

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(85, 23.135, 91.071)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(85, 23.135, 91.071) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(85, 22.969, 91.330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4D3A9
RGB	228, 211, 169
RGB Percent	89%, 83%, 66%
CMY	0.1055, 0.1722, 0.3369
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.26, 0.11
HSL	43°, 52%, 78%
HSV	43°, 26%, 89%
XYZ	62.5075, 66.0070, 47.0231
YIQ	211.2950, 23.6140, -9.4580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

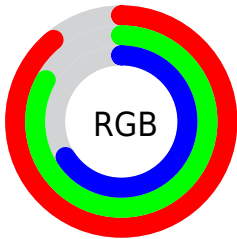
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	193, 228, 169
Decimal	14996393
CIE Lab	85.00, -0.53, 22.96
CIE LCh	85, 22.969, 91.330
Yxy	66.0070, 0.3561, 0.3760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293186473 (0xFFE4D3A9)
YUV	211.2950, -20.8514, 14.6503
Hunter-Lab	81.2447, -4.8451, 22.5552

# Details

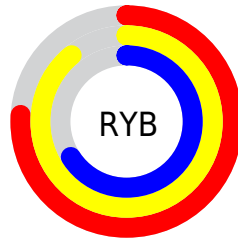
The CIELCh color **85, 22.969, 91.330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **76, 23.149, 278.359**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 15.682, 108.992**, and **65, 22.967, 91.753** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 32.048, 90.019**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 13.982, 92.612**.

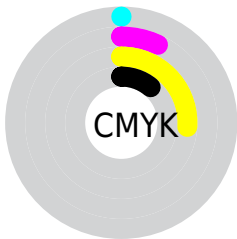
# Distribution



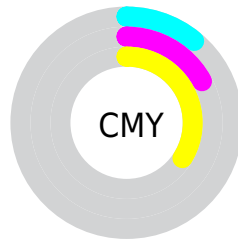
- Red (89%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 85, 22.969, 91.330 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 85, 22.969, 91.330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 85, 22.969, 91.330

 85, 22.969, 91.330

 100, 22.969,  
91.330

 75, 22.969, 91.330

 65, 22.969, 91.330

 55, 22.969, 91.330

 45, 22.969, 91.330

 35, 22.969, 91.330

 25, 22.969, 91.330

 15, 22.969, 91.330

 5, 22.969, 91.330

 0, 22.969, 91.330

85, 22.969, 91.330

85, 22.969, 91.330

83, 32.048, 90.019

87, 13.982, 92.612

81, 41.133, 88.663

89, 5.123, 93.824

79, 50.067, 87.267

92, 3.593, 275.129

77, 58.560, 85.814

94, 9.554, 271.624

75, 66.114, 84.261

95, 7.741, 246.499

74, 71.984, 82.522

97, 7.916, 215.913

72, 75.356, 80.455

98, 9.155, 198.899

71, 76.247, 79.533

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



85, 22.969, 91.330



76, 23.149, 278.359

# Rectangle

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



85, 22.969, 91.330



85, 22.969, 141.330



85, 22.969, 271.330



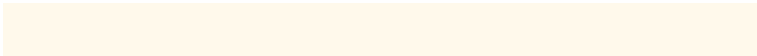
85, 22.969, 321.330

# Sweetspot

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



85, 22.970, 91.336



98, 7.662, 93.570



75, 24.273, 358.731



52, 5.453, 93.389



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



85, 22.970, 91.336



93, 30.239, 90.640



88, 30.706, 116.215



47, 5.001, 93.401



57, 63.531, 79.965



15, 22.766, 82.936





# Inverse Universe

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



76, 23.149, 278.359



80, 30.544, 279.341



72, 32.508, 300.088



45, 5.023, 275.812



28, 79.940, 298.848



5, 26.805, 289.680



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 85, 22.969, 91.330 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

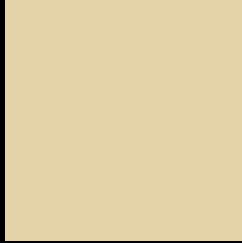
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85, 22.969, 91.330 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

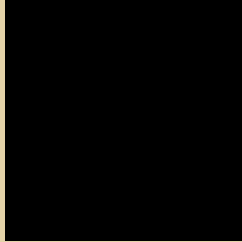
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 85, 22.969, 91.330

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 22.969, 91.330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 22.969, 91.330.

# 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


85, 22.969, 91.330

### Protanopia

85, 23.128, 94.467

### Deuteranopia

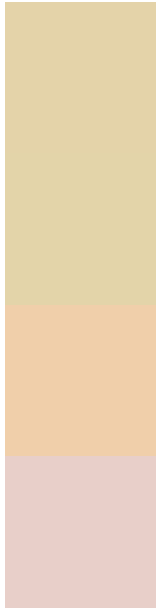
85, 24.528, 64.538



**Tritanopia**  
85, 13.778, 342.926



# Trichromacy



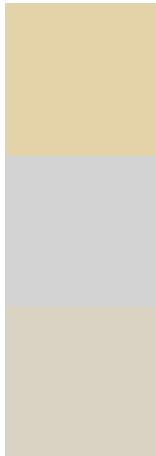
**Original Color**  
85, 22.969, 91.330

**Protanomaly**  
85, 23.228, 93.518

**Deuteranomaly**  
85, 23.512, 74.699

**Tritanomaly**  
85, 9.884, 38.484

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
85, 22.969, 91.330

**Achromatopsia**  
85, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
85, 8.164, 93.551

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 85, 22.969, 91.330 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(228, 211, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 211, 169)  
}
```

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(228, 211, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 211, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 85, 22.969, 91.330 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(228, 211, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 211, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(228, 211, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 211, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 211, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 211,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 85, 22.969, 91.330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 211, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
211, 169) }
```

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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