

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 15.874, 46.278)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 15.874, 46.278) contains.

CIELCh(90, 15.463, 47.998)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(90, 15.463, 47.998)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDBCD
RGB	255, 219, 205
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 80%
CMY	0.0001, 0.1413, 0.1962
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	17°, 100%, 90%
HSV	17°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	77.5638, 76.3034, 68.3749
YIQ	228.1680, 25.9500, 3.2780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

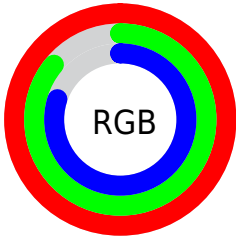
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 224, 205
Decimal	16767949
CIE Lab	90.00, 10.35, 11.49
CIE LCh	90, 15.463, 47.998
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3490, 0.3433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958029 (0xFFFFDBCD)
YUV	228.1680, -11.4218, 23.5317
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, 5.6329, 14.7368

Details

The CIELCh color **90, 15.463, 47.998** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **93, 13.739, 230.659**, 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, 15.492, 47.455** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 24.302, 47.607**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 7.285, 48.469**.

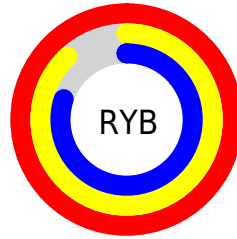
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

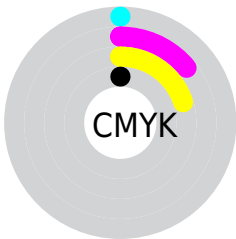
Blue (80%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (80%)

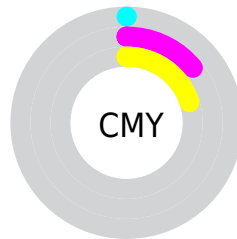


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (20%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 15.463, 47.998 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, 15.463, 47.998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 90, 15.463, 47.998

 90, 15.463, 47.998

 100, 15.463,
47.998

 80, 15.463, 47.998

 70, 15.463, 47.998

 60, 15.463, 47.998

 50, 15.463, 47.998

 40, 15.463, 47.998

 30, 15.463, 47.998

 20, 15.463, 47.998

 10, 15.463, 47.998

 0, 15.463, 47.998

90, 15.463, 47.998

90, 15.463, 47.998

85, 24.302, 47.607

95, 7.285, 48.469

80, 33.849, 47.310

100, 0.016,
245.667

76, 44.114, 47.147

71, 55.041, 47.128

67, 66.444, 47.222

64, 77.851, 47.303

61, 88.203, 47.023

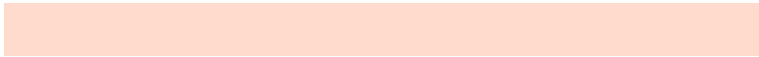
58, 95.954, 45.925

58, 96.234, 45.891

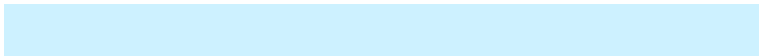
Harmonies

Complementary

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



90, 15.463, 47.998



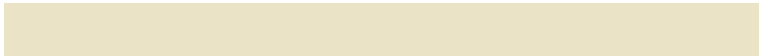
93, 13.739, 230.659

Rectangle

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



90, 15.463, 47.998



90, 15.463, 97.998



90, 15.463, 227.998



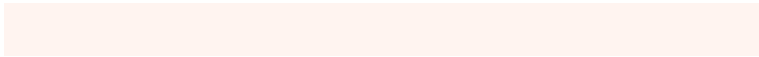
90, 15.463, 277.998

Sweetspot

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



90, 15.462, 48.009



97, 4.485, 48.616



88, 26.073, 334.301



51, 2.982, 48.593



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

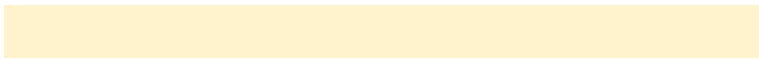
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90, 15.462, 48.009



88, 19.261, 47.822



96, 20.017, 95.974



50, 4.308, 48.474



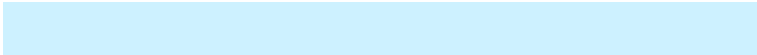
44, 77.025, 46.431



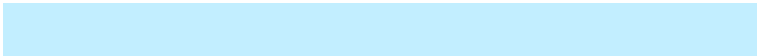
13, 28.824, 42.351

Inverse Universe

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



93, 13.739, 230.659



92, 16.613, 231.110



87, 20.346, 280.973



51, 4.084, 229.825



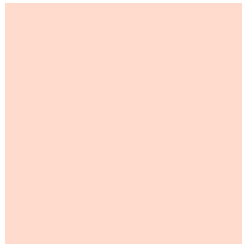
54, 38.318, 252.443



17, 16.898, 245.626

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 15.463, 47.998 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

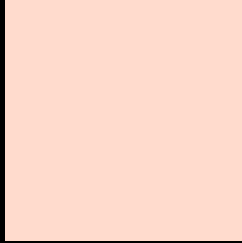
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.463, 47.998 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

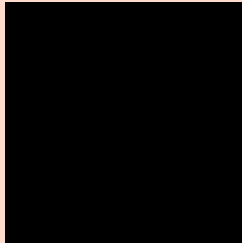
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 90, 15.463, 47.998

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 15.463, 47.998.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 15.463, 47.998.

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, 15.463, 47.998

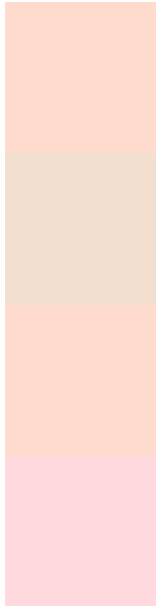
Protanopia
90, 9.391, 88.666

Deuteranopia
90, 15.201, 46.346



Tritanopia
90, 16.109, 351.809

Trichromacy



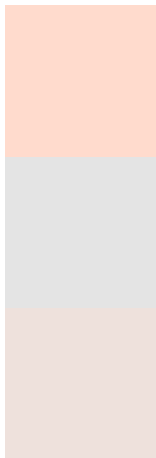
Original Color
90, 15.463, 47.998

Protanomaly
90, 10.512, 67.161

Deuteranomaly
90, 15.201, 46.346

Tritanomaly
90, 14.185, 9.949

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 15.463, 47.998

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, 15.463, 47.998 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, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 219, 205)  
}
```

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, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 219, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 15.463, 47.998 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, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 219, 205) }
```

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, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 219, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 15.463, 47.998 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, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
219, 205) }
```

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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