

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 2.574, 260.170)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 2.574, 260.170) contains.

CIELCh(90, 2.499, 256.011)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(90, 2.499, 256.011)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFE3E7
RGB	223, 227, 231
RGB Percent	87%, 89%, 91%
CMY	0.1260, 0.1103, 0.0946
CMYK	0.03, 0.02, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	210°, 14%, 89%
HSV	210°, 3%, 91%
XYZ	72.2368, 76.3034, 86.4325
YIQ	226.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

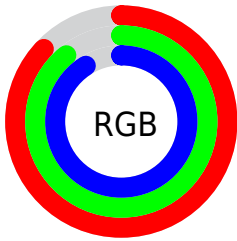
Format	Color
R _Y B	223, 226, 231
Decimal	14672871
CIE Lab	90.00, -0.60, -2.42
CIE LCh	90, 2.499, 256.011
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3074, 0.3247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292862951 (0xFFDFE3E7)
YUV	226.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -5.2526, 2.4802

Details

The CIELCh color `90, 2.499, 256.011` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `90, 2.504, 74.786`, 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, 2.199, 247.928` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `85, 9.644, 257.232`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `95, 4.701, 74.529`.

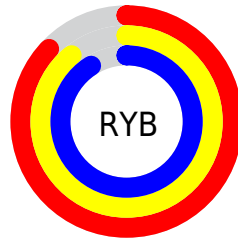
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (89%)

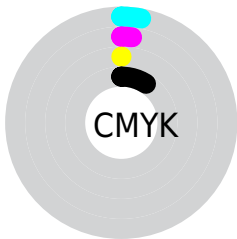
Blue (91%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (91%)

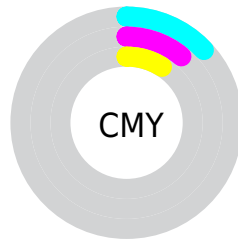


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 2.499, 256.011 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, 2.499, 256.011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90, 2.499, 256.011

■ 90, 2.499, 256.011

■ 100, 2.499,
256.011

■ 80, 2.499, 256.011

■ 70, 2.499, 256.011

■ 60, 2.499, 256.011

■ 50, 2.499, 256.011

■ 40, 2.499, 256.011

■ 30, 2.499, 256.011

■ 20, 2.499, 256.011

■ 10, 2.499, 256.011

■ 0, 2.499, 256.011

90, 2.499, 256.011

90, 2.499, 256.011

85, 9.644, 257.232

95, 4.701, 74.529

81, 16.709,
258.867

98, 9.844, 98.727

76, 23.665,
260.829

99, 12.207,
109.255

72, 30.488,
263.172

68, 37.172,
265.956

63, 43.734,
269.229

59, 50.230,
273.003

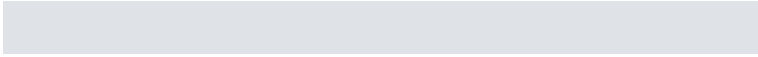
55, 56.751,
277.230

■ 52, 63.408,
281.769

Harmonies

Complementary

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



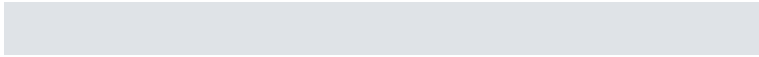
90, 2.499, 256.011



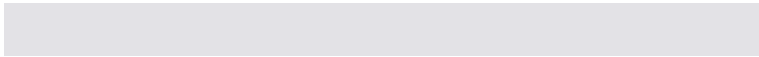
90, 2.504, 74.786

Rectangle

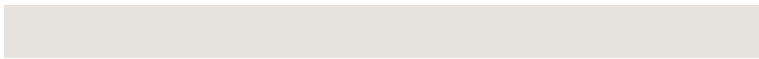
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90, 2.499, 256.011



90, 2.499, 306.011



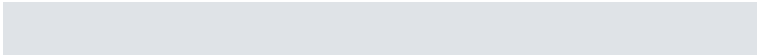
90, 2.499, 76.011



90, 2.499, 126.011

Sweetspot

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



90, 2.498, 255.961



99, 0.788, 256.049



91, 3.577, 162.609



53, 0.448, 256.072



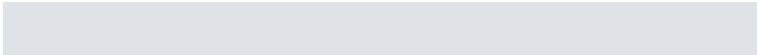
0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

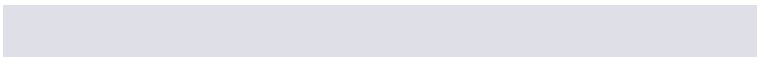
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90, 2.498, 255.961



98, 3.124, 256.010



89, 4.104, 289.874



47, 2.035, 256.080



39, 55.073, 283.903



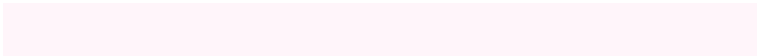
9, 19.765, 275.217

Inverse Universe

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



89, 3.565, 343.783



97, 4.463, 343.846



91, 4.055, 109.155



47, 2.911, 343.922



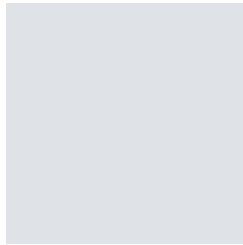
38, 64.864, 1.838



7, 27.616, 354.897

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 2.499, 256.011 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

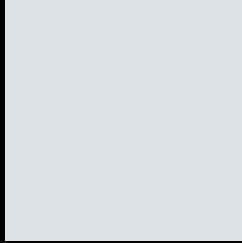
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.499, 256.011 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

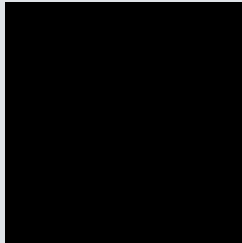
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

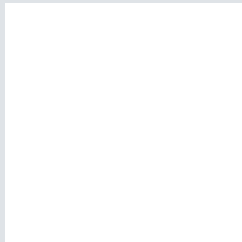
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 90, 2.499, 256.011

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 2.499, 256.011.

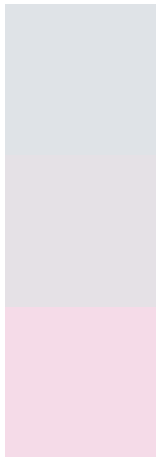


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 2.499, 256.011.

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](#).

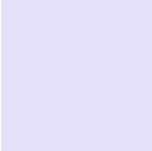
Dichromacy



Original Color
90, 2.499, 256.011

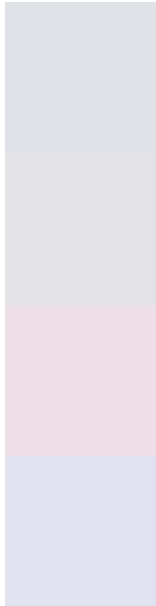
Protanopia
90, 2.986, 318.830

Deuteranopia
90, 11.549, 344.510



Tritanopia
90, 9.364, 290.941

Trichromacy



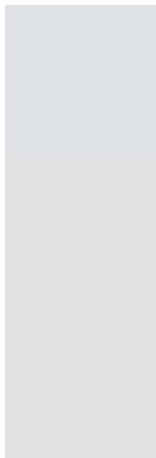
Original Color
90, 2.499, 256.011

Protanomaly
90, 2.122, 300.001

Deuteranomaly
90, 7.499, 336.058

Tritanomaly
90, 6.785, 284.851

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 2.499, 256.011

Achromatopsia
90, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
90, 1.102, 271.527

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 2.499, 256.011 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(223, 227, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 227, 231)  
}
```

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(223, 227, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 227, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 2.499, 256.011 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(223, 227, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 227, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 227, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 227, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 227, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 227,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 2.499, 256.011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 227, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
227, 231) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor