

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(99, 62.636, 50.666)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(99, 62.636, 50.666) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(89, 34.214, 83.256)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEDB9F
RGB	254, 219, 159
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 62%
CMY	0.0045, 0.1415, 0.3766
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	38°, 98%, 81%
HSV	38°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	72.3849, 74.1641, 43.2842
YIQ	222.6250, 40.1200, -11.2400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

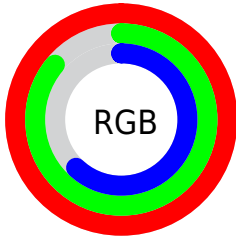
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 254, 159
Decimal	16702367
CIE Lab	89.00, 4.02, 33.98
CIE LCh	89, 34.214, 83.256
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3813, 0.3907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294892447 (0xFFFEDB9F)
YUV	222.6250, -31.3671, 27.5159
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -0.6738, 30.4832

# Details

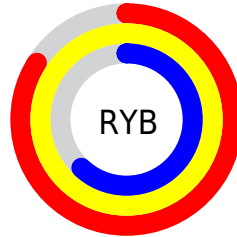
The CIELCh color **89, 34.214, 83.256** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **78, 33.363, 274.577**, and the grayscale version is **89, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 20.719, 108.609**, and **69, 34.146, 82.967** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 43.805, 81.837**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 24.762, 84.643**.

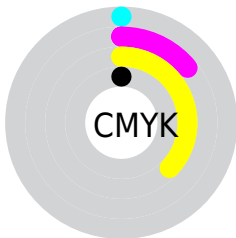
# Distribution



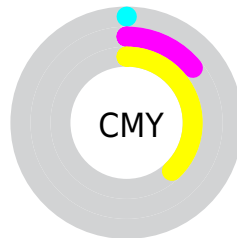
- Red (100%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 34.214, 83.256 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, 34.214, 83.256 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 89, 34.214, 83.256

 89, 34.214, 83.256

 100, 34.214,  
83.256

 79, 34.214, 83.256

 69, 34.214, 83.256

 59, 34.214, 83.256

 49, 34.214, 83.256

 39, 34.214, 83.256

 29, 34.214, 83.256

 19, 34.214, 83.256

 9, 34.214, 83.256

 0, 34.214, 83.256

89, 34.214, 83.256

89, 34.214, 83.256

86, 43.805, 81.837

92, 24.762, 84.643

84, 53.380, 80.358

95, 15.514, 85.982

81, 62.636, 78.792

97, 6.497, 87.257

79, 71.017, 77.059

100, 0.397,  
201.050

77, 77.635, 75.008

74, 81.529, 72.411

74, 82.291, 71.685

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



89, 34.214, 83.256



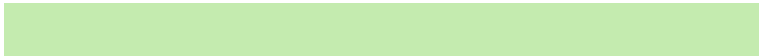
78, 33.363, 274.577

# Rectangle

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



89, 34.214, 83.256



89, 34.214, 133.256



89, 34.214, 263.256



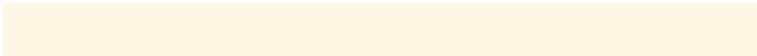
89, 34.214, 313.256

# Sweetspot

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



89, 34.215, 83.261



97, 9.769, 86.806



76, 40.081, 354.671



51, 6.577, 86.633



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, 34.215, 83.261



87, 41.668, 82.178



97, 47.559, 111.781



52, 5.039, 86.994



57, 66.479, 72.278



18, 27.677, 74.996





# Inverse Universe

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



78, 33.363, 274.577



74, 40.491, 276.398



70, 52.216, 298.701



50, 5.017, 269.549



34, 74.595, 294.629



9, 29.925, 289.186



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 34.214, 83.256 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

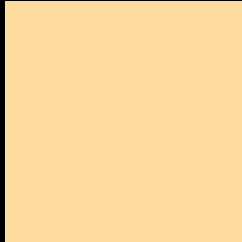
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 34.214, 83.256 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, 34.214, 83.256

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 34.214, 83.256.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 34.214, 83.256.

# 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, 34.245, 83.237

### Protanopia

89, 32.782, 94.848

### Deuteranopia

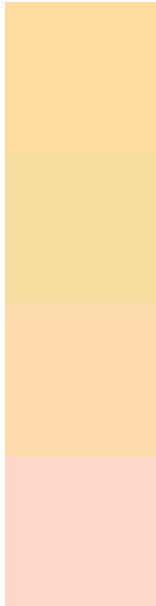
89, 24.477, 71.029



**Tritanopia**  
89, 16.718, 356.929



# Trichromacy



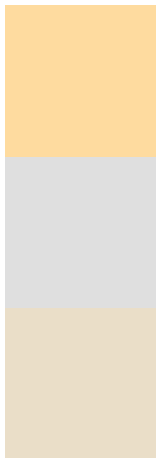
**Original Color**  
89, 34.245, 83.237

**Protanomaly**  
89, 33.458, 90.796

**Deuteranomaly**  
89, 28.175, 76.776

**Tritanomaly**  
89, 16.677, 44.060

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
89, 34.245, 83.237

**Achromatopsia**  
89, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
89, 12.264, 87.660

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 34.214, 83.256 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(254, 219, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 219, 159)  
}
```

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(254, 219, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 219, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 34.214, 83.256 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(254, 219, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 219, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 219, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 219, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 219, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 219,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 34.214, 83.256 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 219, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
219, 159) }
```

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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