

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 10.645, 334.791)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 10.645, 334.791)
contains.

CIELCh(89, 10.504, 336.250)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(89, 10.504, 336.250)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFDAE8
RGB	239, 218, 232
RGB Percent	94%, 85%, 91%
CMY	0.0636, 0.1459, 0.0910
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.03, 0.06
HSL	320°, 39%, 90%
HSV	320°, 9%, 94%
XYZ	75.0793, 74.1641, 86.5466
YIQ	225.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

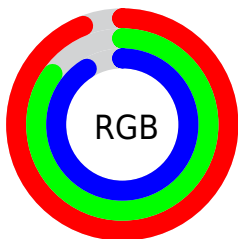
Format	Color
R _Y B	239, 218, 232
Decimal	15719144
CIE Lab	89.00, 9.61, -4.23
CIE LCh	89, 10.504, 336.250
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3184, 0.3145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293909224 (0xFFEFDAE8)
YUV	225.8750, 3.0196, 11.5106
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, 4.9110, 0.6984

Details

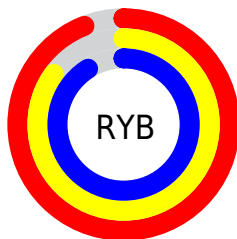
The CIELCh color `89, 10.504, 336.250` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `93, 10.441, 155.067`, and the grayscale version is `90, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `69, 10.410, 337.129` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `83, 22.603, 337.027`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `95, 1.419, 155.868`.

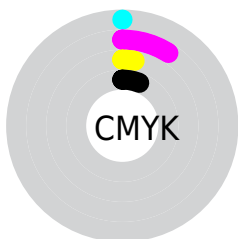
Distribution



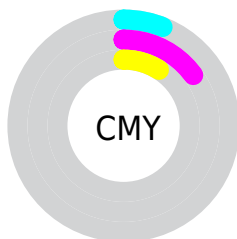
- Red (94%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (9%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 10.504, 336.250 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 89, 10.504, 336.250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89, 10.504,
336.250


 89, 10.504,
336.250


 100, 10.504,
336.250


 79, 10.504,
336.250

 69, 10.504,
336.250

 59, 10.504,
336.250

 49, 10.504,
336.250

 39, 10.504,
336.250

 29, 10.504,
336.250

 19, 10.504,

336.250

■ 9, 10.504, 336.250

■ 0, 10.504, 336.250

■ 89, 10.504,
336.250

■ 89, 10.504,
336.250

■ 83, 22.603,
337.027

■ 95, 1.419, 155.868

■ 77, 34.711,
337.845

■ 99, 6.794, 165.990

■ 72, 46.554,
338.729

■ 99, 5.572, 199.171

■ 67, 57.741,
339.700

■ 62, 67.758,

340.791

■ 59, 76.005,
342.047

■ 56, 81.909,
343.537

■ 54, 85.107,
345.350

■ 53, 85.776,
347.561

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 10.504, 336.250



93, 10.441, 155.067

Rectangle

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



89, 10.504, 336.250



89, 10.504, 26.250



89, 10.504, 156.250



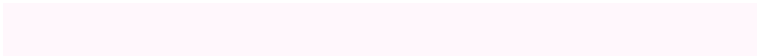
89, 10.504, 206.250

Sweetspot

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



89, 10.501, 336.253



98, 3.764, 335.767



88, 11.280, 303.537



52, 2.854, 335.847



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

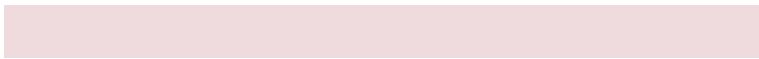
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89, 10.501, 336.253



93, 13.884, 336.425



89, 7.858, 6.556



47, 6.812, 336.306



41, 70.677, 347.407



9, 31.752, 343.933

Inverse Universe

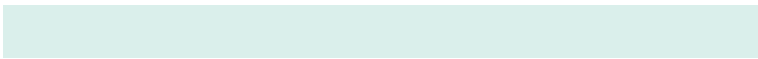
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89, 10.501, 336.253



93, 13.884, 336.425



93, 7.562, 185.143



47, 6.812, 336.306



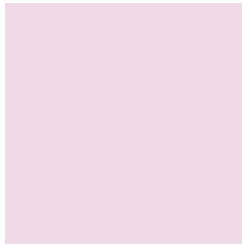
41, 70.677, 347.407



9, 31.752, 343.933

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 10.504, 336.250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

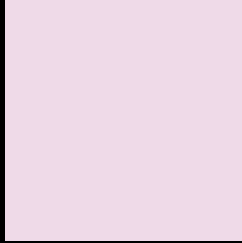
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89, 10.504, 336.250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

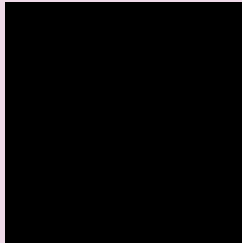
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

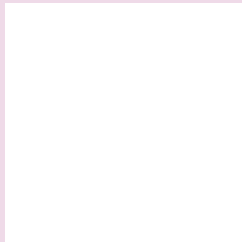
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 89, 10.504, 336.250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 10.504, 336.250.

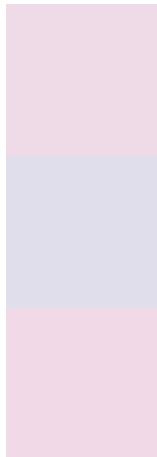


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 10.504, 336.250.

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

89, 10.504, 336.250

Protanopia

89, 6.310, 297.084

Deuteranopia

89, 11.648, 338.190



Tritanopia
89, 11.874, 332.059

Trichromacy



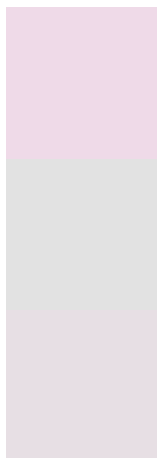
Original Color
89, 10.504, 336.250

Protanomaly
89, 7.531, 315.695

Deuteranomaly
89, 11.385, 336.942

Tritanomaly
89, 11.495, 333.789

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 10.504, 336.250

Achromatopsia
90, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
90, 3.892, 337.634

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 10.504, 336.250 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(239, 218, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 218, 232)  
}
```

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(239, 218, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 218, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 10.504, 336.250 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(239, 218, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 218, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 218, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 218, 232); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 218, 232); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 218, 232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 10.504, 336.250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 218, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
218, 232) }
```

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