

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 52.227, 26.938)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(100, 52.227, 26.938)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(90, 14.329, 34.882)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	20
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(90, 14.329, 34.882)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDAD3
RGB	255, 218, 211
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 83%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1441, 0.1715
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	10°, 100%, 91%
HSV	10°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	78.2667, 76.3034, 72.3993
YIQ	228.2650, 24.2990, 5.6670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

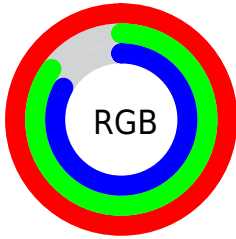
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 219, 211
Decimal	16767699
CIE Lab	90.00, 11.75, 8.19
CIE LCh	90, 14.329, 34.882
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3448, 0.3362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957779 (0xFFFFDAD3)
YUV	228.2650, -8.5116, 23.4466
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, 7.0694, 12.0052

# Details

The CIELCh color **90, 14.329, 34.882** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **95, 12.678, 215.266**, 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 **70, 14.321, 33.678** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 23.498, 35.235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 5.690, 34.841**.

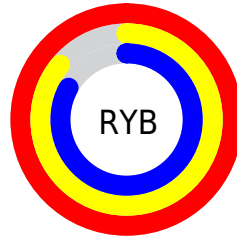
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

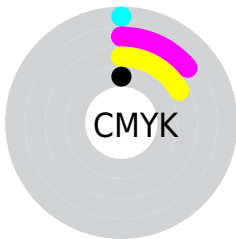
Blue (83%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (83%)

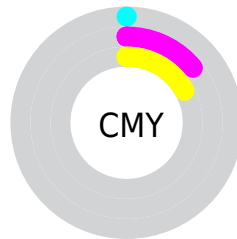


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 14.329, 34.882 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 90, 14.329, 34.882 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 90, 14.329, 34.882

 90, 14.329, 34.882

 100, 14.329,  
34.882

 80, 14.329, 34.882

 70, 14.329, 34.882

 60, 14.329, 34.882

 50, 14.329, 34.882

 40, 14.329, 34.882

 30, 14.329, 34.882

 20, 14.329, 34.882

 10, 14.329, 34.882

 0, 14.329, 34.882

90, 14.329, 34.882

90, 14.329, 34.882

84, 23.498, 35.235

96, 5.690, 34.841

79, 33.535, 35.659

100, 0.012,  
296.813

74, 44.333, 36.316

69, 55.817, 37.254

64, 67.793, 38.490

61, 79.841, 39.952

58, 91.033, 41.331

55, 99.450, 41.890

55, 101.355,  
42.011

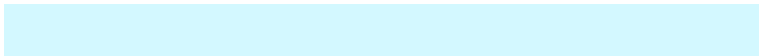
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



90, 14.329, 34.882



95, 12.678, 215.266

# Rectangle

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



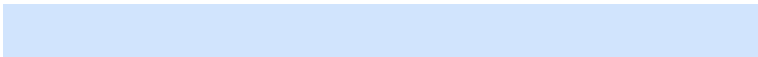
90, 14.329, 34.882



90, 14.329, 84.882



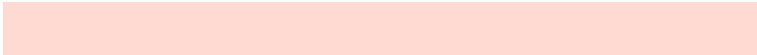
90, 14.329, 214.882



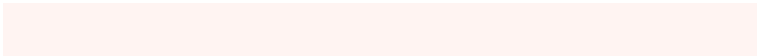
90, 14.329, 264.882

# Sweetspot

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



90, 14.228, 34.991



97, 3.941, 34.787



89, 24.734, 329.873



51, 2.697, 34.808



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

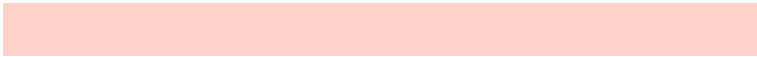


# Same Dimension

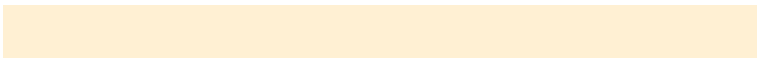
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90, 14.228, 34.991



88, 17.704, 35.068



95, 15.618, 87.557



50, 4.566, 34.878



41, 81.231, 42.350



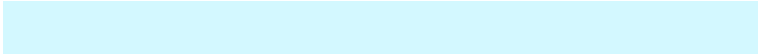
11, 30.561, 35.041



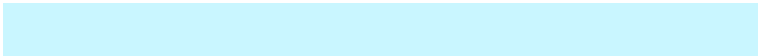


# Inverse Universe

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



95, 12.678, 215.266



94, 15.331, 215.369



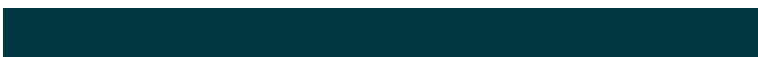
90, 15.510, 272.216



52, 4.295, 215.149



61, 35.069, 226.948

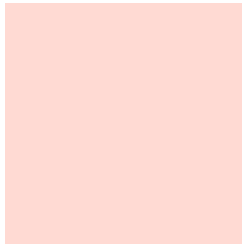


20, 16.183, 222.781



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 90, 14.329, 34.882 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

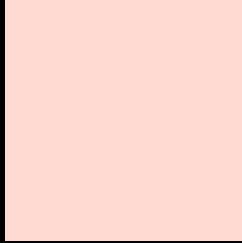
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90, 14.329, 34.882 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

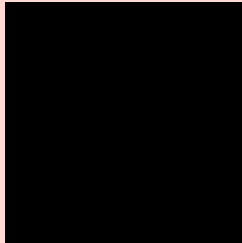
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

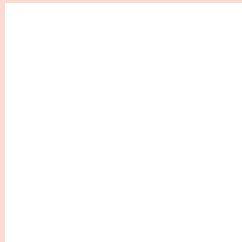
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 90, 14.329, 34.882

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 14.329, 34.882.

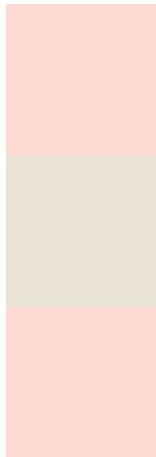


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 14.329, 34.882.

# 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

90, 14.329, 34.882

### Protanopia

90, 6.224, 85.396

### Deuteranopia

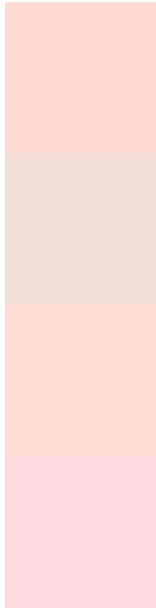
90, 13.747, 37.681



**Tritanopia**  
90, 16.109, 351.809



# Trichromacy



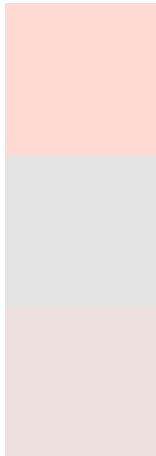
**Original Color**  
90, 14.329, 34.882

**Protanomaly**  
90, 8.102, 54.745

**Deuteranomaly**  
90, 13.747, 37.681

**Tritanomaly**  
90, 14.365, 5.882

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
90, 14.329, 34.882

**Achromatopsia**  
91, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
90, 5.180, 31.151

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 14.329, 34.882 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, 218, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 218, 211)  
}
```

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, 218, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 218, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 14.329, 34.882 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, 218, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 218, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 218, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 218, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 218, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 218,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 14.329, 34.882 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 218, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
218, 211) }
```

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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