

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 20.041, 63.865)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 20.041, 63.865) contains.

CIELCh(90, 19.519, 65.381)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(90, 19.519, 65.381)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDCC1
RGB	255, 220, 193
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1372, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	26°, 100%, 88%
HSV	26°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	76.4654, 76.3034, 61.1550
YIQ	227.3870, 29.5270, -0.9770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

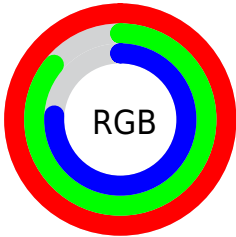
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 241, 193
Decimal	16768193
CIE Lab	90.00, 8.13, 17.74
CIE LCh	90, 19.519, 65.381
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3574, 0.3567
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958273 (0xFFFFDCC1)
YUV	227.3870, -16.9528, 24.2166
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, 3.3885, 19.6373

Details

The CIELCh color **90, 19.519, 65.381** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **89, 17.773, 251.581**, and the grayscale version is **90, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 2.525, 109.959**, and **70, 19.803, 65.394** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 28.380, 64.301**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 11.155, 66.497**.

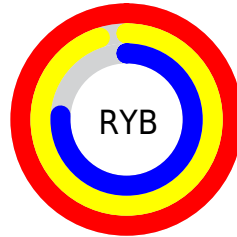
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

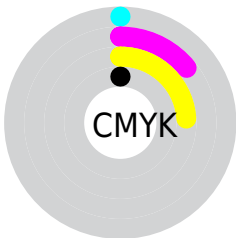
Blue (76%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (76%)

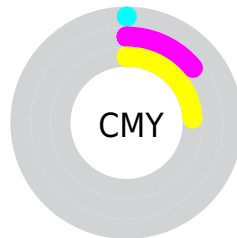


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (24%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 19.519, 65.381 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, 19.519, 65.381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 90, 19.519, 65.381

 90, 19.519, 65.381

 100, 19.519,
65.381

 80, 19.519, 65.381

 70, 19.519, 65.381

 60, 19.519, 65.381

 50, 19.519, 65.381

 40, 19.519, 65.381

 30, 19.519, 65.381

 20, 19.519, 65.381

 10, 19.519, 65.381

 0, 19.519, 65.381

90, 19.519, 65.381

90, 19.519, 65.381

86, 28.380, 64.301

94, 11.155, 66.497

82, 37.758, 63.221

98, 3.261, 67.510

78, 47.617, 62.157

100, 0.012,
296.813

75, 57.822, 61.083

71, 68.036, 59.915

68, 77.543, 58.455

65, 85.089, 56.322

64, 88.344, 54.807

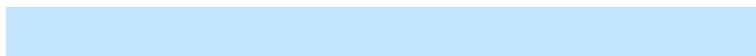
Harmonies

Complementary

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



90, 19.519, 65.381



89, 17.773, 251.581

Rectangle

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



90, 19.519, 65.381



90, 19.519, 115.381



90, 19.519, 245.381



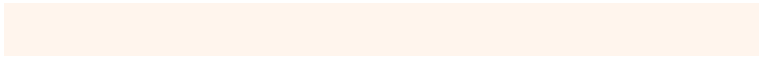
90, 19.519, 295.381

Sweetspot

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



90, 19.516, 65.398



97, 5.342, 67.269



84, 28.891, 342.269



51, 3.477, 67.208



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, 19.516, 65.398



88, 23.610, 64.882



98, 29.280, 104.843



51, 4.371, 67.013



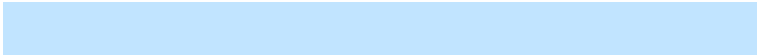
49, 70.795, 55.508



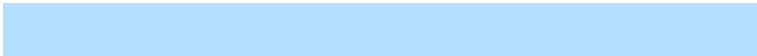
15, 27.215, 55.527

Inverse Universe

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



89, 17.773, 251.581



87, 21.064, 252.434



81, 30.773, 290.379



51, 4.231, 249.366



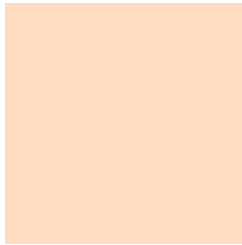
45, 51.139, 277.115



13, 21.151, 270.103

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 19.519, 65.381 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

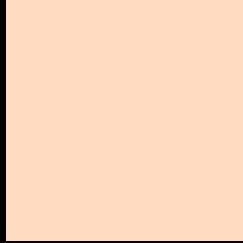
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 19.519, 65.381 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, 19.519, 65.381

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 19.519, 65.381.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 19.519, 65.381.

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, 19.519, 65.381

Protanopia

90, 16.156, 92.558

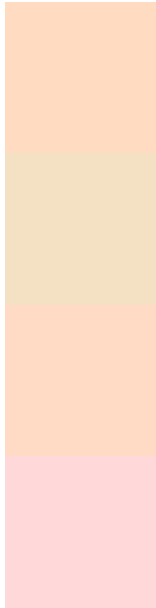
Deuteranopia

90, 17.281, 56.715



Tritanopia
90, 16.109, 351.809

Trichromacy



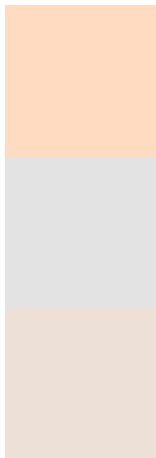
Original Color
90, 19.519, 65.381

Protanomaly
90, 16.848, 82.044

Deuteranomaly
90, 17.967, 59.192

Tritanomaly
90, 14.070, 20.388

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 19.519, 65.381

Achromatopsia
90, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
90, 6.654, 63.946

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 19.519, 65.381 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(255, 220, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 220, 193)  
}
```

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(255, 220, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 220, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 19.519, 65.381 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(255, 220, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 220, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 220, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 220, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 19.519, 65.381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 220, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
220, 193) }
```

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