

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 17.795, 299.696)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 17.795, 299.696)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(90, 17.441, 300.503)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6DEFF
RGB	230, 222, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.0979, 0.1293, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	255°, 100%, 94%
HSV	255°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	76.8219, 76.3034, 105.3066
YIQ	228.1540, -5.8250, 11.9590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

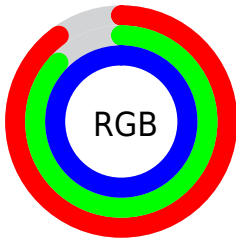
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 222, 255
Decimal	15130367
CIE Lab	90.00, 8.85, -15.03
CIE LCh	90, 17.441, 300.503
Yxy	76.3034, 0.2973, 0.2953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293320447 (0xFFE6DEFF)
YUV	228.1540, 13.2351, 1.6189
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, 4.1170, -10.3306

Details

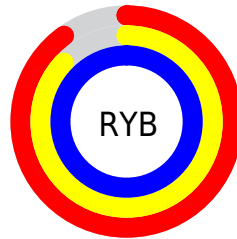
The CIELCh color `90, 17.441, 300.503` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `99, 16.966, 118.804`, and the grayscale version is `91, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `70, 17.234, 300.092` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `82, 31.485, 301.308`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `98, 3.884, 299.803`.

Distribution



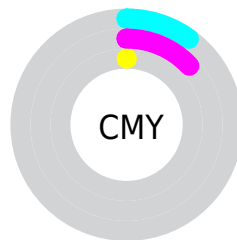
- Red (90%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 17.441, 300.503 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, 17.441, 300.503 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90, 17.441,
300.503


 90, 17.441,
300.503


 100, 17.441,
300.503


 80, 17.441,
300.503


 70, 17.441,
300.503

 60, 17.441,
300.503

 50, 17.441,
300.503

 40, 17.441,
300.503

 30, 17.441,
300.503

 20, 17.441,

300.503

■ 10, 17.441,
300.503

■ 0, 17.441, 300.503

■ 90, 17.441,
300.503

■ 90, 17.441,
300.503

■ 82, 31.485,
301.308

■ 98, 3.884, 299.803

■ 74, 46.058,
302.219

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 67, 61.094,
303.234

■ 59, 76.437,
304.330

■ 52, 91.728,
305.453

■ 46, 106.243,
306.492

■ 40, 118.734,
307.272

■ 36, 127.564,
307.579

■ 34, 131.326,
307.507

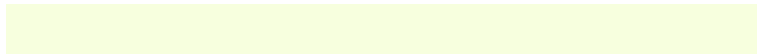
Harmonies

Complementary

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



90, 17.441, 300.503



99, 16.966, 118.804

Rectangle

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



90, 17.441, 300.503



90, 17.441, 350.503



90, 17.441, 120.503



90, 17.441, 170.503

Sweetspot

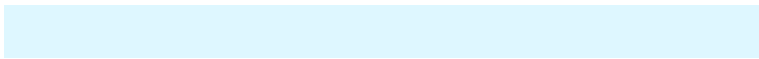
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90, 17.426, 300.507



97, 5.309, 299.875



96, 9.319, 224.096



51, 3.777, 299.926



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, 17.426, 300.507



88, 21.687, 300.741



91, 19.121, 317.323



49, 7.615, 300.256



25, 105.578, 307.638



4, 44.643, 306.419

Inverse Universe

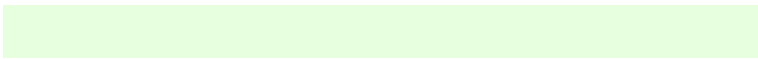
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92, 17.432, 332.889



90, 21.607, 333.102



98, 18.949, 136.206



50, 7.648, 332.651



43, 77.253, 340.900



11, 36.296, 339.015

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 17.441, 300.503 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

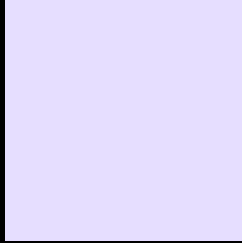
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.441, 300.503 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

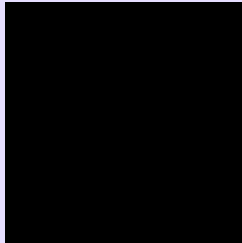
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 90, 17.441, 300.503

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 17.441, 300.503.

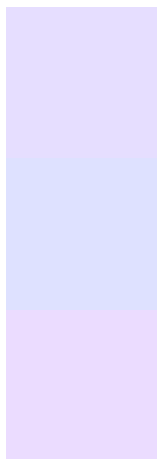


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 17.441, 300.503.

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, 17.441, 300.503

Protanopia

90, 15.612, 287.728

Deuteranopia

90, 19.010, 307.220



Tritanopia
90, 9.492, 299.350

Trichromacy



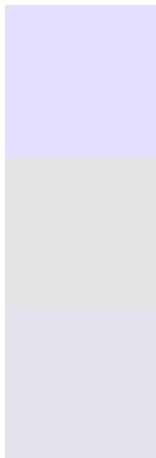
Original Color
90, 17.441, 300.503

Protanomaly
90, 16.138, 292.674

Deuteranomaly
90, 18.235, 304.522

Tritanomaly
90, 12.697, 300.545

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 17.441, 300.503

Achromatopsia
91, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
90, 6.342, 300.223

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 17.441, 300.503 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(230, 222, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 222, 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(230, 222, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 222, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 17.441, 300.503 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

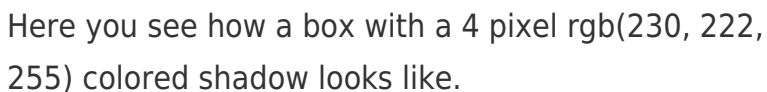
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(230, 222, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 222, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 222, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 222, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 222, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 222,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 17.441, 300.503 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 222, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
222, 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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