

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 10.292, 105.290)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 10.292, 105.290)
contains.

CIELCh(90, 10.367, 105.234)	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, 10.367, 105.234)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5E3CF
RGB	229, 227, 207
RGB Percent	90%, 89%, 81%
CMY	0.1009, 0.1087, 0.1872
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.10, 0.10
HSL	55°, 30%, 86%
HSV	55°, 10%, 90%
XYZ	71.2346, 76.3034, 70.1728
YIQ	225.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

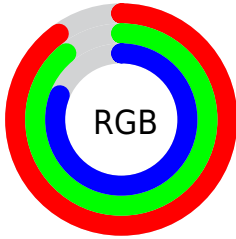
Format	Color
R_{YB}	209, 229, 207
Decimal	15066063
CIE _{Lab}	90.00, -2.72, 10.00
CIE _{LCh}	90, 10.367, 105.234
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3272, 0.3505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293256143 (0xFFE5E3CF)
YUV	225.3180, -9.0308, 3.2291
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -7.3005, 13.5165

Details

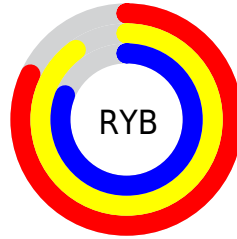
The CIELCh color **90, 10.367, 105.234** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **84, 10.561, 287.321**, and the grayscale version is **90, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **70, 10.354, 106.958** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 21.171, 104.190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 0.445, 286.545**.

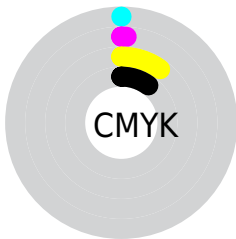
Distribution



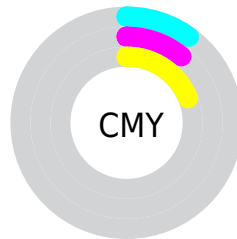
- Red (90%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (10%)





- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (19%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 10.367, 105.234 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, 10.367, 105.234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90, 10.367,
105.234


 90, 10.367,
105.234


 100, 10.367,
105.234


 80, 10.367,
105.234


 70, 10.367,
105.234

 60, 10.367,
105.234

 50, 10.367,
105.234

 40, 10.367,
105.234

 30, 10.367,
105.234

 20, 10.367,

105.234

■ 10, 10.367,
105.234

■ 0, 10.367, 105.234

■ 90, 10.367,
105.234

■ 90, 10.367,
105.234

■ 89, 21.171,
104.190

■ 91, 0.445, 286.545

■ 88, 31.895,
103.119

■ 92, 11.231,
287.306

■ 87, 42.431,
102.048

■ 93, 11.168,
283.638

■ 86, 52.601,
100.994

■ 93, 10.200,
278.803

■ 94, 9.319, 273.024

■ 86, 62.118, 99.977

■ 94, 8.551, 266.146

■ 85, 70.544, 99.018

■ 95, 7.928, 258.078

■ 84, 77.286, 98.137

■ 95, 7.484, 248.873

■ 84, 81.713, 97.343

■ 96, 7.253, 238.828

■ 83, 83.713, 96.620

Harmonies

Complementary

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



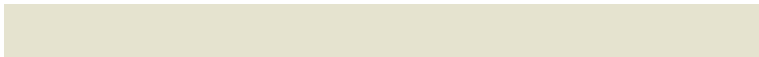
90, 10.367, 105.234



84, 10.561, 287.321

Rectangle

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



90, 10.367, 105.234



90, 10.367, 155.234



90, 10.367, 285.234



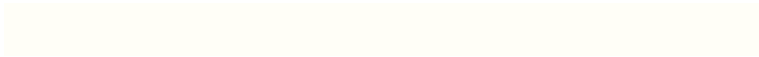
90, 10.367, 335.234

Sweetspot

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



90, 10.369, 105.244



100, 3.524, 105.905



85, 8.192, 11.885



53, 2.673, 105.829



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, 10.369, 105.244



99, 14.135, 104.986



90, 11.857, 125.037



48, 6.141, 105.259



66, 69.540, 96.702



19, 26.968, 98.436

Inverse Universe

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



84, 10.561, 287.321



91, 14.455, 287.619



85, 12.056, 305.982



44, 6.253, 287.304



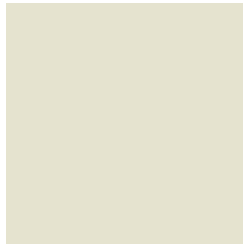
22, 98.029, 305.079



3, 31.558, 294.962

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 90, 10.367, 105.234 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

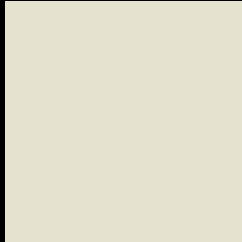
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.367, 105.234 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

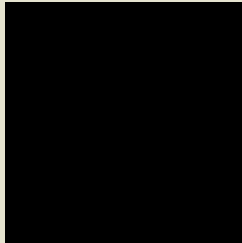
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

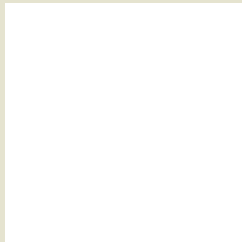
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 90, 10.367, 105.234

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 10.367, 105.234.

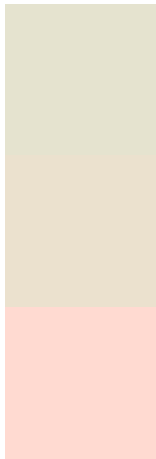


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 10.367, 105.234.

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, 10.367, 105.234

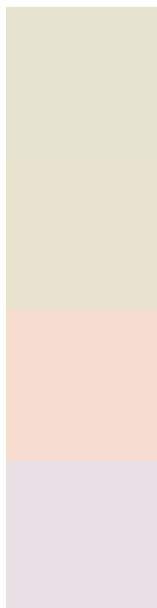
Protanopia
90, 10.504, 88.615

Deuteranopia
90, 14.678, 38.703



Tritanopia
90, 10.322, 314.962

Trichromacy



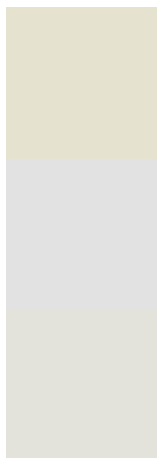
Original Color
90, 10.367, 105.234

Protanomaly
90, 10.658, 95.200

Deuteranomaly
90, 11.533, 55.476

Tritanomaly
90, 3.560, 343.806

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 10.367, 105.234

Achromatopsia
90, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
90, 3.635, 104.153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 10.367, 105.234 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(229, 227, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 227, 207)  
}
```

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(229, 227, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 227, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 10.367, 105.234 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(229, 227, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 227, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 227, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 227, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 227, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 227,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 10.367, 105.234 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 227, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
227, 207) }
```

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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