

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 15.378, 345.612)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 15.378, 345.612)
contains.

CIELCh(90, 15.378, 345.612)	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, 15.378, 345.612)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCD9EA
RGB	252, 217, 234
RGB Percent	99%, 85%, 92%
CMY	0.0115, 0.1488, 0.0821
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.07, 0.01
HSL	331°, 86%, 92%
HSV	331°, 14%, 99%
XYZ	79.8511, 76.3034, 88.4025
YIQ	229.4030, 15.4030, 12.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

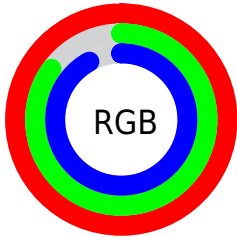
Format	Color
R _Y B	252, 217, 234
Decimal	16570858
CIE Lab	90.00, 14.90, -3.82
CIE LCh	90, 15.378, 345.612
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3265, 0.3120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294760938 (0xFFFC D9EA)
YUV	229.4030, 2.2663, 19.8176
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, 10.3069, 1.1431

Details

The CIELCh color $90, 15.378, 345.612$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $96, 15.085, 163.252$, 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 $70, 15.254, 345.931$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $84, 26.703, 346.626$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96, 4.250, 344.641$.

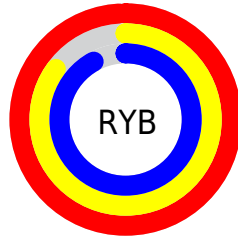
Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (85%)

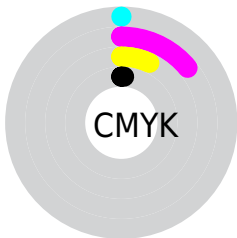
Blue (92%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (92%)

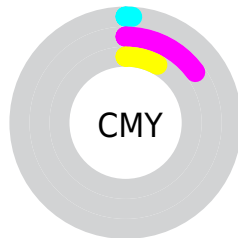


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)


Magenta (15%)


Yellow (8%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 15.378, 345.612 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, 15.378, 345.612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90, 15.378,
345.612


 90, 15.378,
345.612


 100, 15.378,
345.612


 80, 15.378,
345.612


 70, 15.378,
345.612

 60, 15.378,
345.612

 50, 15.378,
345.612

 40, 15.378,
345.612

 30, 15.378,
345.612

 20, 15.378,

345.612

■ 10, 15.378,
345.612

■ 0, 15.378, 345.612

■ 90, 15.378,
345.612

■ 90, 15.378,
345.612

■ 84, 26.703,
346.626

■ 96, 4.250, 344.641

■ 78, 38.042,
347.763

■ 100, 1.023,
199.988

■ 72, 49.094,
349.076

■ 67, 59.426,
350.631

■ 63, 68.490,
352.522

■ 59, 75.694,
354.878

■ 56, 80.576,
357.863

■ 55, 83.055, 1.644

■ 54, 83.763, 4.318

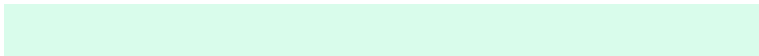
Harmonies

Complementary

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



90, 15.378, 345.612



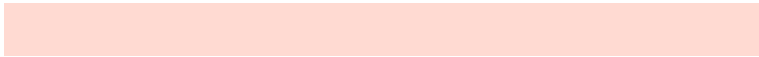
96, 15.085, 163.252

Rectangle

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



90, 15.378, 345.612



90, 15.378, 35.612



90, 15.378, 165.612



90, 15.378, 215.612

Sweetspot

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



90, 15.375, 345.615



97, 4.418, 344.654



89, 19.305, 309.702



52, 3.142, 344.736



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

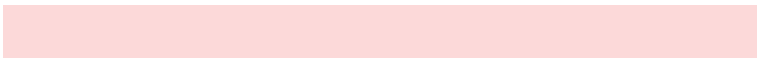
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90, 15.375, 345.615



89, 19.069, 345.920



90, 12.934, 20.301



49, 6.218, 345.197



40, 67.443, 3.443



10, 30.937, 357.357

Inverse Universe

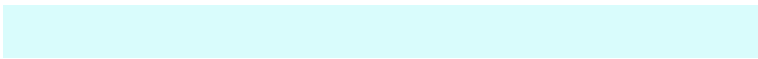
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90, 15.375, 345.615



89, 19.069, 345.920



97, 11.822, 198.709



49, 6.218, 345.197



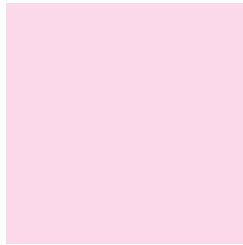
40, 67.443, 3.443



10, 30.937, 357.357

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 15.378, 345.612 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

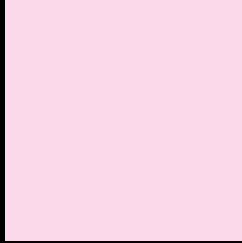
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.378, 345.612 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, 15.378, 345.612

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 15.378, 345.612.

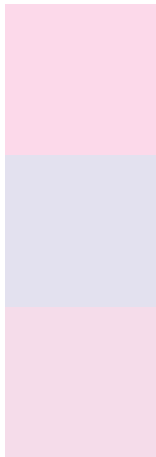


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 15.378, 345.612.

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, 15.378, 345.612

Protanopia
90, 7.328, 296.237

Deuteranopia
90, 11.561, 341.329



Tritanopia
90, 15.378, 345.612

Trichromacy



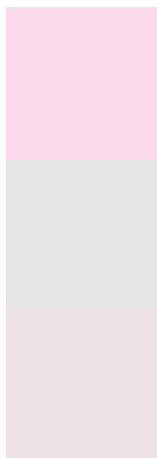
Original Color
90, 15.378, 345.612

Protanomaly
90, 9.288, 322.933

Deuteranomaly
90, 13.016, 343.679

Tritanomaly
90, 15.378, 345.612

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 15.378, 345.612

Achromatopsia
91, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
91, 5.328, 343.982

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 15.378, 345.612 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, 217, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 217, 234)  
}
```

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, 217, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 217, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 15.378, 345.612 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, 217, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 217, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(252, 217, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 217, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 217, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 217,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 15.378, 345.612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 217, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
217, 234) }
```

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