

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 2.799, 64.623)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(90, 2.799, 64.623) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(90, 2.650, 55.183)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7E1DE
RGB	231, 225, 222
RGB Percent	91%, 88%, 87%
CMY	0.0931, 0.1166, 0.1284
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.04, 0.09
HSL	20°, 16%, 89%
HSV	20°, 4%, 91%
XYZ	73.2469, 76.3034, 80.1495
YIQ	226.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

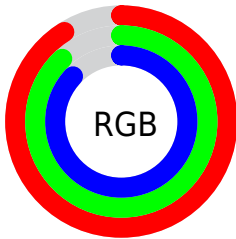
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 227, 222
Decimal	15196638
CIE Lab	90.00, 1.51, 2.18
CIE LCh	90, 2.650, 55.183
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3189, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293386718 (0xFFE7E1DE)
YUV	226.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -3.1884, 6.7448

# Details

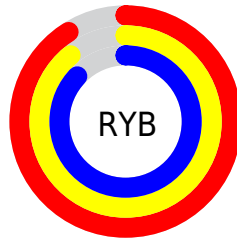
The CIELCh color **90, 2.650, 55.183** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **90, 2.609, 236.286**, and the grayscale version is **90, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **70, 2.498, 60.259** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 9.810, 54.609**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 4.033, 236.387**.

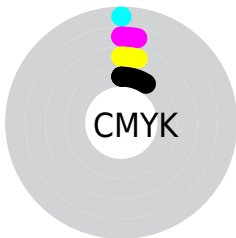
# Distribution



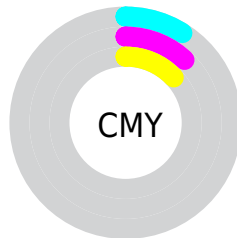
- Red (91%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 2.650, 55.183 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, 2.650, 55.183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 90, 2.650, 55.183	 90, 2.650, 55.183
 100, 2.650, 55.183	 80, 2.650, 55.183
	 70, 2.650, 55.183
	 60, 2.650, 55.183
	 50, 2.650, 55.183
	 40, 2.650, 55.183
	 30, 2.650, 55.183
	 20, 2.650, 55.183
	 10, 2.650, 55.183
	 0, 2.650, 55.183

90, 2.650, 55.183

90, 2.650, 55.183

86, 9.810, 54.609

94, 4.033, 236.387

81, 17.502, 53.901

98, 8.104, 198.975

77, 25.772, 53.245

73, 34.649, 52.669

69, 44.125, 52.184

65, 54.110, 51.780

62, 64.350, 51.388

59, 74.248, 50.819

56, 82.598, 49.644

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



90, 2.650, 55.183



90, 2.609, 236.286

# Rectangle

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



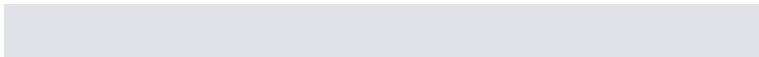
90, 2.650, 55.183



90, 2.650, 105.183



90, 2.650, 235.183



90, 2.650, 285.183

# Sweetspot

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



90, 2.650, 55.238



100, 0.725, 54.868



89, 4.513, 335.851



53, 0.412, 54.830



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

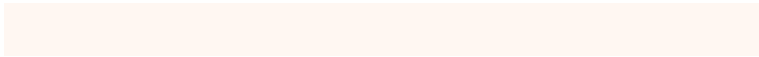


# Same Dimension

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



90, 2.650, 55.238



98, 3.701, 55.195



91, 3.901, 101.868



47, 2.321, 55.162



42, 70.964, 49.242



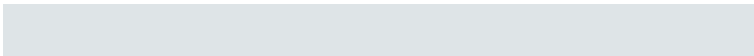
10, 21.888, 43.603





# Inverse Universe

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



90, 2.609, 236.286



98, 3.619, 236.340



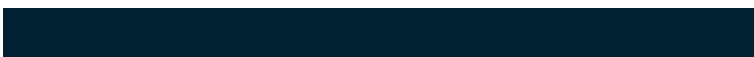
89, 3.940, 282.809



47, 2.262, 236.380



48, 39.619, 262.007

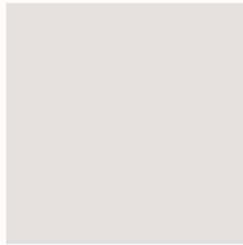


12, 15.295, 252.617



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 90, 2.650, 55.183 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

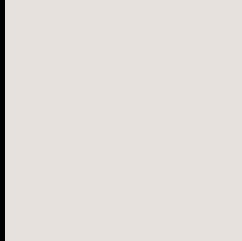
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.650, 55.183 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

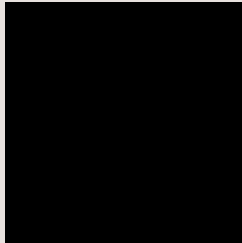
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

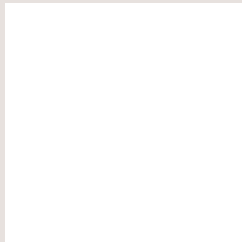
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 90, 2.650, 55.183**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 2.650, 55.183.

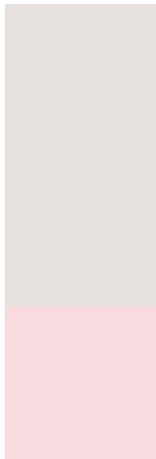


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 2.650, 55.183.

# 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

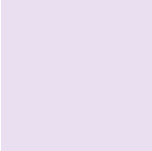
90, 2.650, 55.183

### Protanopia

90, 2.650, 55.183

### Deuteranopia

90, 11.155, 9.503



**Tritanopia**  
90, 9.696, 314.309



# Trichromacy



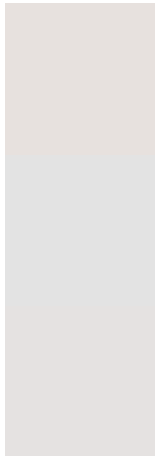
**Original Color**  
90, 2.650, 55.183

**Protanomaly**  
90, 2.650, 55.183

**Deuteranomaly**  
90, 8.075, 12.561

**Tritanomaly**  
90, 6.136, 321.879

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
90, 2.650, 55.183

**Achromatopsia**  
90, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
90, 1.185, 44.848

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 2.650, 55.183 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(231, 225, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 225, 222)  
}
```

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(231, 225, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 225, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 2.650, 55.183 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(231, 225, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 225, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 225, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 225, 222); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 225, 222); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 225, 222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 2.650, 55.183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 225, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
225, 222) }
```

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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