

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 2.726, 103.132)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 2.726, 103.132) contains.

CIELCh(90, 3.100, 109.902)	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, 3.100, 109.902)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3E3DD
RGB	227, 227, 221
RGB Percent	89%, 89%, 87%
CMY	0.1108, 0.1107, 0.1343
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.03, 0.11
HSL	60°, 10%, 88%
HSV	60°, 3%, 89%
XYZ	72.0227, 76.3034, 79.1692
YIQ	226.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

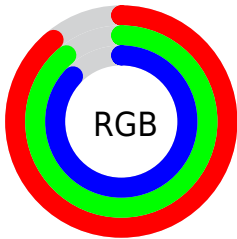
Format	Color
R _Y B	221, 227, 221
Decimal	14935005
CIE Lab	90.00, -1.06, 2.91
CIE LCh	90, 3.100, 109.902
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3166, 0.3354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293125085 (0xFFE3E3DD)
YUV	226.3160, -2.6208, 0.5999
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -5.6901, 7.4102

Details

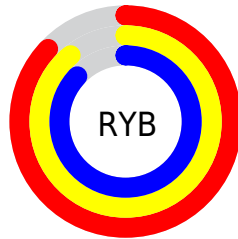
The CIELCh color **90, 3.100, 109.902** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **88, 3.140, 290.485**, and the grayscale version is **90, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **70, 3.267, 109.832** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 14.832, 108.981**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 8.662, 290.908**.

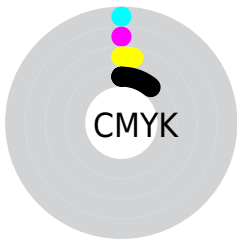
Distribution



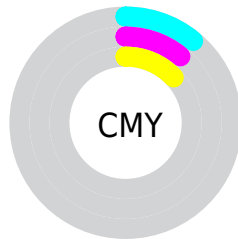
- Red (89%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 3.100, 109.902 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, 3.100, 109.902 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90, 3.100, 109.902

■ 90, 3.100, 109.902

■ 100, 3.100,
109.902

■ 80, 3.100, 109.902

■ 70, 3.100, 109.902

■ 60, 3.100, 109.902

■ 50, 3.100, 109.902

■ 40, 3.100, 109.902

■ 30, 3.100, 109.902

■ 20, 3.100, 109.902

■ 10, 3.100, 109.902

■ 0, 3.100, 109.902

90, 3.100, 109.902

90, 3.100, 109.902

89, 14.832,
108.981

91, 8.662, 290.908

89, 26.465,
108.009

91, 14.661,
291.387

89, 37.904,
107.046

91, 14.661,
291.407

88, 48.998,
106.112

91, 14.661,
291.428

88, 59.513,
105.234

91, 14.661,
291.448

88, 69.098,
104.445

91, 14.661,
291.469

88, 77.269,
103.786

91, 14.661,
291.489

88, 83.464,
103.296

91, 14.662,
291.509

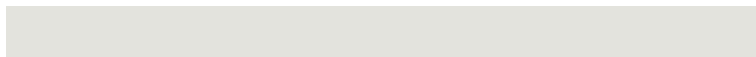
■ 88, 87.241,
103.004

■ 91, 14.662,
291.530

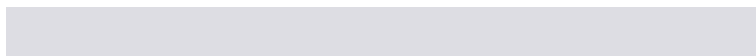
Harmonies

Complementary

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



90, 3.100, 109.902



88, 3.140, 290.485

Rectangle

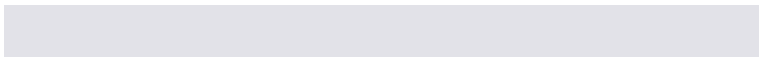
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



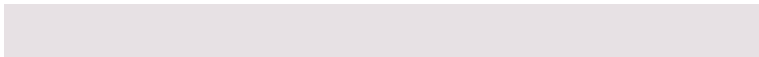
90, 3.100, 109.902



90, 3.100, 159.902



90, 3.100, 289.902



90, 3.100, 339.902

Sweetspot

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



90, 3.102, 109.929



100, 1.282, 110.049



88, 2.165, 19.285



53, 0.729, 110.051



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, 3.102, 109.929



100, 3.868, 109.896



90, 3.298, 128.993



47, 2.642, 109.828



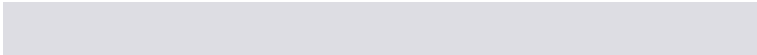
70, 73.366, 102.894



19, 27.933, 103.924

Inverse Universe

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



88, 3.140, 290.485



98, 3.916, 290.519



88, 3.330, 309.145



46, 2.675, 290.592



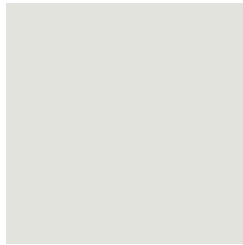
21, 101.301, 306.289



2, 31.635, 295.846

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 3.100, 109.902 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

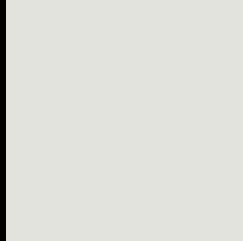
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.100, 109.902 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

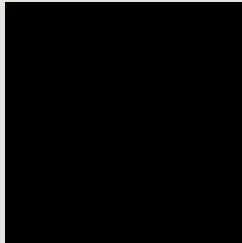
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

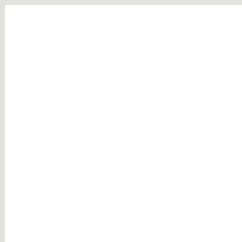
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 90, 3.100, 109.902

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 3.100, 109.902.

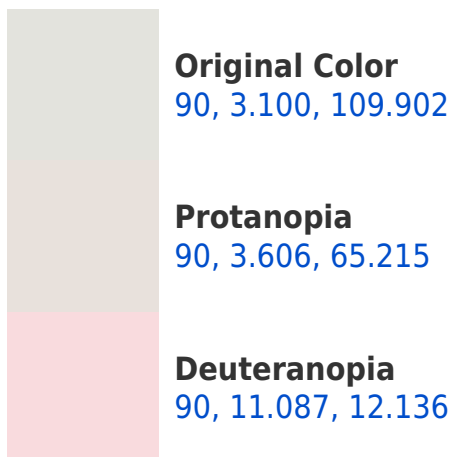


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 3.100, 109.902.

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](#).

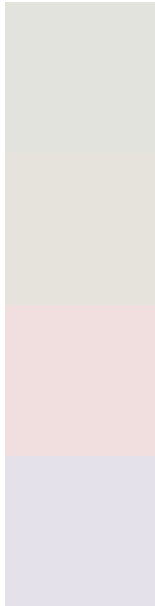
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
90, 9.120, 304.147

Trichromacy



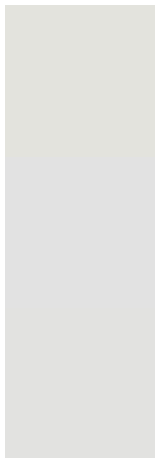
Original Color
90, 3.100, 109.902

Protanomaly
90, 3.410, 84.778

Deuteranomaly
90, 6.914, 19.811

Tritanomaly
90, 4.912, 307.260

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 3.100, 109.902

Achromatopsia
90, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
90, 1.027, 110.025

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 3.100, 109.902 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(227, 227, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 227, 221)  
}
```

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(227, 227, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 227, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 3.100, 109.902 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(227, 227, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 227, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 227, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 227, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 227, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 227,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 3.100, 109.902 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 227, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
227, 221) }
```

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