

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 14.492, 250.534)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 14.492, 250.534)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(90, 14.494, 251.366)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAE6FC
RGB	202, 230, 252
RGB Percent	79%, 90%, 99%
CMY	0.2072, 0.0974, 0.0111
CMYK	0.20, 0.09, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	206°, 90%, 89%
HSV	206°, 20%, 99%
XYZ	70.3410, 76.3034, 103.2548
YIQ	224.1360, -23.7500, 0.9060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

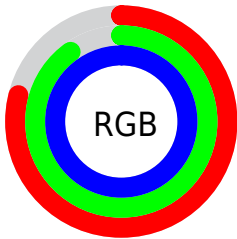
Format	Color
R _Y B	202, 220, 252
Decimal	13297404
CIE Lab	90.00, -4.63, -13.73
CIE LCh	90, 14.494, 251.366
Yxy	76.3034, 0.2815, 0.3053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291487484 (0xFFCAE6FC)
YUV	224.1360, 13.7370, -19.4133
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -9.1265, -8.9379

Details

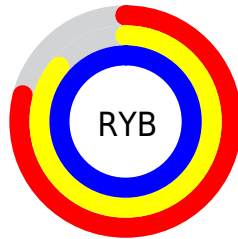
The CIELCh color **90, 14.494, 251.366** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **91, 15.591, 66.379**, and the grayscale version is **89, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **70, 14.289, 249.214** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 21.520, 253.124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 7.265, 249.921**.

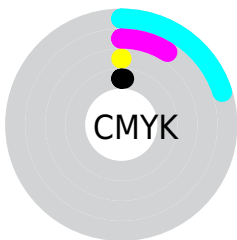
Distribution



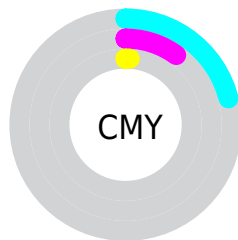
- Red (79%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 14.494, 251.366 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, 14.494, 251.366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90, 14.494,
251.366

■ 90, 14.494,
251.366

■ 100, 14.494,
251.366

■ 80, 14.494,
251.366

■ 70, 14.494,
251.366

■ 60, 14.494,
251.366

■ 50, 14.494,
251.366

■ 40, 14.494,
251.366

■ 30, 14.494,
251.366

■ 20, 14.494,

251.366

■ 10, 14.494,
251.366

■ 0, 14.494, 251.366

■ 90, 14.494,
251.366

■ 90, 14.494,
251.366

■ 86, 21.520,
253.124

■ 95, 7.265, 249.921

■ 81, 28.300,
255.265

■ 99, 0.120, 64.506

■ 77, 34.801,
257.852

■ 100, 1.425,
110.017

■ 73, 41.013,
260.954

■ 69, 46.967,
264.617

■ 65, 52.747,
268.840

■ 62, 58.492,
273.536

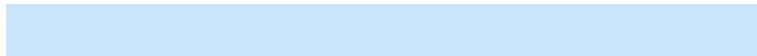
■ 58, 64.385,
278.441

■ 58, 64.489,
278.521

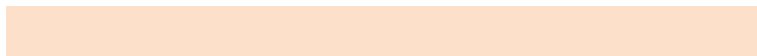
Harmonies

Complementary

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



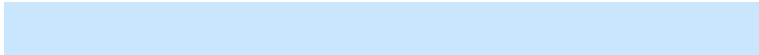
90, 14.494, 251.366



91, 15.591, 66.379

Rectangle

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



90, 14.494, 251.366



90, 14.494, 301.366



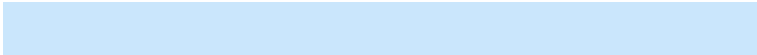
90, 14.494, 71.366



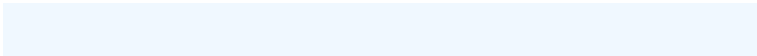
90, 14.494, 121.366

Sweetspot

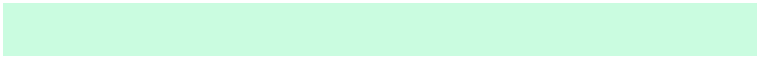
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90, 14.493, 251.359



97, 4.494, 249.469



95, 22.882, 158.564



52, 2.978, 249.540



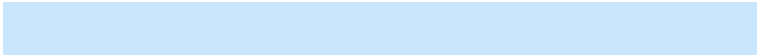
0, 0.000, 0.000



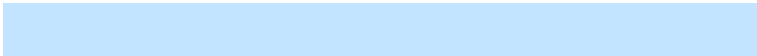
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



90, 14.493, 251.359



89, 17.609, 252.056



84, 24.657, 289.729



50, 4.172, 249.878



44, 51.040, 277.592



13, 20.633, 270.237

Inverse Universe

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



86, 23.193, 342.187



85, 28.395, 342.582



97, 23.697, 105.314



49, 6.540, 341.266



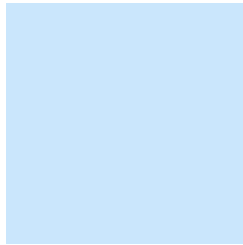
41, 68.591, 356.483



10, 31.747, 351.625

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 14.494, 251.366 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

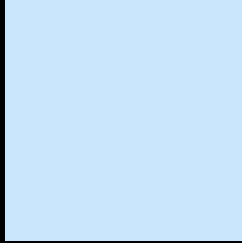
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 14.494, 251.366 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

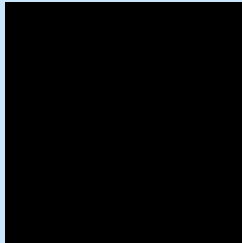
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

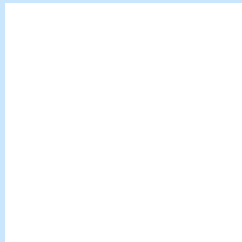
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 90, 14.494, 251.366

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 14.494, 251.366.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 14.494, 251.366.

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](#).

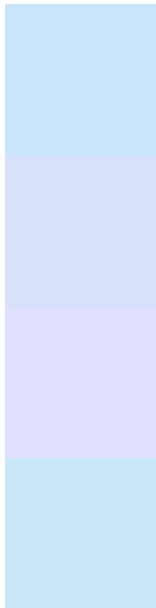
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
90, 13.239, 244.103

Trichromacy



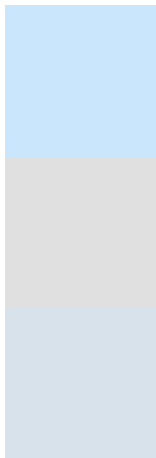
Original Color
90, 14.494, 251.366

Protanomaly
90, 12.939, 274.532

Deuteranomaly
90, 15.088, 290.113

Tritanomaly
90, 13.584, 245.789

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 14.494, 251.366

Achromatopsia
89, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
89, 5.377, 250.184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 14.494, 251.366 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(202, 230, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 230, 252)  
}
```

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(202, 230, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 230, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 14.494, 251.366 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(202, 230, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 230, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 230, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 230, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 230, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 230,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 14.494, 251.366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 230, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
230, 252) }
```

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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