

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 1.874, 183.144)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 1.874, 183.144) contains.

CIELCh(90, 1.855, 183.358)	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(90, 1.855, 183.358)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEE3E2
RGB	222, 227, 226
RGB Percent	87%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.1276, 0.1080, 0.1119
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	168°, 8%, 88%
HSV	168°, 2%, 89%
XYZ	71.6458, 76.3034, 83.2297
YIQ	225.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

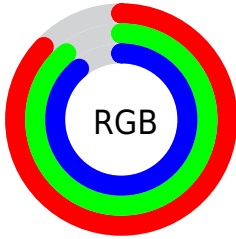
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 225, 227
Decimal	14607330
CIE Lab	90.00, -1.85, -0.11
CIE LCh	90, 1.855, 183.358
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3099, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292797410 (0xFFDEE3E2)
YUV	225.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -6.4602, 4.6542

Details

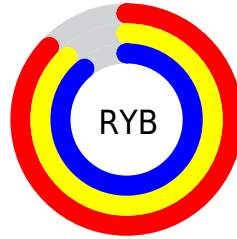
The CIELCh color `90, 1.855, 183.358` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `89, 1.881, 3.104`, and the grayscale version is `90, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `70, 1.954, 183.231` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `88, 10.190, 182.163`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `92, 6.654, 3.788`.

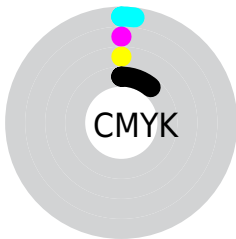
Distribution



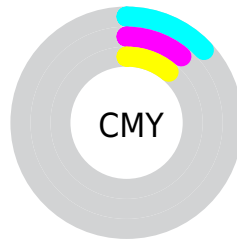
- Red (87%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 1.855, 183.358 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, 1.855, 183.358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90, 1.855, 183.358

■ 90, 1.855, 183.358

■ 100, 1.855,
183.358

■ 80, 1.855, 183.358

■ 70, 1.855, 183.358

■ 60, 1.855, 183.358

■ 50, 1.855, 183.358

■ 40, 1.855, 183.358

■ 30, 1.855, 183.358

■ 20, 1.855, 183.358

■ 10, 1.855, 183.358

■ 0, 1.855, 183.358

90, 1.855, 183.358

90, 1.855, 183.358

88, 10.190,
182.163

92, 6.654, 3.788

87, 18.230,
181.190

93, 10.765,
357.311

85, 25.845,
180.176

93, 11.835,
346.742

84, 32.890,
179.096

93, 13.246,
338.204

83, 39.226,
177.930

93, 14.902,
331.472

83, 44.727,
176.655

93, 16.729,
326.185

82, 49.304,
175.249

93, 17.217,
325.021

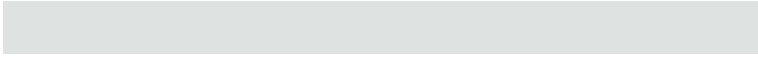
81, 52.923,
173.687

■ 81, 55.630,
171.953

Harmonies

Complementary

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



90, 1.855, 183.358



89, 1.881, 3.104

Rectangle

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



90, 1.855, 183.358



90, 1.855, 233.358



90, 1.855, 3.358



90, 1.855, 53.358

Sweetspot

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



90, 1.857, 183.312



100, 0.924, 183.777



90, 2.958, 138.291



53, 0.525, 183.816



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, 1.857, 183.312



99, 2.777, 183.158



90, 1.464, 230.015



48, 1.930, 183.045



65, 47.578, 170.834



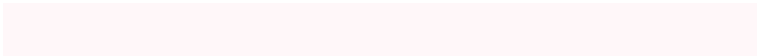
18, 19.203, 174.074

Inverse Universe

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



89, 1.881, 3.104



98, 2.818, 3.260



89, 1.474, 48.984



47, 1.963, 3.374



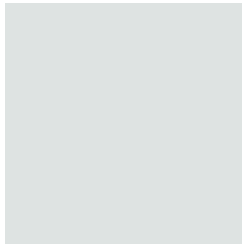
37, 70.989, 29.258



7, 26.667, 13.388

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 1.855, 183.358 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

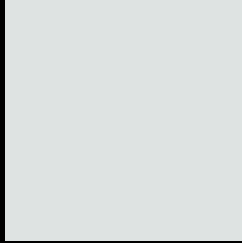
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 1.855, 183.358 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

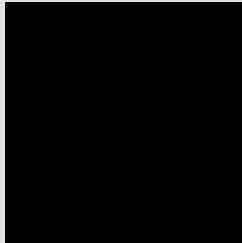
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

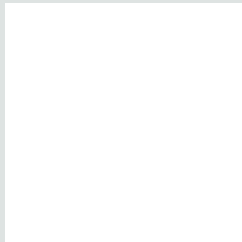
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 90, 1.855, 183.358

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 1.855, 183.358.

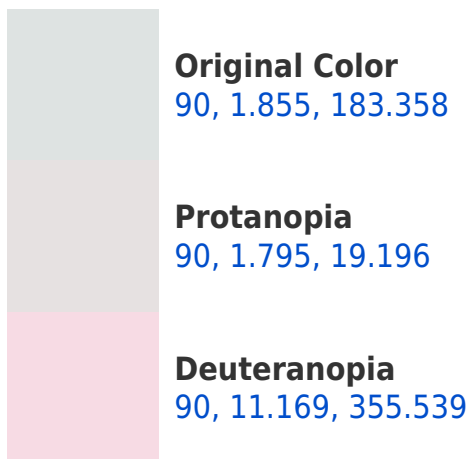


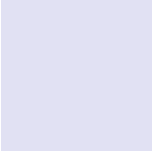
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 1.855, 183.358.

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](#).

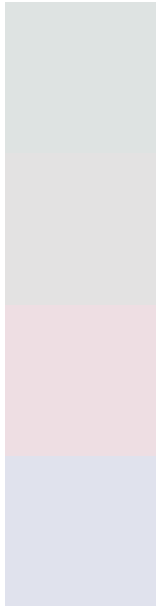
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
90, 9.364, 290.941

Trichromacy



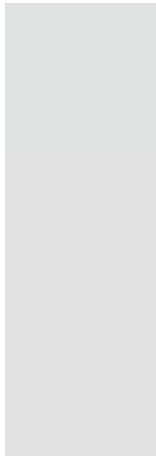
Original Color
90, 1.855, 183.358

Protanomaly
90, 0.359, 17.744

Deuteranomaly
90, 6.340, 355.646

Tritanomaly
90, 5.753, 283.683

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 1.855, 183.358

Achromatopsia
90, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
90, 0.880, 164.086

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 1.855, 183.358 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(222, 227, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 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(222, 227, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 227, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 1.855, 183.358 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(222, 227, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 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(222, 227, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 227, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 227, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 227,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 1.855, 183.358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 227, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
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](#).

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