

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 48.526, 30.130)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(100, 48.526, 30.130)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(91, 13.866, 46.560)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDED2
RGB	255, 222, 210
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1277, 0.1748
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	16°, 100%, 91%
HSV	16°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	79.3185, 78.4833, 72.2137
YIQ	230.4990, 23.5200, 3.2640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

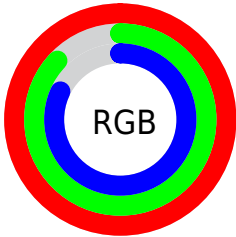
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 226, 210
Decimal	16768722
CIE Lab	91.00, 9.53, 10.07
CIE LCh	91, 13.866, 46.560
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3448, 0.3412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958802 (0xFFFFDED2)
YUV	230.4990, -10.1060, 21.4874
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, 4.7835, 13.6841

# Details

The CIELCh color **91, 13.866, 46.560** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **94, 12.336, 229.051**, 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, 13.775, 45.905** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 22.450, 46.514**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 5.642, 47.278**.

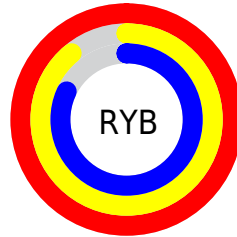
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

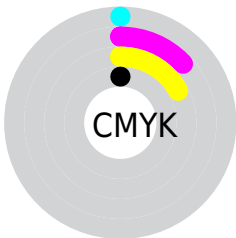
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (82%)

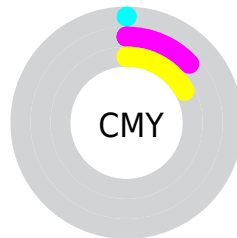


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 13.866, 46.560 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, 13.866, 46.560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 91, 13.866, 46.560

 91, 13.866, 46.560

 100, 13.866,  
46.560

 81, 13.866, 46.560

 71, 13.866, 46.560

 61, 13.866, 46.560

 51, 13.866, 46.560

 41, 13.866, 46.560

 31, 13.866, 46.560

 21, 13.866, 46.560

 11, 13.866, 46.560

 1, 13.866, 46.560

91, 13.866, 46.560

91, 13.866, 46.560

86, 22.450, 46.514

96, 5.642, 47.278

81, 31.892, 46.257

100, 0.012,  
296.813

76, 42.063, 46.138

72, 52.924, 46.174

68, 64.323, 46.349

64, 75.868, 46.566

61, 86.653, 46.535

58, 94.981, 45.674

58, 96.771, 45.443

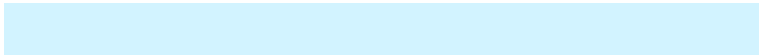
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



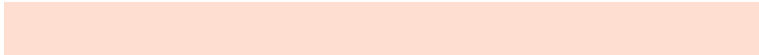
91, 13.866, 46.560



94, 12.336, 229.051

# Rectangle

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



91, 13.866, 46.560



91, 13.866, 96.560



91, 13.866, 226.560



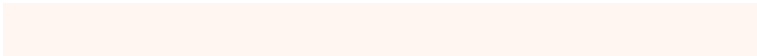
91, 13.866, 276.560

# Sweetspot

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



91, 13.716, 46.875



97, 3.733, 47.349



89, 23.228, 334.147



52, 2.554, 47.334



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

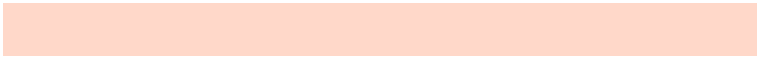


# Same Dimension

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



91, 13.716, 46.875



89, 16.709, 46.739



96, 17.829, 96.235



50, 4.321, 47.202



44, 77.450, 45.966



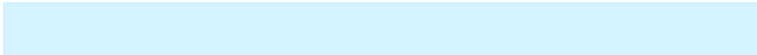
13, 28.973, 41.589



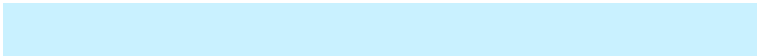


# Inverse Universe

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



94, 12.336, 229.051



93, 14.676, 229.367



88, 18.090, 280.648



51, 4.091, 228.461



55, 37.758, 250.320

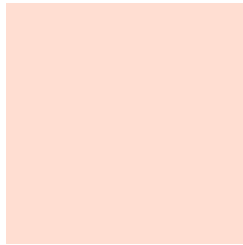


17, 16.735, 243.645



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 13.866, 46.560 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

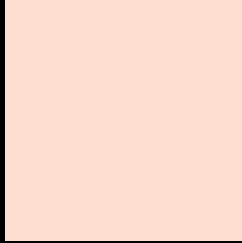
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 13.866, 46.560 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

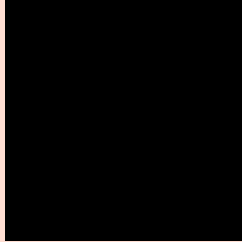
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

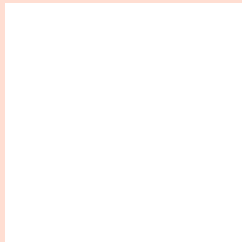
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 91, 13.866, 46.560

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 13.866, 46.560.

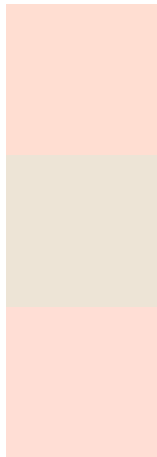


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 13.866, 46.560.

# 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, 13.866, 46.560

### Protanopia

91, 7.935, 84.933

### Deuteranopia

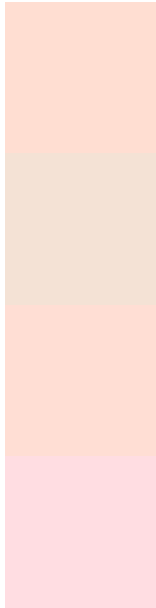
91, 13.176, 40.726



**Tritanopia**  
91, 14.800, 348.919



# Trichromacy



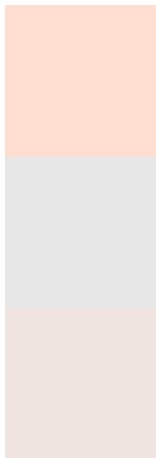
**Original Color**  
91, 13.866, 46.560

**Protanomaly**  
91, 9.455, 64.800

**Deuteranomaly**  
91, 13.390, 42.738

**Tritanomaly**  
91, 12.673, 8.570

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
91, 13.866, 46.560

**Achromatopsia**  
92, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
91, 4.800, 45.002

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 13.866, 46.560 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, 222, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 222, 210)  
}
```

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, 222, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 222, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 13.866, 46.560 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, 222, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 222, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 222, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 222, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 13.866, 46.560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 222, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
222, 210) }
```

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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