

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 30.303, 81.365)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(90, 30.303, 81.365) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(90, 30.495, 82.402)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDEA9
RGB	255, 222, 169
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 66%
CMY	0.0003, 0.1297, 0.3376
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	37°, 100%, 83%
HSV	37°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	74.4611, 76.3034, 48.3000
YIQ	225.8250, 36.6810, -9.4870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

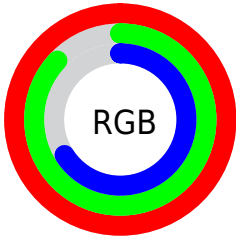
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	223, 255, 169
Decimal	16768681
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.00, 4.03, 30.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 30.495, 82.402
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3741, 0.3833
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958761 (0xFFFFDEA9)
YUV	225.8250, -28.0147, 25.5865
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -0.7072, 28.3626

# Details

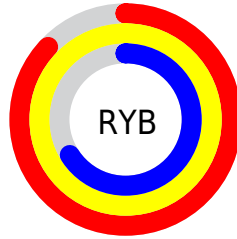
The CIELCh color **90, 30.495, 82.402** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **81, 29.577, 272.467**, and the grayscale version is **90, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 15.178, 109.030**, and **70, 30.691, 82.630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 40.026, 80.998**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 21.163, 83.777**.

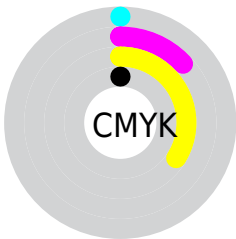
# Distribution



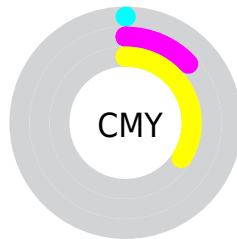
- Red (100%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 30.495, 82.402 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, 30.495, 82.402 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 90, 30.495, 82.402

 90, 30.495, 82.402

 100, 30.495,  
82.402

 80, 30.495, 82.402

 70, 30.495, 82.402

 60, 30.495, 82.402

 50, 30.495, 82.402

 40, 30.495, 82.402

 30, 30.495, 82.402

 20, 30.495, 82.402

 10, 30.495, 82.402

 0, 30.495, 82.402

90, 30.495, 82.402

90, 30.495, 82.402

87, 40.026, 80.998

93, 21.163, 83.777

84, 49.646, 79.541

96, 12.070, 85.100

82, 59.124, 78.010

99, 3.228, 86.316

79, 68.020, 76.345

100, 0.031,  
221.350

77, 75.565, 74.415

75, 80.719, 71.996

73, 82.684, 70.205

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



90, 30.495, 82.402



81, 29.577, 272.467

# Rectangle

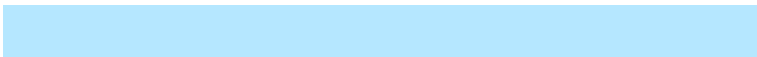
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90, 30.495, 82.402



90, 30.495, 132.402



90, 30.495, 262.402



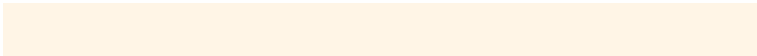
90, 30.495, 312.402

# Sweetspot

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



90, 30.496, 82.408



97, 8.742, 85.577



78, 36.521, 353.053



51, 5.977, 85.399



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, 30.496, 82.408



88, 36.460, 81.529



98, 43.164, 111.332



52, 4.967, 85.639



56, 66.563, 70.827



18, 27.523, 73.482





# Inverse Universe

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



81, 29.577, 272.467



77, 35.177, 273.875



73, 46.907, 297.683



50, 4.936, 268.209



35, 72.636, 293.631



9, 29.155, 288.054



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 30.495, 82.402 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

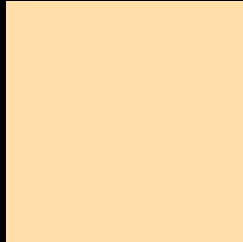
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 30.495, 82.402 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

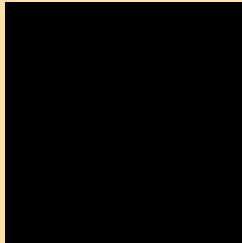
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 90, 30.495, 82.402

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 30.495, 82.402.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 30.495, 82.402.

# 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, 30.495, 82.402

### Protanopia

90, 29.038, 95.308

### Deuteranopia

90, 20.717, 68.112



**Tritanopia**  
90, 15.883, 353.466



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 30.495, 82.402 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, 222, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 222, 169)  
}
```

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, 222, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 222, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 30.495, 82.402 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, 222, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 222, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 222, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 222, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 30.495, 82.402 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 222, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
222, 169) }
```

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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