

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 17.338, 59.493)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(90, 17.338, 59.493) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(90, 17.349, 60.807)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEDCC6
RGB	254, 220, 198
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 78%
CMY	0.0041, 0.1374, 0.2237
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	24°, 96%, 89%
HSV	24°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	76.6287, 76.3034, 64.0907
YIQ	227.6580, 27.3260, 0.3660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

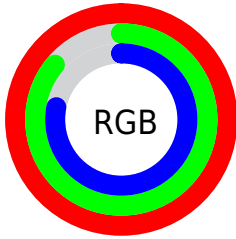
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	254, 234, 198
Decimal	16702662
CIE Lab	90.00, 8.46, 15.15
CIE LCh	90, 17.349, 60.807
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3531, 0.3516
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294892742 (0xFFFE <sup>D</sup> CC6)
YUV	227.6580, -14.6214, 23.1019
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, 3.7222, 17.6447

# Details

The CIELCh color **90, 17.349, 60.807** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **90, 15.701, 245.852**, 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, 17.487, 60.762** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 26.071, 59.874**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 9.176, 61.775**.

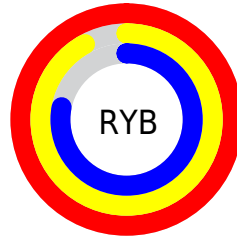
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

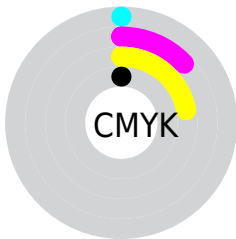
Blue (78%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (78%)

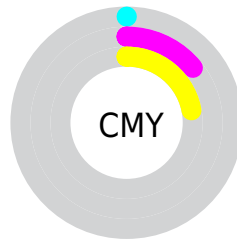


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 17.349, 60.807 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, 17.349, 60.807 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 90, 17.349, 60.807

 90, 17.349, 60.807

 100, 17.349,  
60.807

 80, 17.349, 60.807

 70, 17.349, 60.807

 60, 17.349, 60.807

 50, 17.349, 60.807

 40, 17.349, 60.807

 30, 17.349, 60.807

 20, 17.349, 60.807

 10, 17.349, 60.807

 0, 17.349, 60.807

90, 17.349, 60.807

90, 17.349, 60.807

86, 26.071, 59.874

94, 9.176, 61.775

82, 35.371, 58.970

99, 1.508, 62.480

78, 45.239, 58.112

100, 0.361,  
201.216

74, 55.585, 57.286

70, 66.152, 56.429

67, 76.349, 55.371

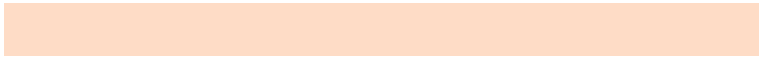
64, 85.014, 53.752

62, 90.153, 51.916

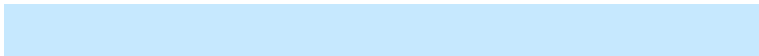
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



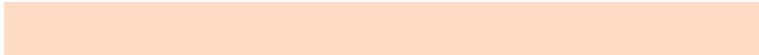
90, 17.349, 60.807



90, 15.701, 245.852

# Rectangle

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



90, 17.349, 60.807



90, 17.349, 110.807



90, 17.349, 240.807



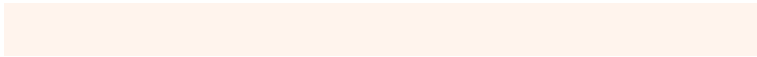
90, 17.349, 290.807

# Sweetspot

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



90, 17.349, 60.817



97, 5.261, 62.236



86, 26.980, 339.588



51, 3.425, 62.184



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, 17.349, 60.817



89, 20.795, 60.441



97, 25.215, 102.592



51, 4.308, 62.013



47, 72.423, 52.581



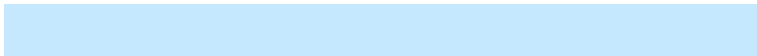
14, 27.522, 51.562



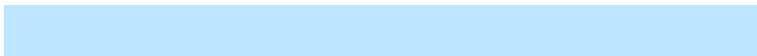


# Inverse Universe

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



90, 15.701, 245.852



89, 18.444, 246.489



83, 26.193, 287.762



51, 4.143, 244.168



47, 46.877, 271.494

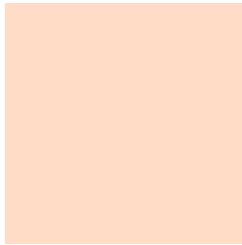


14, 19.669, 264.280



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 17.349, 60.807 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

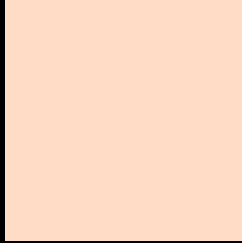
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.349, 60.807 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

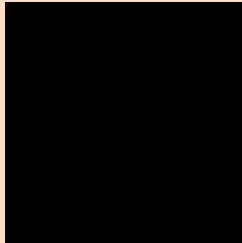
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 90, 17.349, 60.807**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 17.349, 60.807.

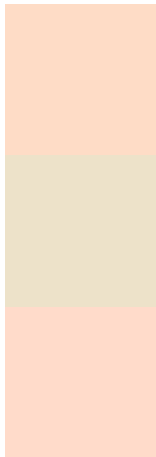


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 17.349, 60.807.

# 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, 17.349, 60.807

**Protanopia**

90, 13.564, 91.377

**Deuteranopia**

90, 16.322, 52.607



**Tritanopia**  
90, 16.109, 351.809



# Trichromacy



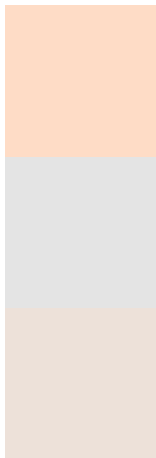
**Original Color**  
90, 17.349, 60.807

**Protanomaly**  
90, 14.356, 79.144

**Deuteranomaly**  
90, 16.632, 54.030

**Tritanomaly**  
90, 14.058, 16.195

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
90, 17.349, 60.807

**Achromatopsia**  
91, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
90, 6.016, 62.951

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 17.349, 60.807 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(254, 220, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 220, 198)  
}
```

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(254, 220, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 220, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 17.349, 60.807 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(254, 220, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 220, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 220, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 220, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 220, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 220,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 17.349, 60.807 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 220, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
220, 198) }
```

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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