

Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 47.223, 30.926)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(100, 47.223, 30.926)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(91, 13.714, 51.687)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEDFD1
RGB	254, 223, 209
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 82%
CMY	0.0038, 0.1253, 0.1801
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	19°, 96%, 91%
HSV	19°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	78.7980, 78.4833, 71.3570
YIQ	230.6730, 22.9700, 2.2180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

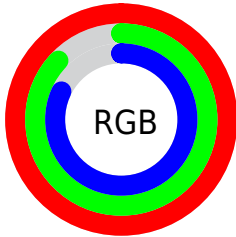
Format	Color
RYB	254, 229, 209
Decimal	16703441
CIELab	91.00, 8.50, 10.76
CIELCh	91, 13.714, 51.687
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3446, 0.3433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294893521 (0xFFFEFD1)
YUV	230.6730, -10.6848, 20.4578
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, 3.7347, 14.2574

Details

The CIELCh color **91, 13.714, 51.687** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **93, 12.419, 234.586**, and the grayscale version is **92, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **71, 13.614, 51.303** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 22.303, 51.116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 5.744, 52.306**.

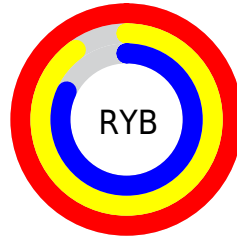
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

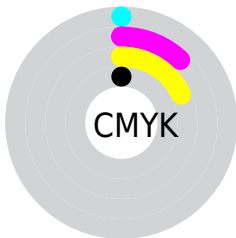
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (82%)

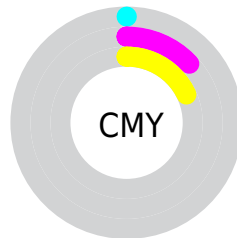


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (18%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 13.714, 51.687 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 91, 13.714, 51.687 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 91, 13.714, 51.687

 91, 13.714, 51.687

 100, 13.714,
51.687

 81, 13.714, 51.687

 71, 13.714, 51.687

 61, 13.714, 51.687

 51, 13.714, 51.687

 41, 13.714, 51.687

 31, 13.714, 51.687

 21, 13.714, 51.687

 11, 13.714, 51.687

 1, 13.714, 51.687

91, 13.714, 51.687

91, 13.714, 51.687

86, 22.303, 51.116

96, 5.744, 52.306

82, 31.561, 50.613

100, 0.340,
201.335

77, 41.506, 50.213

73, 52.101, 49.927

69, 63.194, 49.728

65, 74.388, 49.512

62, 84.780, 48.990

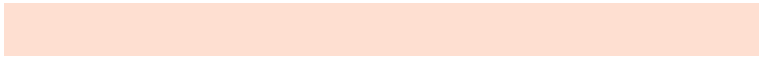
59, 92.780, 47.637

59, 94.387, 47.319

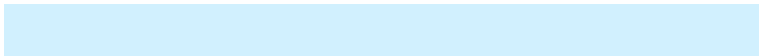
Harmonies

Complementary

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



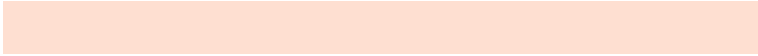
91, 13.714, 51.687



93, 12.419, 234.586

Rectangle

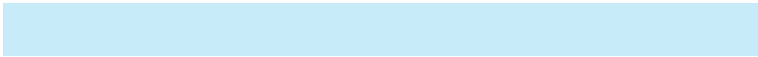
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



91, 13.714, 51.687



91, 13.714, 101.687



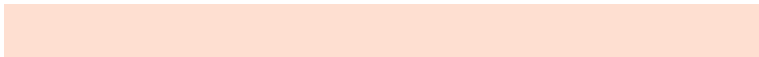
91, 13.714, 231.687



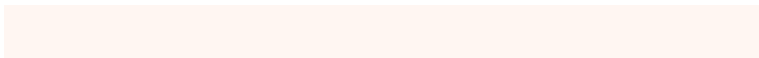
91, 13.714, 281.687

Sweetspot

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



91, 13.713, 51.699



98, 3.704, 52.436



88, 22.901, 335.519



52, 2.534, 52.407



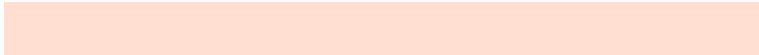
0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



91, 13.713, 51.699



90, 16.529, 51.500



96, 18.610, 98.343



51, 4.284, 52.202



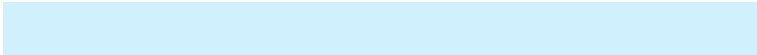
45, 75.762, 47.896



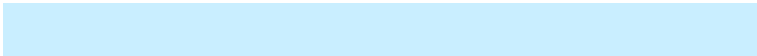
13, 28.410, 44.682

Inverse Universe

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



93, 12.419, 234.586



92, 14.664, 234.957



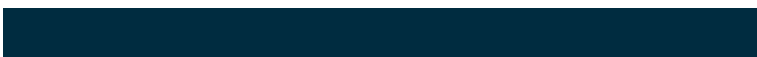
87, 18.980, 282.697



51, 4.074, 233.808



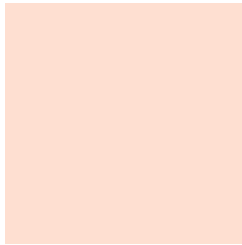
52, 40.217, 258.321



16, 17.475, 251.208

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 13.714, 51.687 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

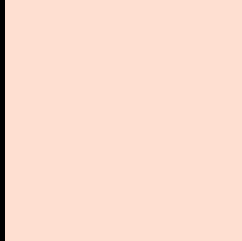
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 91, 13.714, 51.687 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

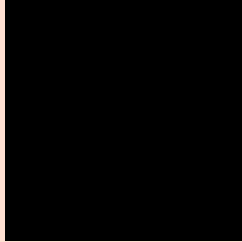
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

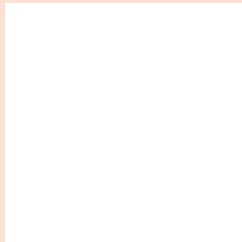
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 91, 13.714, 51.687

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 13.714, 51.687.

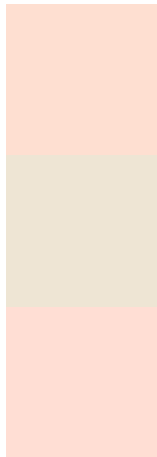


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 13.714, 51.687.

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

91, 13.727, 51.683

Protanopia

91, 9.367, 88.682

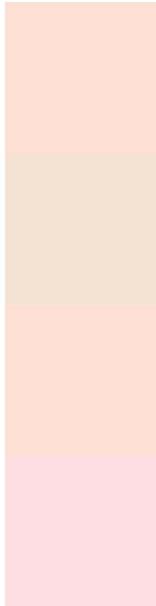
Deuteranopia

91, 13.390, 42.738



Tritanopia
91, 15.064, 347.227

Trichromacy



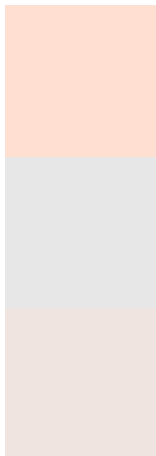
Original Color
91, 13.727, 51.683

Protanomaly
91, 10.393, 72.081

Deuteranomaly
91, 13.620, 44.683

Tritanomaly
91, 12.673, 8.570

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 13.727, 51.683

Achromatopsia
92, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
91, 4.735, 52.513

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 13.714, 51.687 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, 223, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 223, 209)  
}
```

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, 223, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 223, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 13.714, 51.687 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, 223, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 223, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 223, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 223, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 223, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 223,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 13.714, 51.687 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 223, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
223, 209) }
```

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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