

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(90, 15.264, 267.279)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 15.264, 267.279)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(90, 15.222, 266.854)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1E4FF
RGB	209, 228, 255
RGB Percent	82%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.1802, 0.1057, 0.0000
CMYK	0.18, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	215°, 100%, 91%
HSV	215°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	72.1270, 76.3034, 105.5813
YIQ	225.3970, -19.9910, 4.3690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

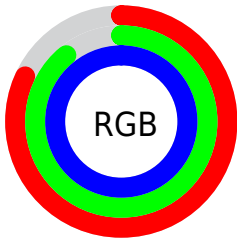
Format	Color
R _Y B	209, 222, 255
Decimal	13755647
CIE Lab	90.00, -0.84, -15.20
CIE LCh	90, 15.222, 266.854
Yxy	76.3034, 0.2840, 0.3004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291945727 (0xFFD1E4FF)
YUV	225.3970, 14.5943, -14.3802
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -5.4770, -10.5170

Details

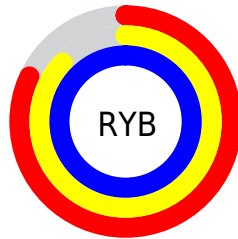
The CIELCh color `90, 15.222, 266.854` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `94, 15.546, 81.803`, and the grayscale version is `90, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `70, 14.973, 265.731` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `84, 23.669, 268.605`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `96, 6.749, 265.283`.

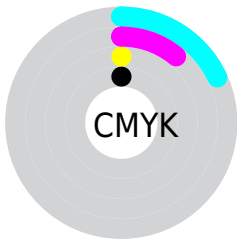
Distribution



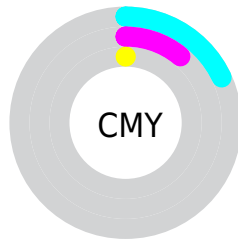
- Red (82%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 15.222, 266.854 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, 15.222, 266.854 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90, 15.222,
266.854

■ 90, 15.222,
266.854

■ 100, 15.222,
266.854

■ 80, 15.222,
266.854

■ 70, 15.222,
266.854

■ 60, 15.222,
266.854

■ 50, 15.222,
266.854

■ 40, 15.222,
266.854

■ 30, 15.222,
266.854

■ 20, 15.222,

266.854

■ 10, 15.222,
266.854

■ 0, 15.222, 266.854

■ 90, 15.222,
266.854

■ 90, 15.222,
266.854

■ 84, 23.669,
268.605

■ 96, 6.749, 265.283

■ 79, 32.168,
270.742

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 74, 40.696,
273.258

■ 68, 49.277,
276.194

■ 63, 57.961,
279.567

■ 58, 66.817,
283.339

■ 54, 75.904,
287.393

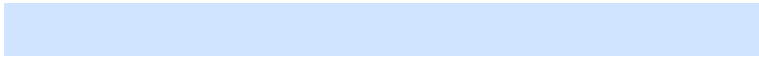
■ 50, 85.211,
291.508

■ 49, 87.080,
292.277

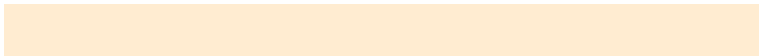
Harmonies

Complementary

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



90, 15.222, 266.854



94, 15.546, 81.803

Rectangle

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



90, 15.222, 266.854



90, 15.222, 316.854



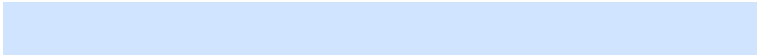
90, 15.222, 86.854



90, 15.222, 136.854

Sweetspot

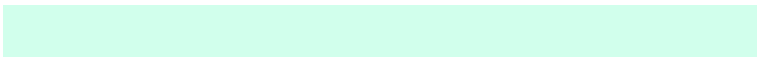
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90, 15.194, 266.797



97, 4.209, 264.896



96, 18.767, 166.752



51, 2.872, 264.981



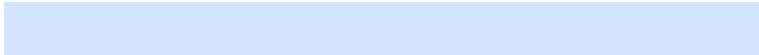
0, 0.000, 0.000



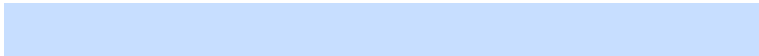
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



90, 15.194, 266.797



88, 18.566, 267.481



85, 24.243, 295.189



50, 4.787, 265.489



37, 68.855, 291.543



10, 27.689, 285.708

Inverse Universe

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



88, 19.367, 350.283



86, 23.761, 350.725



99, 23.259, 111.929



50, 6.038, 349.398



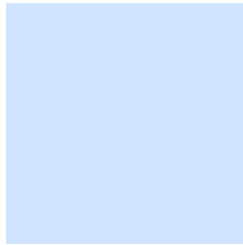
41, 68.180, 10.485



10, 31.332, 3.636

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 15.222, 266.854 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

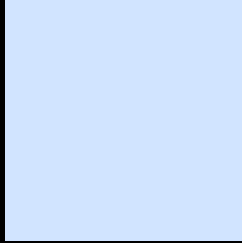
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.222, 266.854 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

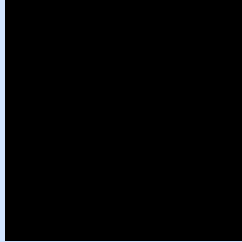
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

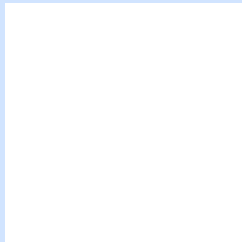
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 90, 15.222, 266.854

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 15.222, 266.854.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 15.222, 266.854.

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, 15.222, 266.854

Protanopia

90, 15.094, 288.834

Deuteranopia

90, 18.235, 304.522



Tritanopia
90, 11.980, 254.896

Trichromacy



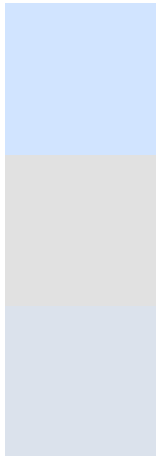
Original Color
90, 15.222, 266.854

Protanomaly
90, 15.264, 281.280

Deuteranomaly
90, 16.129, 291.478

Tritanomaly
90, 13.245, 259.126

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 15.222, 266.854

Achromatopsia
90, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
90, 5.705, 265.342

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 15.222, 266.854 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(209, 228, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 228, 255)  
}
```

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(209, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 228, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 15.222, 266.854 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(209, 228, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 228, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 228, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 228, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 228, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 228,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 15.222, 266.854 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 228, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
228, 255) }
```

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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