

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 12.460, 252.110)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 12.460, 252.110)
contains.

CIELCh(90, 12.547, 251.188)	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, 12.547, 251.188)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEE6F9
RGB	206, 230, 249
RGB Percent	81%, 90%, 98%
CMY	0.1934, 0.0993, 0.0248
CMYK	0.17, 0.08, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	207°, 77%, 89%
HSV	207°, 17%, 98%
XYZ	70.6144, 76.3034, 100.3542
YIQ	224.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

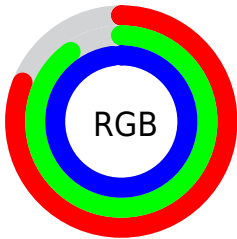
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 221, 249
Decimal	13559545
CIE Lab	90.00, -4.05, -11.88
CIE LCh	90, 12.547, 251.188
Yxy	76.3034, 0.2856, 0.3086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291749625 (0xFFCEE6F9)
YUV	224.9900, 11.8369, -16.6542
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -8.5679, -6.9691

Details

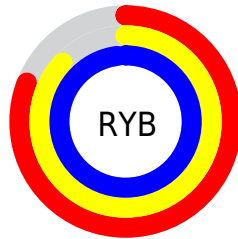
The CIELCh color `90, 12.547, 251.188` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `91, 13.350, 66.868`, and the grayscale version is `89, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `70, 12.677, 250.226` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `86, 19.561, 252.861`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `95, 5.346, 249.825`.

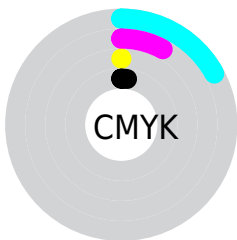
Distribution



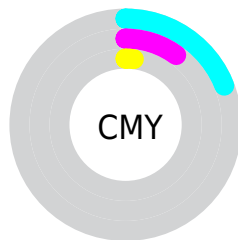
- Red (81%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (2%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 12.547, 251.188 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, 12.547, 251.188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90, 12.547,
251.188


 90, 12.547,
251.188


 100, 12.547,
251.188


 80, 12.547,
251.188


 70, 12.547,
251.188

 60, 12.547,
251.188

 50, 12.547,
251.188

 40, 12.547,
251.188

 30, 12.547,
251.188

 20, 12.547,

251.188

■ 10, 12.547,
251.188

■ 0, 12.547, 251.188

■ 90, 12.547,
251.188

■ 90, 12.547,
251.188

■ 86, 19.561,
252.861

■ 95, 5.346, 249.825

■ 99, 1.902, 71.598

■ 81, 26.347,
254.901

■ 100, 3.201,
109.915

■ 77, 32.867,
257.368

■ 73, 39.105,
260.331

■ 69, 45.081,
263.845

■ 65, 50.863,
267.923

■ 62, 56.575,
272.503

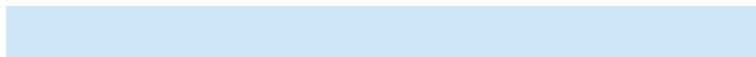
■ 58, 62.381,
277.404

■ 57, 64.008,
278.698

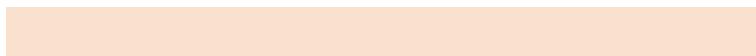
Harmonies

Complementary

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



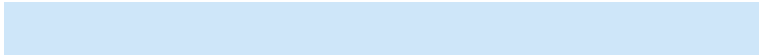
90, 12.547, 251.188



91, 13.350, 66.868

Rectangle

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



90, 12.547, 251.188



90, 12.547, 301.188



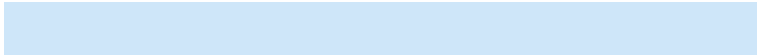
90, 12.547, 71.188



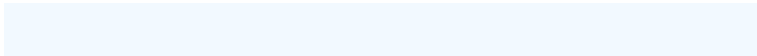
90, 12.547, 121.188

Sweetspot

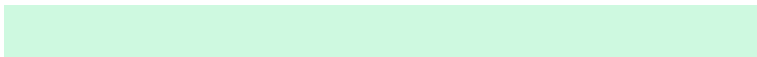
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90, 12.546, 251.180



98, 3.753, 249.580



94, 19.730, 158.806



52, 2.558, 249.651



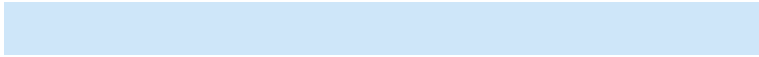
0, 0.000, 0.000



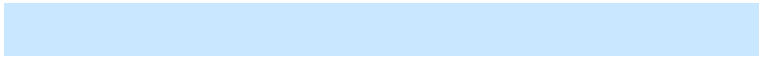
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



90, 12.546, 251.180



90, 15.486, 251.770



85, 21.151, 289.381



50, 4.177, 250.093



44, 51.230, 277.811



13, 20.698, 270.467

Inverse Universe

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



87, 19.930, 342.046



87, 24.775, 342.390



96, 20.437, 105.580



49, 6.531, 341.357



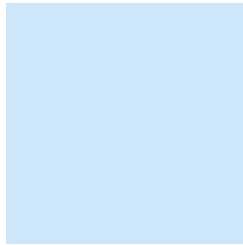
41, 68.549, 356.647



10, 31.723, 351.760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 90, 12.547, 251.188 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

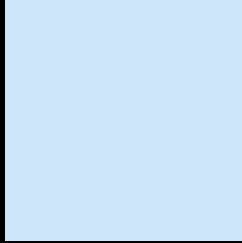
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90, 12.547, 251.188 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

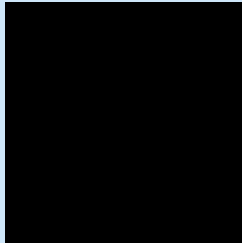
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

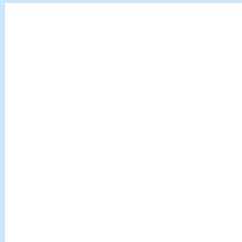
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 90, 12.547, 251.188

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 12.547, 251.188.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 12.547, 251.188.

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, 12.164, 249.529

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 12.547, 251.188 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, 230, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 230, 249)  
}
```

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, 230, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 230, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 12.547, 251.188 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, 230, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 230, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(206, 230, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 230, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 230, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 230,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 12.547, 251.188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 230, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
230, 249) }
```

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