

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(98, 52.624, 27.793)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(98, 52.624, 27.793) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(89, 16.606, 36.705)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD6CD
RGB	255, 214, 205
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1597, 0.1950
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	11°, 100%, 90%
HSV	11°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	76.8963, 74.1641, 68.1852
YIQ	225.2330, 27.3250, 5.8930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

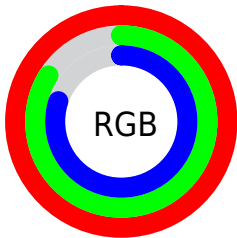
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 216, 205
Decimal	16766669
CIE Lab	89.00, 13.31, 9.93
CIE LCh	89, 16.606, 36.705
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3507, 0.3383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956749 (0xFFFFD6CD)
YUV	225.2330, -9.9749, 26.1057
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, 8.6772, 13.3396

# Details

The CIELCh color **89, 16.606, 36.705** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **94, 14.127, 217.900**, 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, 16.350, 36.125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 25.426, 37.359**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 7.528, 37.148**.

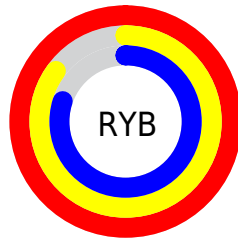
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

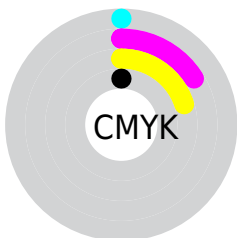
Blue (80%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (80%)

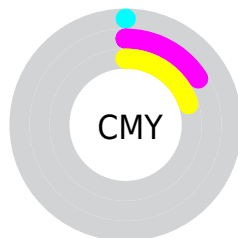


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 16.606, 36.705 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, 16.606, 36.705 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 89, 16.606, 36.705

 89, 16.606, 36.705

 100, 16.606,  
36.705

 79, 16.606, 36.705

 69, 16.606, 36.705

 59, 16.606, 36.705

 49, 16.606, 36.705

 39, 16.606, 36.705

 29, 16.606, 36.705

 19, 16.606, 36.705

 9, 16.606, 36.705

 0, 16.606, 36.705

89, 16.606, 36.705

89, 16.606, 36.705

83, 25.426, 37.359

95, 7.528, 37.148

78, 35.507, 37.696

100, 0.012,  
296.813

73, 46.343, 38.258

68, 57.850, 39.081

64, 69.808, 40.162

60, 81.724, 41.386

58, 92.485, 42.369

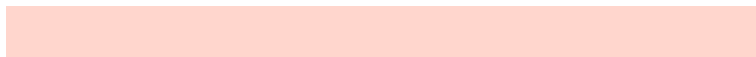
55, 100.264,  
42.503

55, 100.605,  
42.522

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



89, 16.606, 36.705



94, 14.127, 217.900

# Rectangle

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



89, 16.606, 36.705



89, 16.606, 86.705



89, 16.606, 216.705



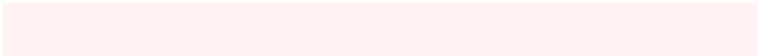
89, 16.606, 266.705

# Sweetspot

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



89, 16.111, 37.197



97, 4.683, 37.121



88, 27.818, 330.588



51, 3.115, 37.129



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

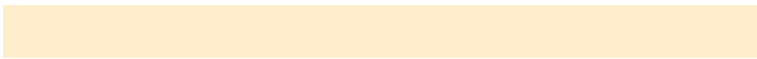
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89, 16.111, 37.197



87, 19.281, 37.237



95, 18.081, 88.622



50, 4.503, 37.148



42, 80.599, 42.899



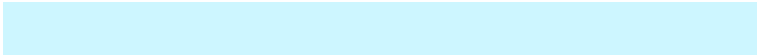
12, 30.255, 36.133



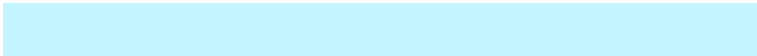


# Inverse Universe

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



94, 14.127, 217.900



93, 16.470, 218.051



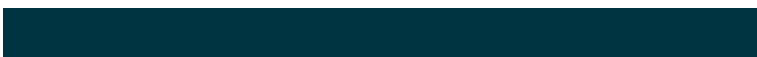
88, 18.005, 273.932



52, 4.238, 217.609



60, 35.149, 231.569



19, 16.134, 226.799



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 16.606, 36.705 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

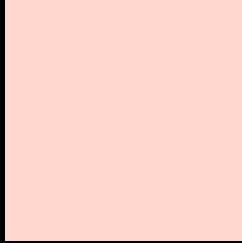
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.606, 36.705 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

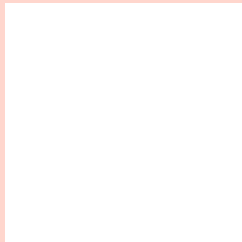
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 89, 16.606, 36.705

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 16.606, 36.705.

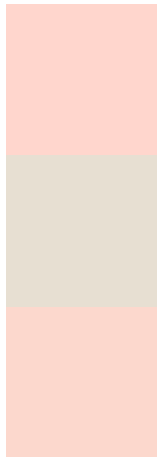


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 16.606, 36.705.

# 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, 16.217, 37.066

### Protanopia

89, 7.343, 85.936

### Deuteranopia

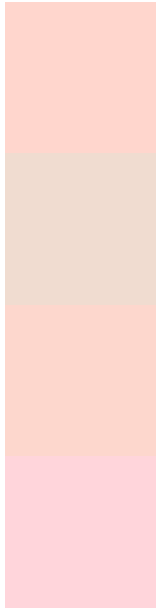
89, 14.766, 42.866



**Tritanopia**  
89, 17.464, 354.310



# Trichromacy



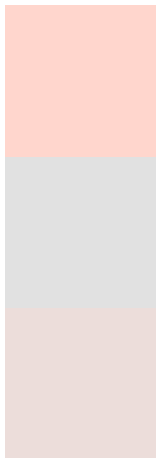
**Original Color**  
89, 16.217, 37.066

**Protanomaly**  
89, 9.706, 59.541

**Deuteranomaly**  
89, 15.288, 40.057

**Tritanomaly**  
89, 15.787, 9.245

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
89, 16.217, 37.066

**Achromatopsia**  
90, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
89, 5.682, 35.546

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 16.606, 36.705 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, 214, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 214, 205)  
}
```

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, 214, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 214, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 16.606, 36.705 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, 214, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 214, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 214, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 214, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 16.606, 36.705 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 214, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
214, 205) }
```

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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