

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 15.128, 44.586)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(90, 15.128, 44.586) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(90, 14.953, 44.637)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDBCF
RGB	255, 219, 207
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 81%
CMY	0.0007, 0.1418, 0.1889
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	15°, 99%, 91%
HSV	15°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	77.7097, 76.3034, 69.5611
YIQ	228.3960, 25.3080, 3.9000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

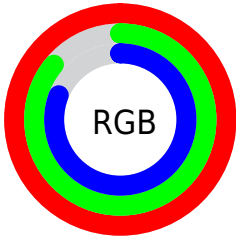
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 223, 207
Decimal	16767951
CIE Lab	90.00, 10.64, 10.51
CIE LCh	90, 14.953, 44.637
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3476, 0.3413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958031 (0xFFFFDBCf)
YUV	228.3960, -10.5482, 23.3317
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, 5.9312, 13.9317

# Details

The CIELCh color **90, 14.953, 44.637** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **94, 13.282, 226.638**, 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, 14.955, 43.930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 23.853, 44.407**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 6.734, 44.956**.

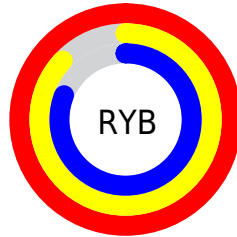
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

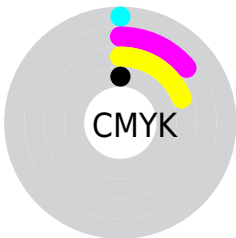
Blue (81%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (81%)

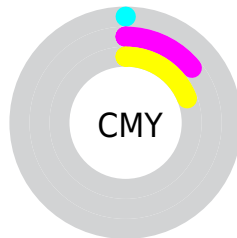


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 14.953, 44.637 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, 14.953, 44.637 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 90, 14.953, 44.637

 90, 14.953, 44.637

 100, 14.953,  
44.637

 80, 14.953, 44.637

 70, 14.953, 44.637

 60, 14.953, 44.637

 50, 14.953, 44.637

 40, 14.953, 44.637

 30, 14.953, 44.637

 20, 14.953, 44.637

 10, 14.953, 44.637

 0, 14.953, 44.637

90, 14.953, 44.637

90, 14.953, 44.637

85, 23.853, 44.407

95, 6.734, 44.956

80, 33.483, 44.289

100, 0.058,  
210.804

75, 43.852, 44.328

71, 54.907, 44.543

67, 66.471, 44.918

63, 78.100, 45.337

60, 88.780, 45.468

57, 96.805, 44.757

57, 97.641, 44.691

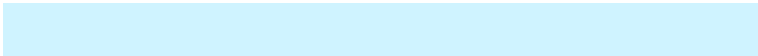
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



90, 14.953, 44.637



94, 13.282, 226.638

# Rectangle

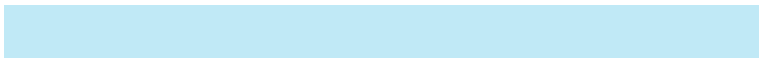
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90, 14.953, 44.637



90, 14.953, 94.637



90, 14.953, 224.637



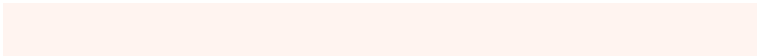
90, 14.953, 274.637

# Sweetspot

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



90, 14.952, 44.648



97, 4.525, 45.027



88, 25.316, 333.589



51, 3.010, 45.014



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

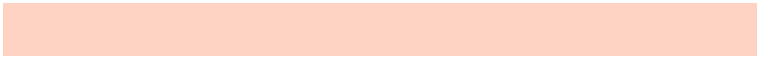


# Same Dimension

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



90, 14.952, 44.648



88, 18.586, 44.535



96, 18.892, 94.944



50, 4.349, 44.937



43, 78.196, 45.183



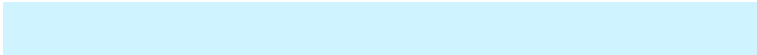
12, 29.247, 40.272



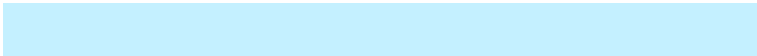


# Inverse Universe

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



94, 13.282, 226.638



92, 16.034, 226.986



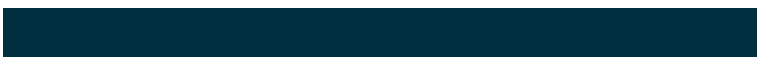
87, 19.134, 279.788



51, 4.111, 226.025



56, 36.879, 246.391

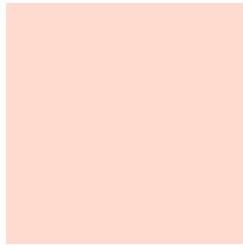


18, 16.491, 240.023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 14.953, 44.637 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

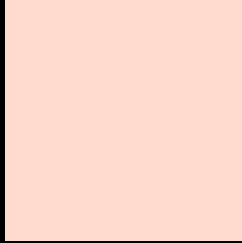
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 14.953, 44.637 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

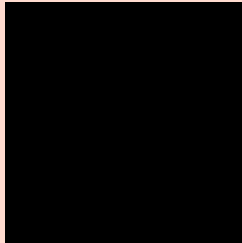
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 90, 14.953, 44.637**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 14.953, 44.637.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 14.953, 44.637.

# 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, 16.109, 351.809



# Trichromacy



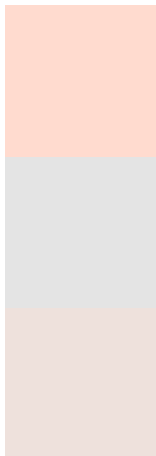
**Original Color**  
90, 14.953, 44.637

**Protanomaly**  
90, 10.125, 65.268

**Deuteranomaly**  
90, 14.953, 44.637

**Tritanomaly**  
90, 14.185, 9.949

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
90, 14.953, 44.637

**Achromatopsia**  
91, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
90, 5.381, 48.280

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 14.953, 44.637 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(255, 219, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 219, 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(255, 219, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 219, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 14.953, 44.637 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(255, 219, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 219, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 219, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 219, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 14.953, 44.637 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 219, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
219, 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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