

Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 82.185, 64.213)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(100, 82.185, 64.213)
contains.

CIELCh(90, 60.033, 93.128)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(90, 60.033, 93.128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE16C
RGB	255, 225, 108
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 42%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1171, 0.5759
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.58, 0.00
HSL	48°, 100%, 71%
HSV	48°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	70.9753, 76.3034, 25.2130
YIQ	220.6320, 55.4370, -30.0270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

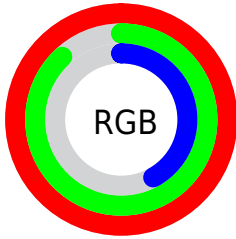
Format	Color
R _Y B	146, 255, 108
Decimal	16769388
CIE Lab	90.00, -3.28, 59.94
CIE LCh	90, 60.033, 93.128
Yxy	76.3034, 0.4115, 0.4424
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959468 (0xFFFFE16C)
YUV	220.6320, -55.5276, 30.1407
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -7.8304, 44.0329

Details

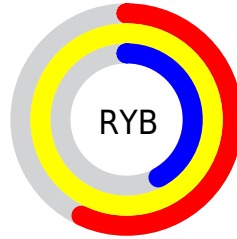
The CIELCh color **90, 60.033, 93.128** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **60, 65.821, 290.663**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 45.919, 106.668**, and **70, 59.974, 93.269** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 69.174, 91.905**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 50.041, 94.461**.

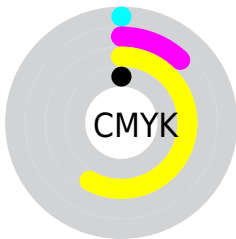
Distribution



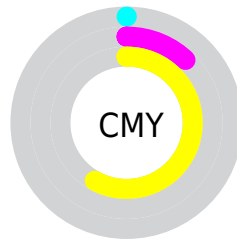
- Red (100%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (58%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 60.033, 93.128 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, 60.033, 93.128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 90, 60.033, 93.128

 90, 60.033, 93.128

 100, 60.033,
93.128

 80, 60.033, 93.128

 70, 60.033, 93.128

 60, 60.033, 93.128

 50, 60.033, 93.128

 40, 60.033, 93.128

 30, 60.033, 93.128

 20, 60.033, 93.128

 10, 60.033, 93.128

 0, 60.033, 93.128

90, 60.033, 93.128

90, 60.033, 93.128

88, 69.174, 91.905

92, 50.041, 94.461

87, 76.874, 90.583

93, 39.650, 95.715

86, 82.300, 89.181

95, 29.088, 96.948

84, 84.818, 87.626

97, 18.494, 98.154

84, 85.180, 87.238

99, 7.943, 99.316

100, 0.012,
296.813

Harmonies

Complementary

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



90, 60.033, 93.128



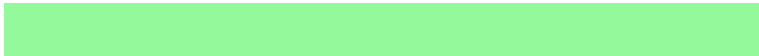
60, 65.821, 290.663

Rectangle

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



90, 60.033, 93.128



90, 60.033, 143.128



90, 60.033, 273.128



90, 60.033, 323.128

Sweetspot

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



90, 60.018, 93.192



97, 17.868, 98.224



65, 59.650, 10.947



51, 11.960, 97.985



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, 60.018, 93.192



88, 70.364, 91.721



95, 72.860, 117.947



52, 5.955, 99.099



65, 68.713, 87.547



22, 30.399, 89.635

Inverse Universe

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



60, 65.821, 290.663



53, 80.417, 293.891



57, 83.585, 305.921



49, 6.023, 281.377



27, 94.130, 302.396



6, 37.531, 297.513

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 60.033, 93.128 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, 60.033, 93.128 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, 60.033, 93.128

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 60.033, 93.128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 60.033, 93.128.

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, 60.033, 93.128

Protanopia

90, 59.875, 95.588

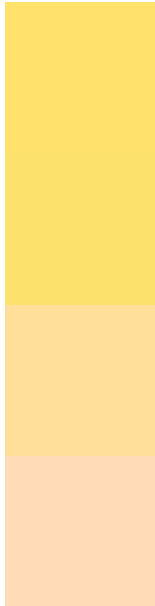
Deuteranopia

90, 25.639, 76.992



Tritanopia
90, 15.476, 356.922

Trichromacy



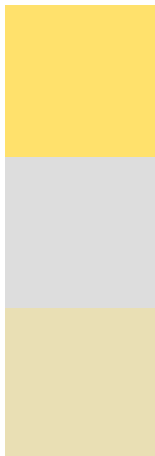
Original Color
90, 60.033, 93.128

Protanomaly
90, 59.627, 94.736

Deuteranomaly
90, 38.395, 87.430

Tritanomaly
90, 23.078, 71.186

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 60.033, 93.128

Achromatopsia
88, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
89, 22.586, 98.451

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 60.033, 93.128 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, 225, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 225, 108)  
}
```

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, 225, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 225, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 60.033, 93.128 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, 225, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 225, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 225, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 225, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 60.033, 93.128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 225, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
225, 108) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor