

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 20.601, 108.491)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 20.601, 108.491)
contains.

CIELCh(90, 20.620, 108.483)	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, 20.620, 108.483)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5E5BD
RGB	229, 229, 189
RGB Percent	90%, 90%, 74%
CMY	0.1023, 0.1023, 0.2592
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.17, 0.10
HSL	60°, 43%, 82%
HSV	60°, 17%, 90%
XYZ	69.4555, 76.3034, 59.1628
YIQ	224.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

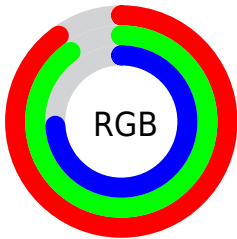
Format	Color
R _Y B	189, 229, 189
Decimal	15066557
CIE Lab	90.00, -6.54, 19.56
CIE LCh	90, 20.620, 108.483
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3389, 0.3724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293256637 (0xFFE5E5BD)
YUV	224.4400, -17.4719, 3.9991
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -10.9361, 20.9895

Details

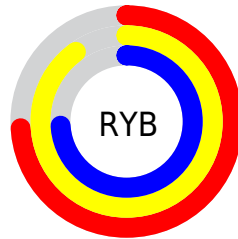
The CIELCh color **90, 20.620, 108.483** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **78, 21.468, 292.123**, and the grayscale version is **89, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 5.059, 109.785**, and **70, 20.594, 109.221** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 32.265, 107.517**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 8.839, 109.457**.

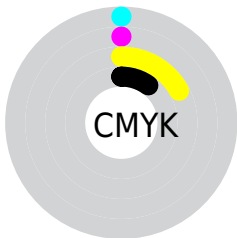
Distribution



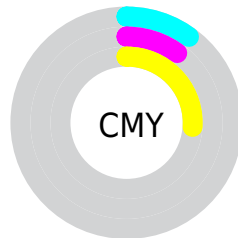
- Red (90%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 20.620, 108.483 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, 20.620, 108.483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90, 20.620,
108.483

■ 90, 20.620,
108.483

■ 100, 20.620,
108.483

■ 80, 20.620,
108.483

■ 70, 20.620,
108.483

■ 60, 20.620,
108.483

■ 50, 20.620,
108.483

■ 40, 20.620,
108.483

■ 30, 20.620,
108.483

■ 20, 20.620,

108.483

■ 10, 20.620,
108.483

■ 0, 20.620, 108.483

■ 90, 20.620,
108.483

■ 90, 20.620,
108.483

■ 90, 32.265,
107.517

■ 90, 8.839, 109.457

■ 89, 43.647,
106.563

■ 91, 3.005, 290.448

■ 89, 54.580,
105.651

■ 92, 13.519,
291.261

■ 89, 64.773,
104.811

■ 92, 13.519,
291.266

■ 92, 13.519,
291.270

■ 89, 73.808,
104.078

■ 92, 13.519,
291.275

■ 88, 81.143,
103.495

■ 92, 13.519,
291.279

■ 88, 86.234,
103.098

■ 92, 13.519,
291.284

■ 88, 88.856,
102.896

■ 92, 13.519,
291.289

■ 88, 89.318,
102.861

Harmonies

Complementary

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



90, 20.620, 108.483



78, 21.468, 292.123

Rectangle

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



90, 20.620, 108.483



90, 20.620, 158.483



90, 20.620, 288.483



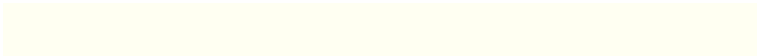
90, 20.620, 338.483

Sweetspot

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



90, 20.622, 108.488



100, 6.453, 109.689



80, 15.265, 20.606



53, 4.403, 109.622



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, 20.622, 108.488



99, 27.010, 108.133



89, 22.047, 128.279



48, 6.730, 109.266



71, 74.152, 102.861



20, 29.319, 103.663

Inverse Universe

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



78, 21.468, 292.123



83, 28.374, 292.603



79, 22.581, 309.878



44, 6.881, 291.167



21, 102.391, 306.288



2, 33.677, 296.779

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 90, 20.620, 108.483 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

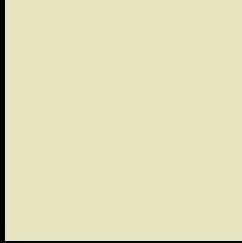
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 20.620, 108.483 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

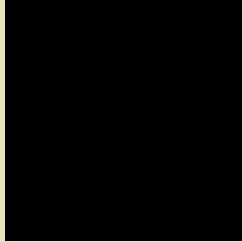
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

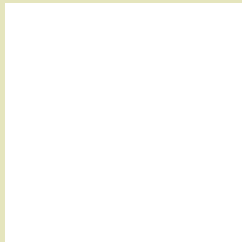
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 90, 20.620, 108.483

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 20.620, 108.483.

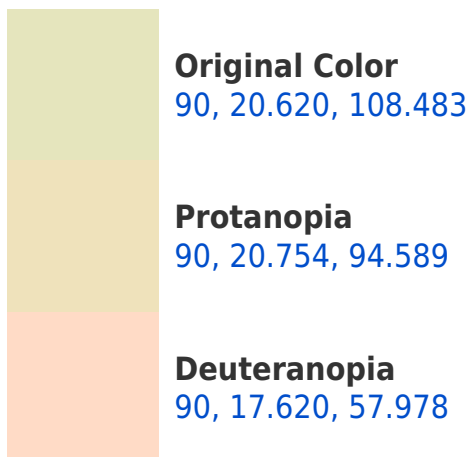


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 20.620, 108.483.

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](#).

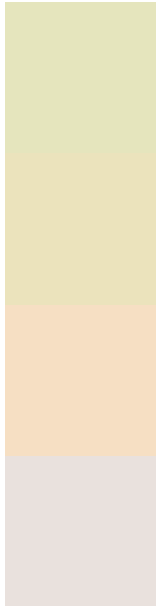
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
90, 10.177, 319.807

Trichromacy



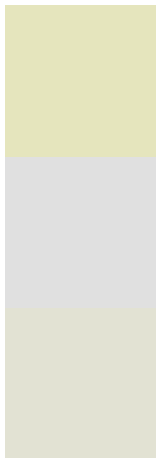
Original Color
90, 20.620, 108.483

Protanomaly
90, 20.357, 99.872

Deuteranomaly
90, 16.976, 77.847

Tritanomaly
90, 3.544, 55.134

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 20.620, 108.483

Achromatopsia
89, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
90, 7.768, 109.531

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 20.620, 108.483 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(229, 229, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 229, 189)  
}
```

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(229, 229, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 229, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 20.620, 108.483 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(229, 229, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 229, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 229, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 229, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 229, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 229,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 20.620, 108.483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 229, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
229, 189) }
```

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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