

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 13.299, 45.347)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(90, 13.299, 45.347) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(90, 13.299, 45.347)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCDCD1
RGB	252, 220, 209
RGB Percent	99%, 86%, 82%
CMY	0.0127, 0.1382, 0.1813
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.17, 0.01
HSL	15°, 87%, 90%
HSV	15°, 17%, 99%
XYZ	77.0666, 76.3034, 70.8355
YIQ	228.3140, 22.6030, 3.3630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

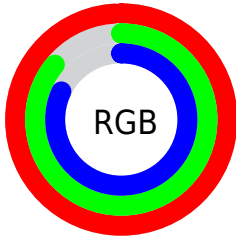
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	252, 224, 209
Decimal	16571601
CIE Lab	90.00, 9.35, 9.46
CIE LCh	90, 13.299, 45.347
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3437, 0.3403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294761681 (0xFFFCDCD1)
YUV	228.3140, -9.5218, 20.7726
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, 4.6169, 13.0667

# Details

The CIELCh color **90, 13.299, 45.347** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **93, 11.968, 227.261**, and the grayscale version is **91, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **70, 13.180, 44.598** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 21.965, 45.068**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 5.293, 45.692**.

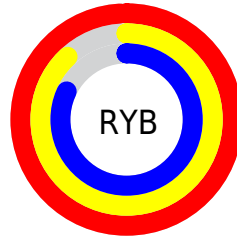
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (86%)

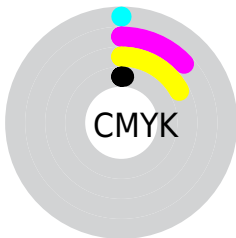
Blue (82%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (82%)

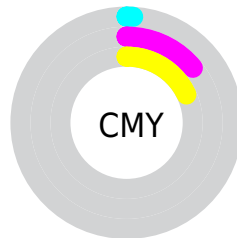


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 13.299, 45.347 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, 13.299, 45.347 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 90, 13.299, 45.347

 90, 13.299, 45.347

 100, 13.299,  
45.347

 80, 13.299, 45.347

 70, 13.299, 45.347

 60, 13.299, 45.347

 50, 13.299, 45.347

 40, 13.299, 45.347

 30, 13.299, 45.347

 20, 13.299, 45.347

 10, 13.299, 45.347

 0, 13.299, 45.347

90, 13.299, 45.347

90, 13.299, 45.347

85, 21.965, 45.068

95, 5.293, 45.692

80, 31.341, 44.889

100, 1.127,  
199.922

75, 41.448, 44.858

71, 52.248, 44.994

67, 63.594, 45.289

63, 75.114, 45.653

60, 85.940, 45.805

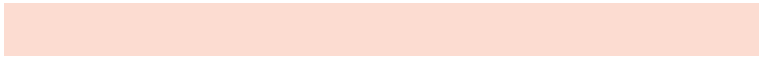
57, 94.378, 45.151

56, 96.453, 44.930

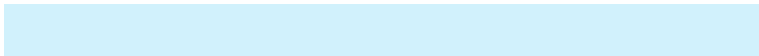
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



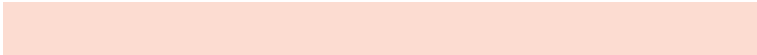
90, 13.299, 45.347



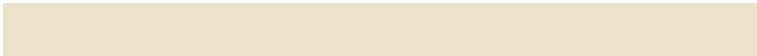
93, 11.968, 227.261

# Rectangle

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



90, 13.299, 45.347



90, 13.299, 95.347



90, 13.299, 225.347



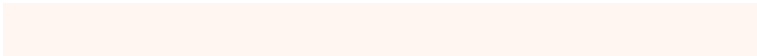
90, 13.299, 275.347

# Sweetspot

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



90, 13.298, 45.359



97, 3.748, 45.735



88, 22.713, 333.464



52, 2.564, 45.725



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

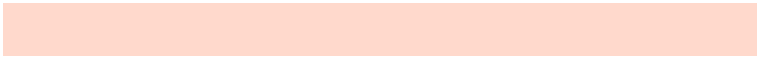


# Same Dimension

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



90, 13.298, 45.359



90, 15.927, 45.265



95, 16.944, 95.163



49, 4.268, 45.619



43, 77.171, 45.440



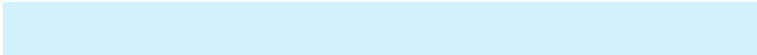
12, 27.924, 40.100



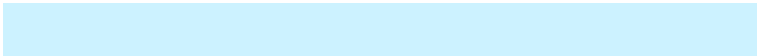


# Inverse Universe

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



93, 11.968, 227.261



93, 14.049, 227.497



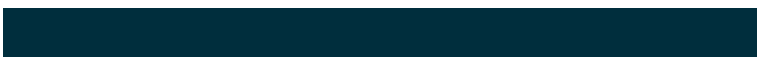
88, 17.142, 279.517



50, 4.037, 226.757



55, 36.747, 247.544

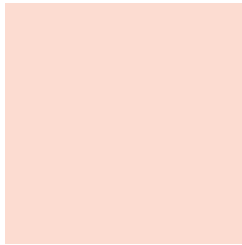


17, 16.101, 240.764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 13.299, 45.347 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

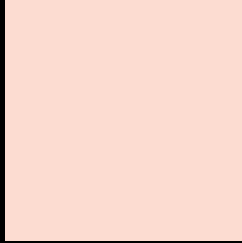
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 13.299, 45.347 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

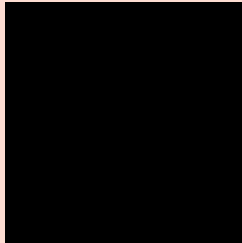
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 90, 13.299, 45.347**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 13.299, 45.347.

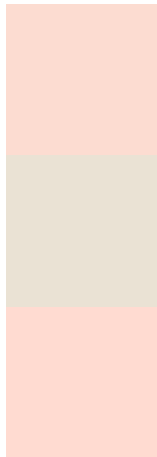


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 13.299, 45.347.

# 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, 13.299, 45.347

### Protanopia

90, 7.803, 87.403

### Deuteranopia

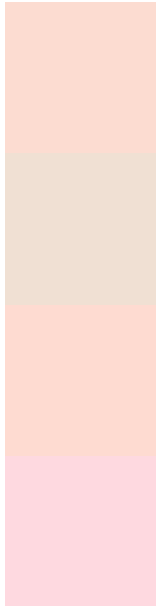
90, 14.502, 41.047



**Tritanopia**  
90, 16.600, 348.639



# Trichromacy



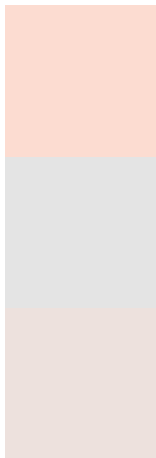
**Original Color**  
90, 13.299, 45.347

**Protanomaly**  
90, 8.957, 68.184

**Deuteranomaly**  
90, 14.143, 41.580

**Tritanomaly**  
90, 14.005, 5.464

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
90, 13.299, 45.347

**Achromatopsia**  
91, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
90, 4.813, 45.000

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 13.299, 45.347 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(252, 220, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 220, 209)  
}
```

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(252, 220, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 220, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 13.299, 45.347 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(252, 220, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 220, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(252, 220, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 220, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 220, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 220,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 13.299, 45.347 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 220, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
220, 209) }
```

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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