

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 23.955, 87.701)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(90, 23.955, 87.701) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(90, 23.856, 87.291)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6E0B5
RGB	246, 224, 181
RGB Percent	96%, 88%, 71%
CMY	0.0350, 0.1212, 0.2899
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.26, 0.03
HSL	40°, 78%, 84%
HSV	40°, 26%, 97%
XYZ	73.0623, 76.3034, 54.6364
YIQ	225.6760, 26.9150, -8.7090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

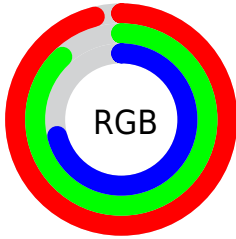
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 246, 181
Decimal	16179381
CIE Lab	90.00, 1.13, 23.83
CIE LCh	90, 23.856, 87.291
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3581, 0.3740
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294369461 (0xFFFF6E0B5)
YUV	225.6760, -22.0253, 17.8241
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -3.5657, 24.0618

# Details

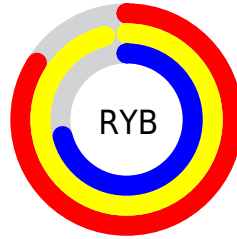
The CIELCh color **90, 23.856, 87.291** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **81, 23.675, 274.736**, and the grayscale version is **90, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 9.112, 109.487**, and **70, 23.861, 87.435** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 33.212, 85.934**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 14.664, 88.617**.

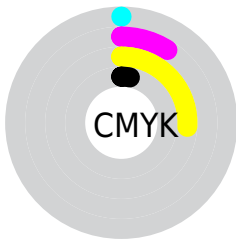
# Distribution



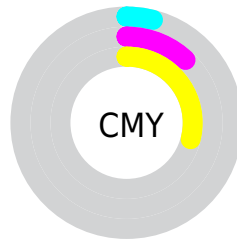
- Red (96%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 23.856, 87.291 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, 23.856, 87.291 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90, 23.856, 87.291

90, 23.856, 87.291

100, 23.856,  
87.291

80, 23.856, 87.291

70, 23.856, 87.291

60, 23.856, 87.291

50, 23.856, 87.291

40, 23.856, 87.291

30, 23.856, 87.291

20, 23.856, 87.291

10, 23.856, 87.291

0, 23.856, 87.291

90, 23.856, 87.291

90, 23.856, 87.291

87, 33.212, 85.934

93, 14.664, 88.617

85, 42.656, 84.527

95, 5.661, 89.870

83, 52.036, 83.071

98, 3.145, 271.248

80, 61.058, 81.537

99, 3.085, 199.424

78, 69.195, 79.865

76, 75.617, 77.928

74, 79.391, 75.530

73, 80.306, 74.595

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



90, 23.856, 87.291



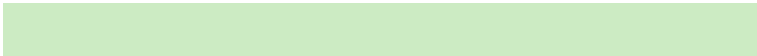
81, 23.675, 274.736

# Rectangle

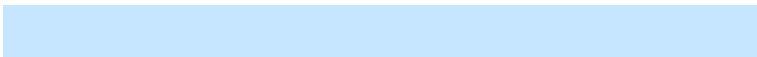
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90, 23.856, 87.291



90, 23.856, 137.291



90, 23.856, 267.291



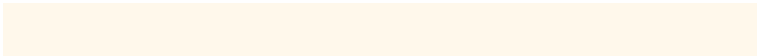
90, 23.856, 317.291

# Sweetspot

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



90, 23.857, 87.298



98, 7.282, 89.678



80, 26.964, 355.376



52, 5.185, 89.493



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, 23.857, 87.298



91, 29.918, 86.533



95, 33.157, 114.067



50, 5.014, 89.497



57, 65.137, 75.150



17, 25.706, 77.935





# Inverse Universe

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



81, 23.675, 274.736



81, 29.649, 275.829



77, 35.237, 298.443



48, 5.010, 272.005



32, 76.639, 296.336



7, 29.208, 290.397



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 23.856, 87.291 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

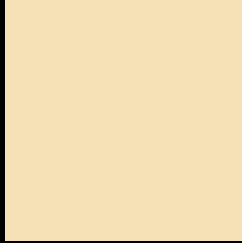
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 90, 23.856, 87.291 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

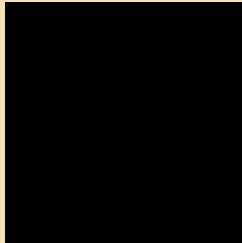
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 90, 23.856, 87.291

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 23.856, 87.291.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 23.856, 87.291.

# 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, 23.856, 87.291

### Protanopia

90, 23.353, 94.878

### Deuteranopia

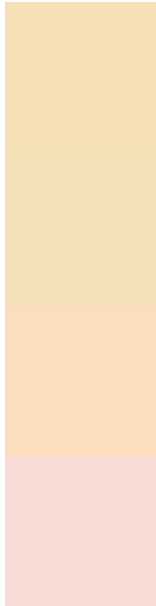
90, 19.131, 64.392



**Tritanopia**  
90, 15.378, 345.612



# Trichromacy



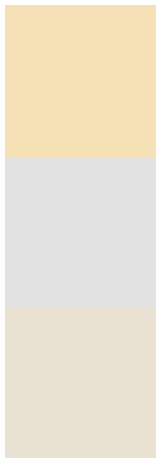
**Original Color**  
90, 23.856, 87.291

**Protanomaly**  
90, 23.185, 91.817

**Deuteranomaly**  
90, 20.538, 73.114

**Tritanomaly**  
90, 11.417, 33.164

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
90, 23.856, 87.291

**Achromatopsia**  
90, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
90, 8.294, 88.677

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 23.856, 87.291 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(246, 224, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 224, 181)  
}
```

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(246, 224, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 224, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 23.856, 87.291 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(246, 224, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 224, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 224, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 224, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 224, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 224,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 23.856, 87.291 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 224, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
224, 181) }
```

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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