670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

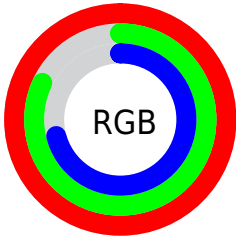
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 224, 181
Decimal	16765109
CIE Lab	87.00, 12.75, 19.64
CIE LCh	87, 23.416, 57.018
Yxy	70.0064, 0.3694, 0.3570
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955189 (0xFFFFD0B5)
YUV	218.9750, -18.7217, 31.5939
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, 8.1128, 20.5682

# Details

The CIELCh color **87, 23.416, 57.018** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **88, 20.086, 243.563**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 9.112, 109.487**, and **67, 23.365, 57.886** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 32.473, 56.480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 14.687, 58.120**.

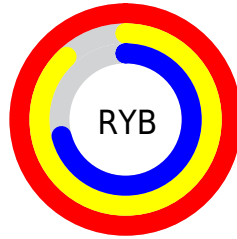
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (82%)

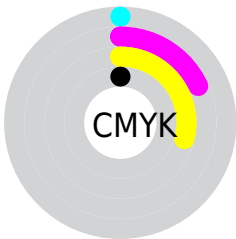
Blue (71%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (71%)

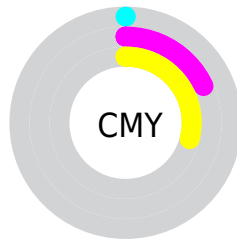


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 23.416, 57.018 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, 23.416, 57.018 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87, 23.416, 57.018

 87, 23.416, 57.018

 100, 23.416,  
57.018

 77, 23.416, 57.018

 67, 23.416, 57.018

 57, 23.416, 57.018

 47, 23.416, 57.018

 37, 23.416, 57.018

 27, 23.416, 57.018

 17, 23.416, 57.018

 7, 23.416, 57.018

 0, 23.416, 57.018

87, 23.416, 57.018

87, 23.416, 57.018

83, 32.473, 56.480

91, 14.687, 58.120

78, 42.288, 55.748

96, 6.668, 58.973

74, 52.670, 55.078

100, 0.012,  
296.813

71, 63.435, 54.428

67, 74.131, 53.673

64, 83.786, 52.514

61, 91.015, 50.530

61, 91.770, 50.314

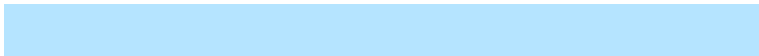
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



87, 23.416, 57.018



88, 20.086, 243.563

# Rectangle

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



87, 23.416, 57.018



87, 23.416, 107.018



87, 23.416, 237.018



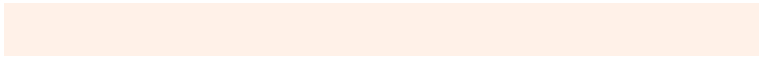
87, 23.416, 287.018

# Sweetspot

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



87, 23.276, 57.276



96, 6.775, 58.961



82, 35.885, 339.400



51, 4.731, 58.841



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, 23.276, 57.276



84, 28.847, 56.780



96, 32.549, 100.933



51, 4.287, 58.920



46, 73.465, 50.964



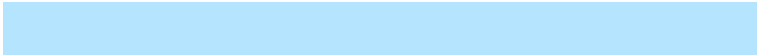
14, 27.766, 49.271



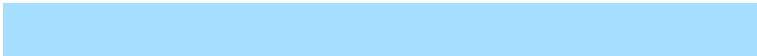


# Inverse Universe

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



88, 20.086, 243.563



86, 24.007, 244.669



79, 34.168, 288.033



51, 4.107, 240.924



49, 44.531, 267.674



15, 18.875, 260.406



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 23.416, 57.018 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

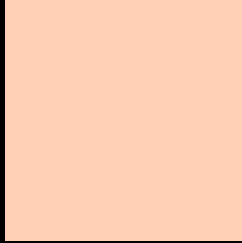
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87, 23.416, 57.018 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, 23.416, 57.018**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 23.416, 57.018.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 23.416, 57.018.

# 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, 23.416, 57.018

**Protanopia**  
87, 16.784, 92.907

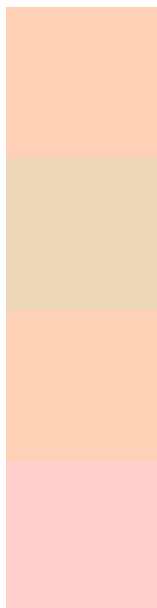
**Deuteranopia**  
87, 22.528, 61.967



**Tritanopia**  
87, 19.763, 359.371



# Trichromacy



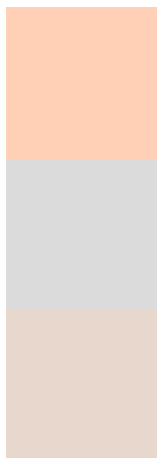
**Original Color**  
87, 23.416, 57.018

**Protanomaly**  
87, 18.238, 78.239

**Deuteranomaly**  
87, 22.793, 59.756

**Tritanomaly**  
87, 18.501, 22.373

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
87, 23.416, 57.018

**Achromatopsia**  
87, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
87, 8.189, 59.141

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 23.416, 57.018 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, 208, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 208, 181)  
}
```

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, 208, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 208, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 23.416, 57.018 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, 208, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 208, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 208, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 208, 181); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 208, 181); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 208, 181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 23.416, 57.018 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 208, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
208, 181) }
```

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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