

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 22.957, 220.714)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(90, 22.957, 220.714)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIElCh(90, 22.774, 221.167)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9EDFE
RGB	169, 237, 254
RGB Percent	66%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.3365, 0.0698, 0.0032
CMYK	0.33, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 98%, 83%
HSV	192°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	64.6626, 76.3034, 105.2490
YIQ	218.6060, -45.9850, -9.1290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

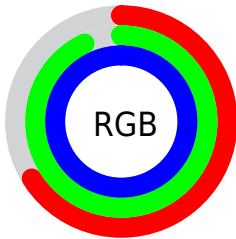
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	169, 207, 254
Decimal	11136510
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.00, -17.14, -14.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 22.774, 221.167
Yxy	76.3034, 0.2626, 0.3099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289326590 (0xFFA9EDFE)
YUV	218.6060, 17.4492, -43.5045
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -20.7301, -10.2915

# Details

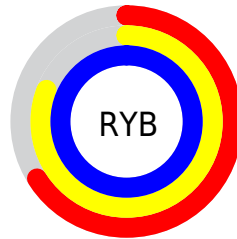
The CIELCh color **90, 22.774, 221.167** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **81, 28.890, 39.280**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 9.843, 198.851**, and **70, 22.836, 220.647** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 28.315, 222.151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 16.559, 220.451**.

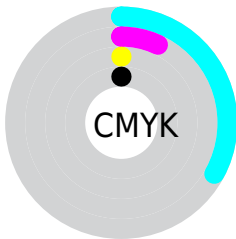
# Distribution



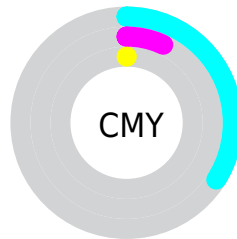
- Red (66%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 22.774, 221.167 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, 22.774, 221.167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 90, 22.774,  
221.167


 90, 22.774,  
221.167


 100, 22.774,  
221.167


 80, 22.774,  
221.167

 70, 22.774,  
221.167

 60, 22.774,  
221.167

 50, 22.774,  
221.167

 40, 22.774,  
221.167

 30, 22.774,  
221.167

 20, 22.774,

221.167

■ 10, 22.774,  
221.167

■ 0, 22.774, 221.167

■ 90, 22.774,  
221.167

■ 90, 22.774,  
221.167

■ 87, 28.315,  
222.151

■ 93, 16.559,  
220.451

■ 85, 33.073,  
223.481

■ 96, 9.788, 219.968

■ 83, 36.960,  
225.232

■ 99, 2.571, 219.812

100, 0.396,  
109.953

■ 81, 39.933,  
227.490

■ 79, 42.015,  
230.339

■ 77, 43.325,  
233.836

■ 76, 43.920,  
236.419

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



90, 22.774, 221.167



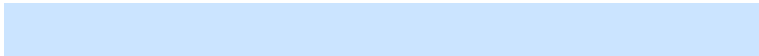
81, 28.890, 39.280

# Rectangle

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



90, 22.774, 221.167



90, 22.774, 271.167



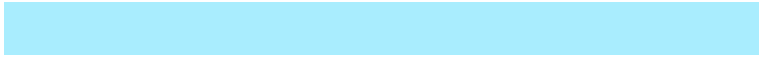
90, 22.774, 41.167



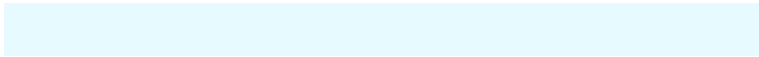
90, 22.774, 91.167

# Sweetspot

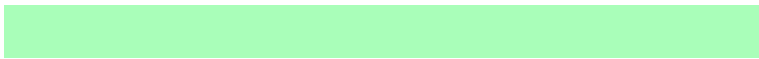
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90, 22.774, 221.163



97, 7.369, 219.856



93, 46.771, 147.327



51, 5.009, 219.898



0, 0.000, 0.000



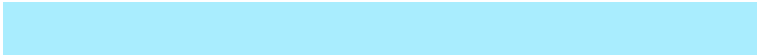
53, 0.007, 296.813



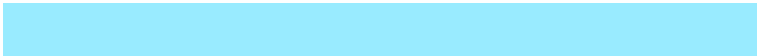


# Same Dimension

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



90, 22.774, 221.163



89, 26.559, 221.777



79, 31.793, 277.774



52, 4.195, 219.842



59, 35.396, 235.668



19, 16.152, 230.398



# Inverse Universe

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



79, 46.388, 332.713



76, 55.298, 333.176



91, 31.794, 88.098



50, 7.883, 331.096



43, 79.681, 338.185

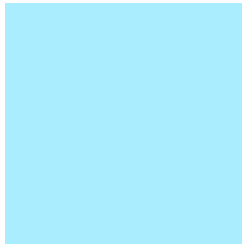


11, 37.325, 336.751



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 90, 22.774, 221.167 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

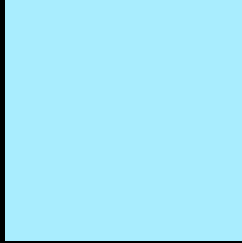
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 22.774, 221.167 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

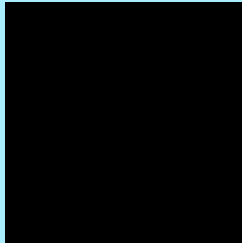
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 90, 22.774, 221.167**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 22.774, 221.167.

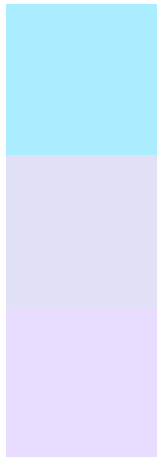


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 22.774, 221.167.

# 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, 22.774, 221.167

**Protanopia**  
90, 11.452, 291.109

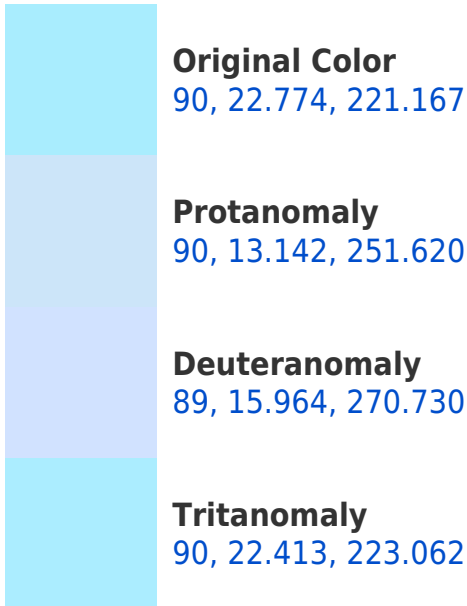
**Deuteranopia**  
90, 18.756, 304.186





**Tritanopia**  
90, 22.160, 223.378

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 22.774, 221.167 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(169, 237, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 237, 254)  
}
```

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(169, 237, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 237, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 22.774, 221.167 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(169, 237, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 237, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 237, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 237, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 237, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 237,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 22.774, 221.167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 237, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
237, 254) }
```

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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