

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 15.697, 265.083)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 15.697, 265.083)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(90, 15.482, 264.646)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFE4FF
RGB	207, 228, 255
RGB Percent	81%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.1865, 0.1042, 0.0000
CMYK	0.19, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	214°, 100%, 91%
HSV	214°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	71.8383, 76.3034, 105.9264
YIQ	224.7990, -21.1830, 3.9450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

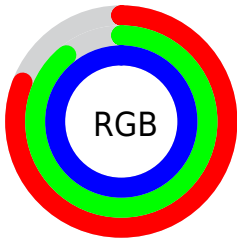
Format	Color
R_{YB}	207, 222, 255
Decimal	13624575
CIE _{Lab}	90.00, -1.44, -15.41
CIE _{LCh}	90, 15.482, 264.646
Yxy	76.3034, 0.2828, 0.3003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291814655 (0xFFCFE4FF)
YUV	224.7990, 14.8891, -15.6097
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -6.0668, -10.7512

Details

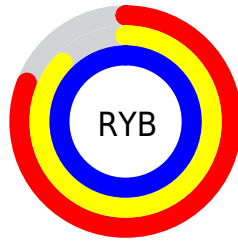
The CIELCh color `90, 15.482, 264.646` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `94, 15.769, 79.036`, and the grayscale version is `90, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `70, 15.251, 263.455` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `85, 23.450, 266.045`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `95, 7.090, 262.679`.

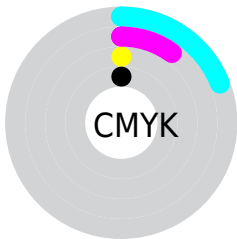
Distribution



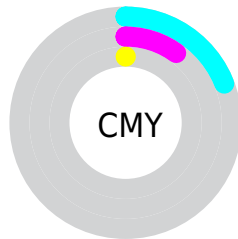
- Red (81%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 15.482, 264.646 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, 15.482, 264.646 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90, 15.482,
264.646

■ 90, 15.482,
264.646

■ 100, 15.482,
264.646

■ 80, 15.482,
264.646

■ 70, 15.482,
264.646

■ 60, 15.482,
264.646

■ 50, 15.482,
264.646

■ 40, 15.482,
264.646

■ 30, 15.482,
264.646

■ 20, 15.482,

264.646

■ 10, 15.482,
264.646

■ 0, 15.482, 264.646

■ 90, 15.482,
264.646

■ 90, 15.482,
264.646

■ 85, 23.450,
266.045

■ 95, 7.090, 262.679

■ 79, 31.597,
268.220

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 74, 39.716,
270.789

■ 69, 47.829,
273.796

■ 64, 55.983,
277.262

■ 60, 64.257,
281.150

■ 55, 72.732,
285.345

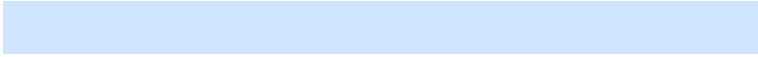
■ 51, 81.447,
289.615

■ 51, 82.642,
290.158

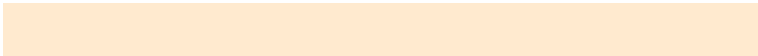
Harmonies

Complementary

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



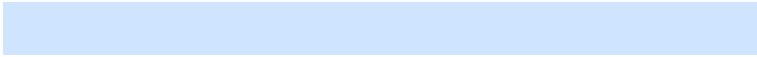
90, 15.482, 264.646



94, 15.769, 79.036

Rectangle

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



90, 15.482, 264.646



90, 15.482, 314.646



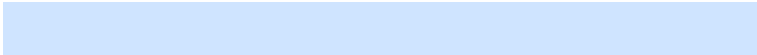
90, 15.482, 84.646



90, 15.482, 134.646

Sweetspot

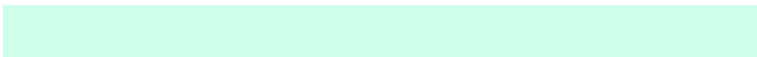
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90, 15.277, 264.211



97, 4.918, 262.329



96, 19.901, 164.753



51, 3.262, 262.412



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, 15.277, 264.211



88, 18.015, 264.790



85, 25.103, 294.067



50, 4.658, 262.797



38, 65.358, 289.389



11, 26.357, 283.315

Inverse Universe

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



88, 20.399, 348.647



86, 24.145, 349.008



99, 24.039, 110.472



50, 6.144, 347.718



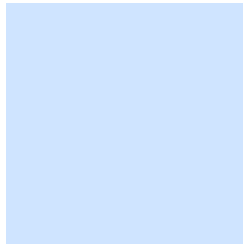
41, 68.013, 7.753



10, 31.443, 1.282

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 15.482, 264.646 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

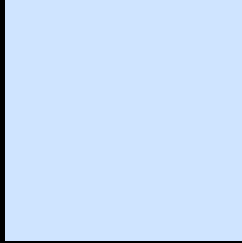
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.482, 264.646 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

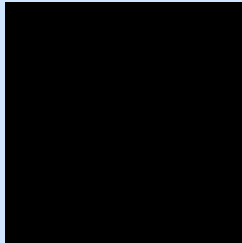
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

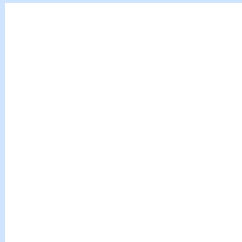
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 90, 15.482, 264.646

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 15.482, 264.646.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 15.482, 264.646.

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, 15.482, 264.646

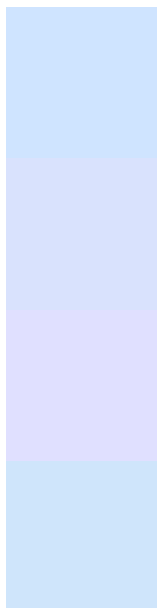
Protanopia
90, 14.575, 288.696

Deuteranopia
90, 18.235, 304.522



Tritanopia
90, 12.164, 249.529

Trichromacy



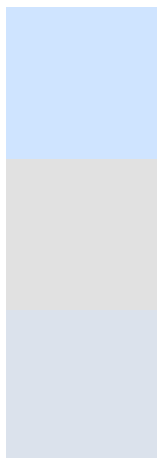
Original Color
90, 15.482, 264.646

Protanomaly
90, 14.292, 279.099

Deuteranomaly
90, 16.129, 291.478

Tritanomaly
90, 13.411, 257.924

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 15.482, 264.646

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, 15.482, 264.646 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(207, 228, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 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(207, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 228, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 15.482, 264.646 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(207, 228, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 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(207, 228, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 228, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 228, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 228,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 15.482, 264.646 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 228, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
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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