

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 48.691, 34.193)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(100, 48.691, 34.193)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(91, 15.680, 60.922)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEDFCB
RGB	254, 223, 203
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 80%
CMY	0.0023, 0.1238, 0.2022
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	24°, 98%, 90%
HSV	24°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	78.3551, 78.4833, 67.7913
YIQ	229.9890, 24.8960, 0.3520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

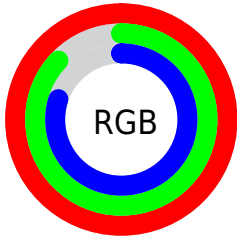
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	254, 236, 203
Decimal	16703435
CIE Lab	91.00, 7.62, 13.70
CIE LCh	91, 15.680, 60.922
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3488, 0.3494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294893515 (0xFFFE <sub>D</sub> FCB)
YUV	229.9890, -13.3056, 21.0576
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, 2.8423, 16.6438

# Details

The CIELCh color **91, 15.680, 60.922** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **91, 14.332, 245.463**, and the grayscale version is **91, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **71, 15.706, 60.958** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 24.301, 59.987**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 7.602, 61.885**.

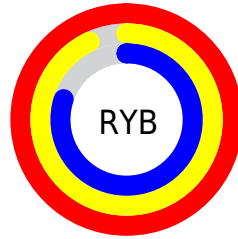
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

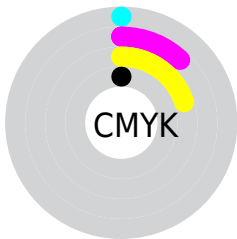
Blue (80%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (80%)

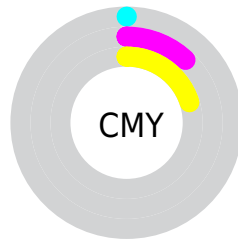


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 15.680, 60.922 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, 15.680, 60.922 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 91, 15.680, 60.922

 91, 15.680, 60.922

 100, 15.680,  
60.922

 81, 15.680, 60.922

 71, 15.680, 60.922

 61, 15.680, 60.922

 51, 15.680, 60.922

 41, 15.680, 60.922

 31, 15.680, 60.922

 21, 15.680, 60.922

 11, 15.680, 60.922

 1, 15.680, 60.922

91, 15.680, 60.922

91, 15.680, 60.922

87, 24.301, 59.987

95, 7.602, 61.885

83, 33.498, 59.077

100, 0.021, 36.442

79, 43.272, 58.213

100, 0.205,  
202.620

75, 53.553, 57.388

71, 64.130, 56.550

68, 74.495, 55.560

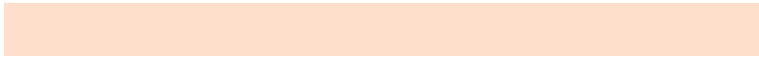
65, 83.612, 54.099

62, 90.310, 51.870

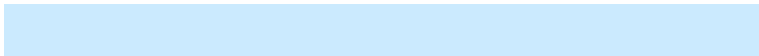
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



91, 15.680, 60.922



91, 14.332, 245.463

# Rectangle

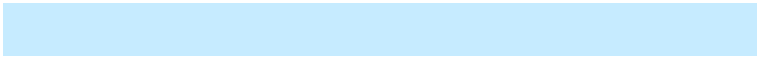
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



91, 15.680, 60.922



91, 15.680, 110.922



91, 15.680, 240.922



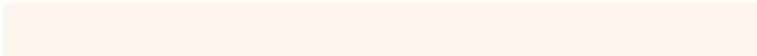
91, 15.680, 290.922

# Sweetspot

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



91, 15.680, 60.933



97, 4.494, 62.239



87, 24.525, 339.414



52, 2.987, 62.186



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

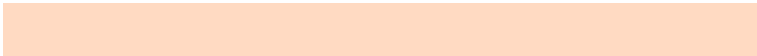


# Same Dimension

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



91, 15.680, 60.933



89, 19.067, 60.555



97, 22.947, 102.814



51, 4.308, 61.933



47, 72.449, 52.538



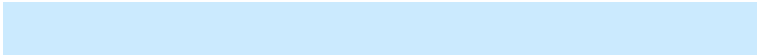
14, 27.528, 51.502



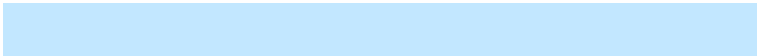


# Inverse Universe

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



91, 14.332, 245.463



90, 17.081, 246.074



85, 23.747, 287.467



51, 4.142, 244.085



47, 46.814, 271.400

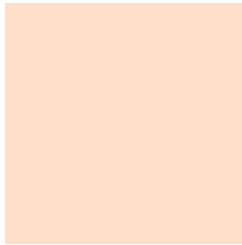


14, 19.647, 264.183



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 15.680, 60.922 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 91, 15.680, 60.922 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

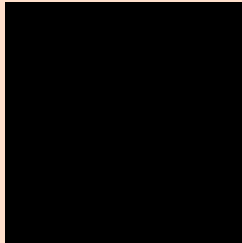
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 91, 15.680, 60.922

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 15.680, 60.922.

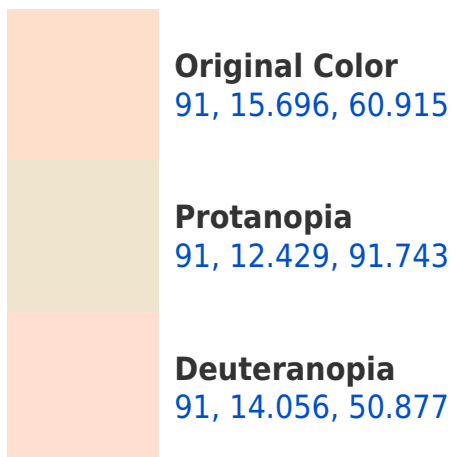


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 15.680, 60.922.

# 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

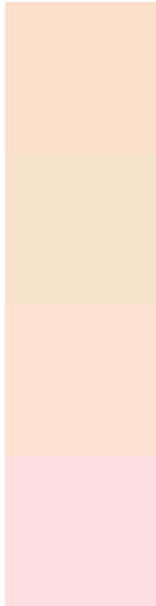




**Tritanopia**  
91, 14.800, 348.919



# Trichromacy



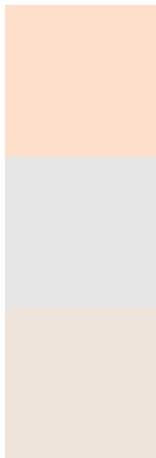
**Original Color**  
91, 15.696, 60.915

**Protanomaly**  
91, 13.219, 78.517

**Deuteranomaly**  
91, 14.655, 54.197

**Tritanomaly**  
91, 12.543, 13.203

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
91, 15.696, 60.915

**Achromatopsia**  
91, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
91, 5.738, 65.479

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 15.680, 60.922 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, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 223, 203)  
}
```

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, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 223, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 15.680, 60.922 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, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 223, 203) }
```

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, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 223, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 223, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 223,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 15.680, 60.922 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, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
223, 203) }
```

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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