

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(98, 53.392, 25.243)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(98, 53.392, 25.243) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(88, 16.617, 25.927)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD3D0
RGB	255, 211, 208
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 82%
CMY	0.0019, 0.1743, 0.1861
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	4°, 98%, 91%
HSV	4°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	75.5773, 72.0653, 69.3100
YIQ	223.8140, 27.1870, 8.3950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

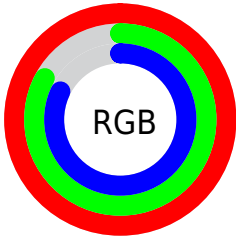
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 211, 208
Decimal	16765904
CIE Lab	88.00, 14.94, 7.27
CIE LCh	88, 16.617, 25.927
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3484, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955984 (0xFFFFD3D0)
YUV	223.8140, -7.7963, 27.3501
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, 10.3559, 11.0162

# Details

The CIELCh color **88, 16.617, 25.927** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **96, 14.661, 204.594**, and the grayscale version is **89, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **68, 16.827, 24.628** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 26.687, 26.702**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 7.305, 25.338**.

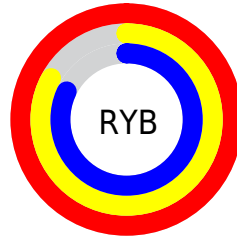
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

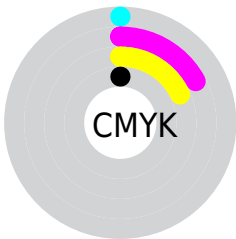
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (82%)

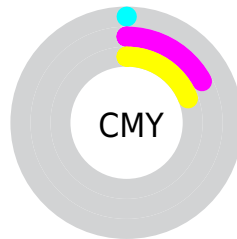


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 16.617, 25.927 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, 16.617, 25.927 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88, 16.617, 25.927

 88, 16.617, 25.927

 100, 16.617,  
25.927

 78, 16.617, 25.927

 68, 16.617, 25.927

 58, 16.617, 25.927

 48, 16.617, 25.927

 38, 16.617, 25.927

 28, 16.617, 25.927

 18, 16.617, 25.927

 8, 16.617, 25.927

 0, 16.617, 25.927

88, 16.617, 25.927

88, 16.617, 25.927

82, 26.687, 26.702

94, 7.305, 25.338

76, 37.514, 27.731

100, 0.164,  
203.448

70, 49.021, 29.106

65, 61.033, 30.909

61, 73.245, 33.188

58, 85.137, 35.864

55, 95.658, 38.513

54, 102.760,  
40.219

54, 103.616,  
40.482

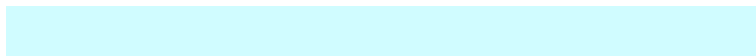
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



88, 16.617, 25.927



96, 14.661, 204.594

# Rectangle

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



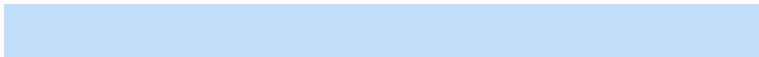
88, 16.617, 25.927



88, 16.617, 75.927



88, 16.617, 205.927



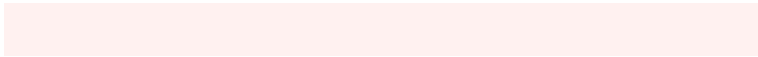
88, 16.617, 255.927

# Sweetspot

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



88, 16.615, 25.936



96, 5.139, 25.190



88, 28.483, 326.844



51, 3.418, 25.231



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

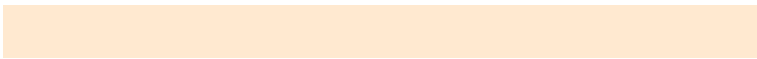
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88, 16.615, 25.936



86, 20.126, 26.183



94, 15.479, 78.237



50, 4.940, 25.398



40, 83.348, 40.652



10, 32.115, 30.301



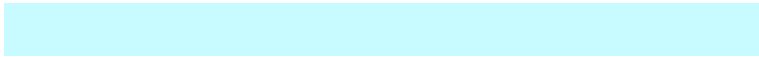


# Inverse Universe

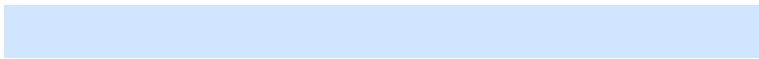
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



96, 14.661, 204.594



95, 17.295, 204.513



90, 14.966, 263.343



52, 4.643, 204.864



67, 37.169, 207.241

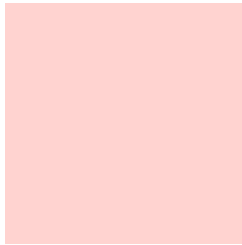


22, 17.247, 205.828



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 16.617, 25.927 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

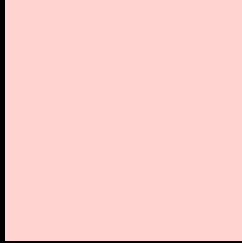
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88, 16.617, 25.927 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, 16.617, 25.927**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 16.617, 25.927.

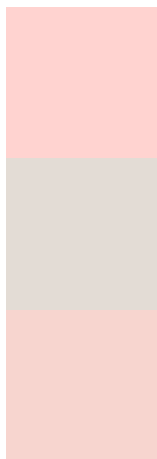


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 16.617, 25.927.

# 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

88, 16.617, 25.927

### Protanopia

88, 4.430, 74.579

### Deuteranopia

88, 13.130, 33.937



**Tritanopia**  
88, 18.508, 355.975



# Trichromacy



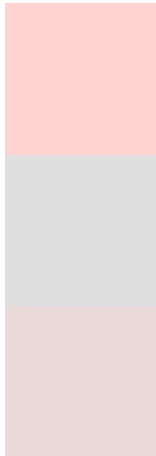
**Original Color**  
88, 16.617, 25.927

**Protanomaly**  
88, 8.018, 42.666

**Deuteranomaly**  
88, 14.513, 30.647

**Tritanomaly**  
88, 17.107, 6.690

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
88, 16.617, 25.927

**Achromatopsia**  
89, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
88, 5.860, 24.803

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 16.617, 25.927 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, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 211, 208)  
}
```

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, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 211, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 16.617, 25.927 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, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 211, 208) }
```

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, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 211, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 16.617, 25.927 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, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
211, 208) }
```

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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