

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 10.331, 171.857)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 10.331, 171.857)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(90, 10.342, 171.855)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEE8DF
RGB	206, 232, 223
RGB Percent	81%, 91%, 87%
CMY	0.1914, 0.0894, 0.1248
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.04, 0.09
HSL	159°, 36%, 86%
HSV	159°, 11%, 91%
XYZ	67.7573, 76.3034, 81.0991
YIQ	223.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

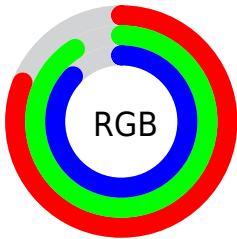
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 222, 232
Decimal	13560031
CIE Lab	90.00, -10.24, 1.47
CIE LCh	90, 10.342, 171.855
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3009, 0.3389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291750111 (0xFFCEE8DF)
YUV	223.2000, -0.0986, -15.0844
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -14.4062, 6.1003

Details

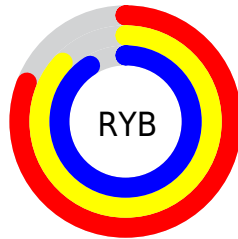
The CIELCh color **90, 10.342, 171.855** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **85, 10.631, 353.854**, and the grayscale version is **89, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **70, 9.956, 172.481** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 19.422, 170.822**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 1.108, 173.193**.

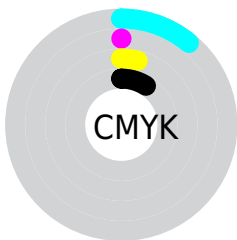
Distribution



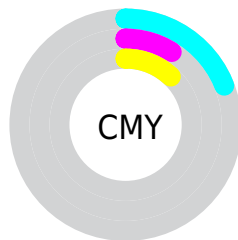
- Red (81%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (12%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 10.342, 171.855 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, 10.342, 171.855 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90, 10.342,
171.855


 90, 10.342,
171.855


 100, 10.342,
171.855


 80, 10.342,
171.855


 70, 10.342,
171.855

 60, 10.342,
171.855

 50, 10.342,
171.855

 40, 10.342,
171.855

 30, 10.342,
171.855

 20, 10.342,

171.855

■ 10, 10.342,
171.855

■ 0, 10.342, 171.855

■ 90, 10.342,
171.855

■ 90, 10.342,
171.855

■ 88, 19.422,
170.822

■ 92, 1.108, 173.193

■ 87, 28.210,
169.718

■ 94, 8.175, 353.528

■ 86, 36.556,
168.506

■ 94, 11.239,
336.438

■ 85, 44.302,
167.162

■ 94, 14.244,
324.915

■ 84, 51.301,
165.659

■ 83, 57.435,
163.973

■ 82, 62.642,
162.082

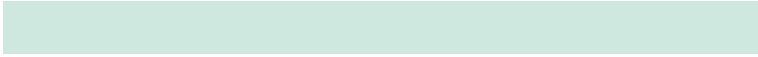
■ 82, 66.939,
159.982

■ 82, 70.128,
158.016

Harmonies

Complementary

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



90, 10.342, 171.855



85, 10.631, 353.854

Rectangle

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



90, 10.342, 171.855



90, 10.342, 221.855



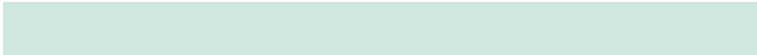
90, 10.342, 351.855



90, 10.342, 41.855

Sweetspot

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



90, 10.344, 171.849



99, 2.995, 172.748



90, 14.845, 133.662



53, 2.271, 172.636



0, 0.000, 0.000



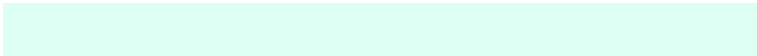
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



90, 10.344, 171.849



97, 12.939, 171.661



89, 7.861, 213.993



48, 5.295, 172.024



65, 57.816, 158.410



19, 23.250, 162.238

Inverse Universe

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



85, 10.631, 353.854



91, 13.357, 354.054



86, 8.456, 33.838



46, 5.420, 353.671



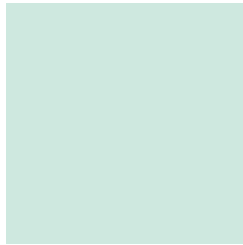
38, 66.493, 16.739



7, 27.827, 6.532

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 10.342, 171.855 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

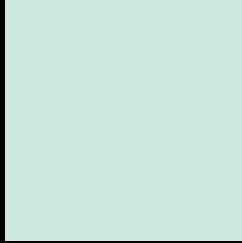
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.342, 171.855 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

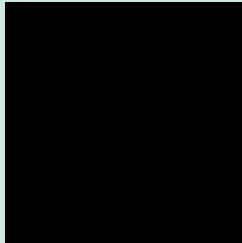
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

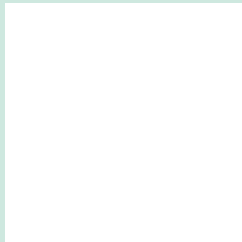
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 90, 10.342, 171.855

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 10.342, 171.855.

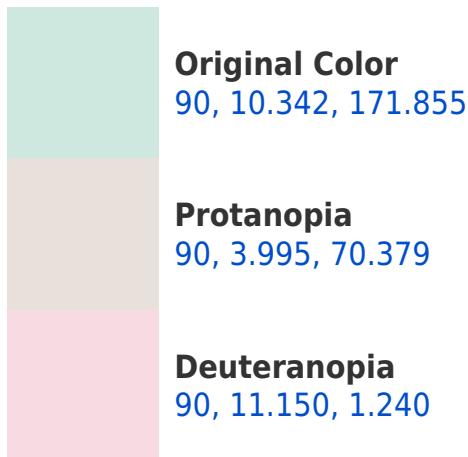


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 10.342, 171.855.

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](#).

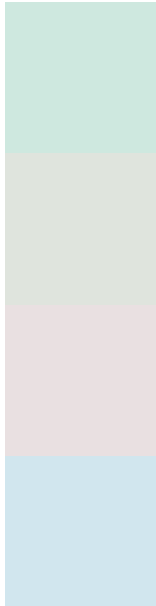
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
90, 11.201, 256.021

Trichromacy



Original Color
90, 10.342, 171.855

Protanomaly
90, 4.060, 136.106

Deuteranomaly
90, 3.286, 10.383

Tritanomaly
90, 8.231, 229.468

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 10.342, 171.855

Achromatopsia
89, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
89, 3.578, 173.474

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 10.342, 171.855 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(206, 232, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 232, 223)  
}
```

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(206, 232, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 232, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 10.342, 171.855 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(206, 232, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 232, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 232, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 232, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 232, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 232,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 10.342, 171.855 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 232, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
232, 223) }
```

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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