

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 1.519, 179.714)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(90, 1.519, 179.714) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(90, 1.518, 179.716)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFE3E2
RGB	223, 227, 226
RGB Percent	87%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.1245, 0.1088, 0.1128
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	165°, 7%, 88%
HSV	165°, 2%, 89%
XYZ	71.8036, 76.3034, 83.0711
YIQ	225.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

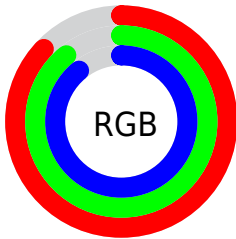
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	223, 225, 227
Decimal	14672866
CIE Lab	90.00, -1.52, 0.01
CIE LCh	90, 1.518, 179.716
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3106, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292862946 (0xFFDFE3E2)
YUV	225.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -6.1378, 4.7618

# Details

The CIELCh color **90, 1.518, 179.716** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **89, 1.538, 359.275**, 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 **70, 1.599, 179.587** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 10.078, 178.433**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 7.167, 0.109**.

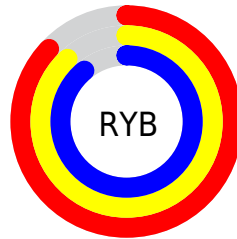
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (89%)

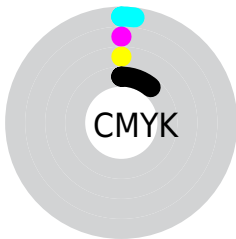
Blue (89%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (89%)

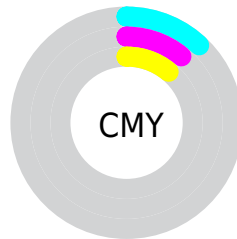


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 1.518, 179.716 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, 1.518, 179.716 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 90, 1.518, 179.716

■ 90, 1.518, 179.716

■ 100, 1.518,  
179.716

■ 80, 1.518, 179.716

■ 70, 1.518, 179.716

■ 60, 1.518, 179.716

■ 50, 1.518, 179.716

■ 40, 1.518, 179.716

■ 30, 1.518, 179.716

■ 20, 1.518, 179.716

■ 10, 1.518, 179.716

■ 0, 1.518, 179.716

90, 1.518, 179.716

90, 1.518, 179.716

88, 10.078,  
178.433

92, 7.167, 0.109

87, 18.394,  
177.422

93, 11.316,  
351.991

85, 26.337,  
176.355

93, 12.920,  
340.411

84, 33.762,  
175.205

93, 14.942,  
331.725

83, 40.523,  
173.949

93, 17.236,  
325.284

82, 46.489,  
172.563

93, 17.348,  
325.026

82, 51.560,  
171.022

81, 55.695,  
169.303

■ 81, 58.926,  
167.393

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



90, 1.518, 179.716



89, 1.538, 359.275

# Rectangle

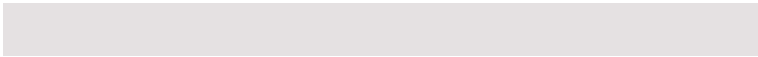
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90, 1.518, 179.716



90, 1.518, 229.716



90, 1.518, 359.716



90, 1.518, 49.716

# Sweetspot

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



90, 1.520, 179.664



100, 0.945, 180.002



90, 2.331, 136.795



53, 0.537, 180.040



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, 1.520, 179.664



100, 1.894, 179.597



90, 1.190, 223.968



48, 0.987, 179.628



65, 50.723, 166.070



18, 20.260, 169.691

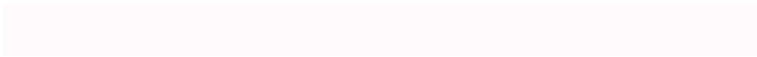


# Inverse Universe

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



89, 1.538, 359.275



99, 1.917, 359.342



89, 1.197, 42.855



48, 0.999, 359.311



37, 68.817, 25.258

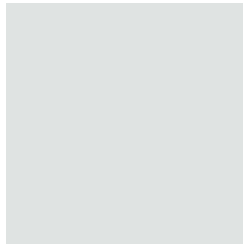


7, 26.640, 11.087



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 1.518, 179.716 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

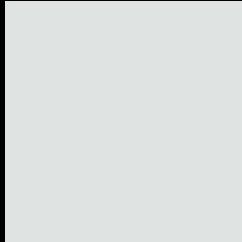
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90, 1.518, 179.716 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

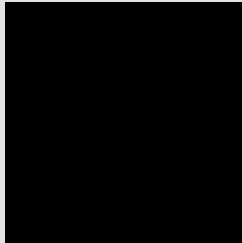
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

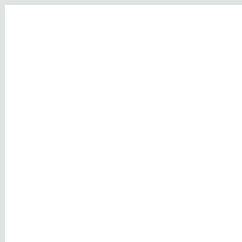
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 90, 1.518, 179.716**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 1.518, 179.716.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 1.518, 179.716.

# 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

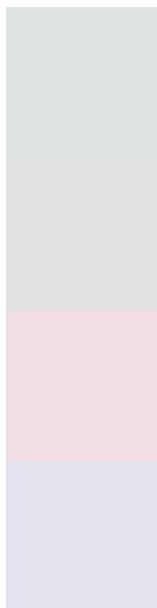






**Tritanopia**  
90, 9.375, 293.054

# Trichromacy



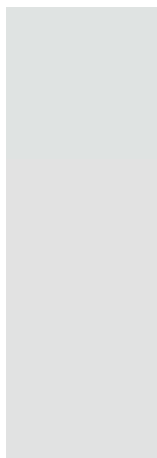
**Original Color**  
90, 1.518, 179.716

**Protanomaly**  
90, 0.874, 54.979

**Deuteranomaly**  
90, 6.340, 355.646

**Tritanomaly**  
90, 5.727, 287.155

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
90, 1.518, 179.716

**Achromatopsia**  
90, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
90, 0.355, 201.083

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 1.518, 179.716 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(223, 227, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 227, 226)  
}
```

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(223, 227, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 227, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 1.518, 179.716 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(223, 227, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 227, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 227, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 227, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 227, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 227,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 1.518, 179.716 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 227, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
227, 226) }
```

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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