

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 17.477, 58.969)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 17.477, 58.969) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(90, 17.647, 59.989)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | FFDCC6 |
| RGB | 255, 220, 198 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 86%, 78% |
| CMY | 0.0012, 0.1384, 0.2246 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.14, 0.22, 0.00 |
| HSL | 23°, 99%, 89% |
| HSV | 23°, 22%, 100% |
| XYZ | 76.8089, 76.3034, 63.9352 |
| YIQ | 227.9570, 27.9220, 0.5780 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

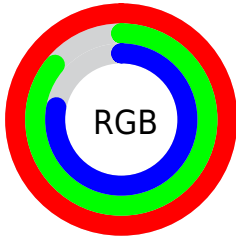
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 255, 234, 198 |
| Decimal | 16768198 |
| CIE Lab | 90.00, 8.83, 15.28 |
| CIE LCh | 90, 17.647, 59.989 |
| Yxy | 76.3034, 0.3539, 0.3516 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294958278 (0xFFFFDCC6) |
| YUV | 227.9570, -14.7688, 23.7167 |
| Hunter-Lab | 87.3518, 4.0903, 17.7503 |

Details

The CIELCh color **90, 17.647, 59.989** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **90, 15.905, 245.016**, 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, 17.807, 59.902** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 26.414, 59.085**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 9.440, 60.932**.

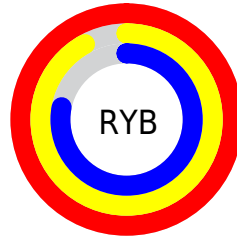
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

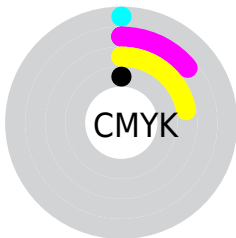
Blue (78%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (78%)

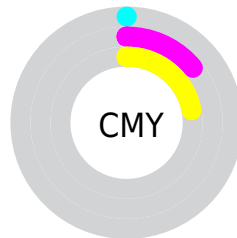


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (22%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 17.647, 59.989 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, 17.647, 59.989 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 90, 17.647, 59.989

 90, 17.647, 59.989

 100, 17.647,
59.989

 80, 17.647, 59.989

 70, 17.647, 59.989

 60, 17.647, 59.989

 50, 17.647, 59.989

 40, 17.647, 59.989

 30, 17.647, 59.989

 20, 17.647, 59.989

 10, 17.647, 59.989

 0, 17.647, 59.989

90, 17.647, 59.989

90, 17.647, 59.989

86, 26.414, 59.085

94, 9.440, 60.932

82, 35.771, 58.216

99, 1.749, 61.659

78, 45.707, 57.397

100, 0.103,
205.863

74, 56.130, 56.615

70, 66.779, 55.804

67, 77.045, 54.791

64, 85.739, 53.202

62, 90.708, 51.474

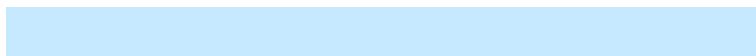
Harmonies

Complementary

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



90, 17.647, 59.989



90, 15.905, 245.016

Rectangle

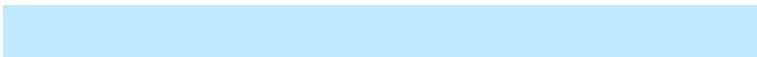
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90, 17.647, 59.989



90, 17.647, 109.989



90, 17.647, 239.989



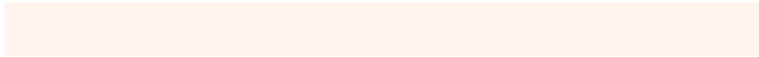
90, 17.647, 289.989

Sweetspot

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



90, 17.647, 59.999



97, 5.252, 61.411



86, 27.443, 339.616



51, 3.420, 61.360



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, 17.647, 59.999



88, 21.652, 59.572



97, 25.644, 102.556



51, 4.301, 61.194



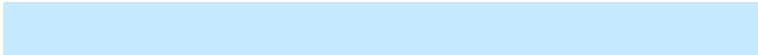
47, 72.697, 52.139



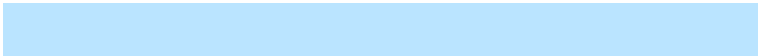
14, 27.583, 50.944

Inverse Universe

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



90, 15.905, 245.016



89, 19.044, 245.761



83, 26.655, 287.811



51, 4.132, 243.311



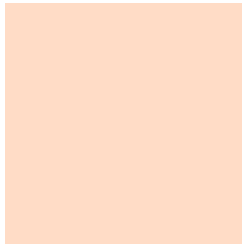
48, 46.234, 270.510



15, 19.449, 263.275

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 90, 17.647, 59.989 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

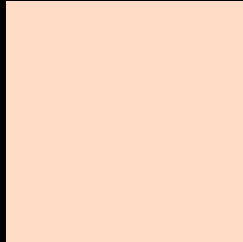
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.647, 59.989 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

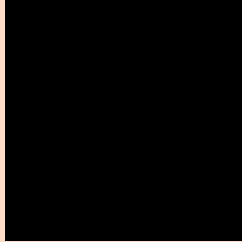
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 90, 17.647, 59.989

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 17.647, 59.989.

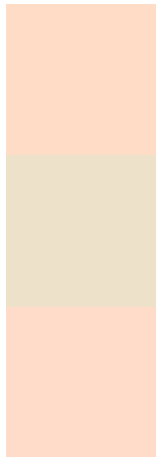


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 17.647, 59.989.

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, 17.647, 59.989

Protanopia

90, 13.564, 91.377

Deuteranopia

90, 16.322, 52.607



Tritanopia
90, 16.109, 351.809

Trichromacy



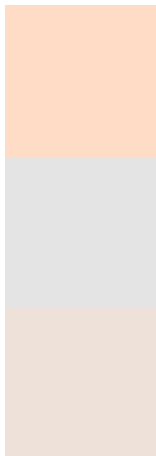
Original Color
90, 17.647, 59.989

Protanomaly
90, 14.356, 79.144

Deuteranomaly
90, 16.951, 55.399

Tritanomaly
90, 14.058, 16.195

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 17.647, 59.989

Achromatopsia
91, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
90, 6.291, 60.646

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 17.647, 59.989 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, 220, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 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(255, 220, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 220, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 17.647, 59.989 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, 220, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 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(255, 220, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 220, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 17.647, 59.989 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 220, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
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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