

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 18.278, 91.724)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 18.278, 91.724) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(90, 17.884, 91.391)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFE1C0
RGB	239, 225, 192
RGB Percent	94%, 88%, 75%
CMY	0.0612, 0.1161, 0.2456
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.20, 0.06
HSL	42°, 60%, 85%
HSV	42°, 20%, 94%
XYZ	72.3175, 76.3034, 61.0061
YIQ	225.4240, 18.9370, -7.2950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

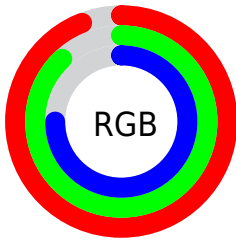
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 239, 192
Decimal	15720896
CIE Lab	90.00, -0.43, 17.88
CIE LCh	90, 17.884, 91.391
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3450, 0.3640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293910976 (0xFFEFE1C0)
YUV	225.4240, -16.4780, 11.9062
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -5.0876, 19.7384

Details

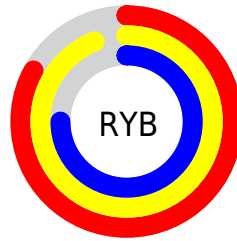
The CIELCh color **90, 17.884, 91.391** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **83, 17.953, 276.622**, and the grayscale version is **90, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 3.539, 109.892**, and **70, 18.220, 91.485** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 27.205, 90.094**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 8.699, 92.653**.

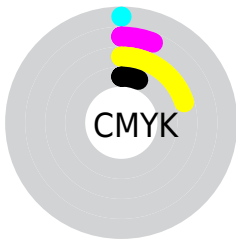
Distribution



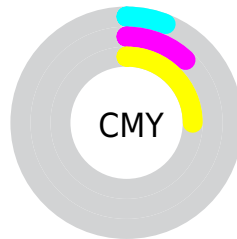
- Red (94%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 17.884, 91.391 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, 17.884, 91.391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90, 17.884, 91.391

■ 90, 17.884, 91.391

■ 100, 17.884,
91.391

■ 80, 17.884, 91.391

■ 70, 17.884, 91.391

■ 60, 17.884, 91.391

■ 50, 17.884, 91.391

■ 40, 17.884, 91.391

■ 30, 17.884, 91.391

■ 20, 17.884, 91.391

■ 10, 17.884, 91.391

■ 0, 17.884, 91.391

90, 17.884, 91.391

90, 17.884, 91.391

88, 27.205, 90.094

92, 8.699, 92.653

86, 36.607, 88.749

95, 0.333, 274.650

83, 45.982, 87.364

97, 4.876, 259.123

81, 55.125, 85.931

99, 5.014, 205.574

79, 63.662, 84.424

99, 5.367, 199.189

77, 70.974, 82.779

76, 76.199, 80.880

74, 78.856, 78.613

74, 78.938, 78.530

Harmonies

Complementary

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



90, 17.884, 91.391



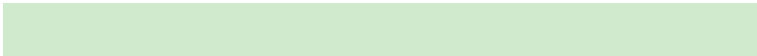
83, 17.953, 276.622

Rectangle

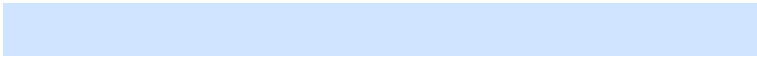
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90, 17.884, 91.391



90, 17.884, 141.391



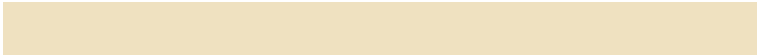
90, 17.884, 271.391



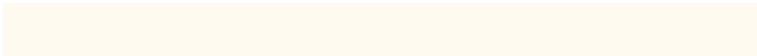
90, 17.884, 321.391

Sweetspot

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



90, 17.885, 91.399



99, 5.677, 93.084



82, 18.966, 357.956



52, 3.768, 93.007



0, 0.000, 0.000



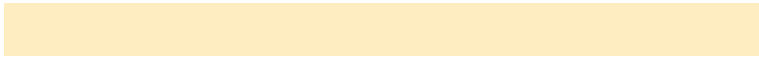
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



90, 17.885, 91.399



94, 23.089, 90.825



93, 24.313, 116.644



49, 5.132, 92.673



58, 64.750, 79.000



17, 25.098, 81.847

Inverse Universe

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



83, 17.953, 276.622



85, 23.194, 277.366



80, 25.365, 299.516



47, 5.149, 275.112



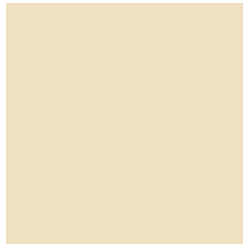
30, 80.652, 298.446



6, 29.498, 291.639

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 90, 17.884, 91.391 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, 17.884, 91.391 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

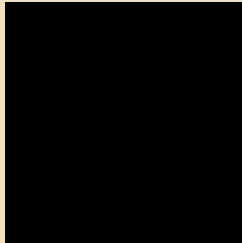
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

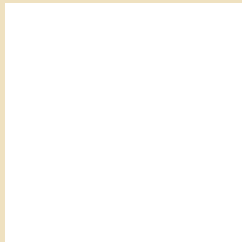
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 90, 17.884, 91.391

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 17.884, 91.391.

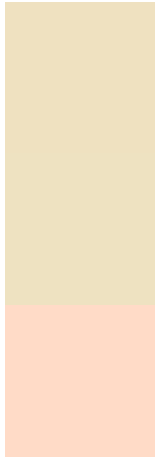


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 17.884, 91.391.

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, 17.884, 91.391

Protanopia

90, 17.653, 93.779

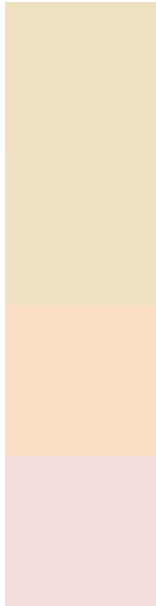
Deuteranopia

90, 17.281, 56.715



Tritanopia
90, 12.846, 336.950

Trichromacy



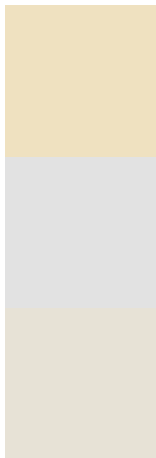
Original Color
90, 17.884, 91.391

Protanomaly
90, 17.757, 92.583

Deuteranomaly
90, 16.439, 68.656

Tritanomaly
90, 8.059, 23.577

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 17.884, 91.391

Achromatopsia
90, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
90, 6.461, 93.204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 17.884, 91.391 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(239, 225, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 225, 192)  
}
```

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(239, 225, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 225, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 17.884, 91.391 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(239, 225, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 225, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 225, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 225, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 225, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 225,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 17.884, 91.391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 225, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
225, 192) }
```

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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