

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 31.440, 88.139)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(90, 31.440, 88.139) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(90, 31.712, 88.645)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAE0A6
RGB	250, 224, 166
RGB Percent	98%, 88%, 65%
CMY	0.0201, 0.1220, 0.3494
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.34, 0.02
HSL	41°, 89%, 82%
HSV	41°, 34%, 98%
XYZ	72.8817, 76.3034, 46.9115
YIQ	225.1620, 34.1140, -12.5260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

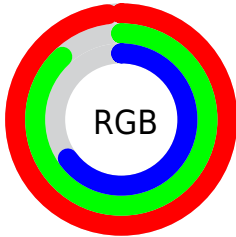
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	204, 250, 166
Decimal	16441510
CIELab	90.00, 0.75, 31.70
CIElCh	90, 31.712, 88.645
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3717, 0.3891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294631590 (0xFFFAE0A6)
YUV	225.1620, -29.1669, 21.7829
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -3.9346, 29.3051

# Details

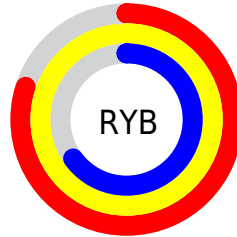
The CIELCh color **90, 31.712, 88.645** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **78, 31.807, 278.333**, and the grayscale version is **90, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 17.195, 108.877**, and **70, 31.443, 88.916** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 41.395, 87.276**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 22.098, 89.985**.

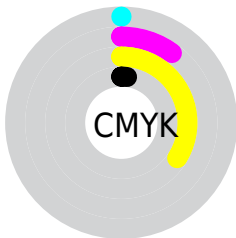
# Distribution



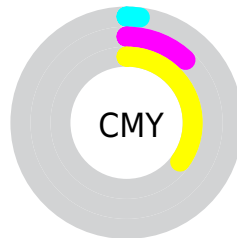
- Red (98%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 31.712, 88.645 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, 31.712, 88.645 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 90, 31.712, 88.645

 90, 31.712, 88.645

 100, 31.712,  
88.645

 80, 31.712, 88.645

 70, 31.712, 88.645

 60, 31.712, 88.645

 50, 31.712, 88.645

 40, 31.712, 88.645

 30, 31.712, 88.645

 20, 31.712, 88.645

 10, 31.712, 88.645

 0, 31.712, 88.645

90, 31.712, 88.645

90, 31.712, 88.645

88, 41.395, 87.276

92, 22.098, 89.985

85, 51.004, 85.857

95, 12.621, 91.273

83, 60.270, 84.379

97, 3.309, 92.467

81, 68.717, 82.798

100, 1.716,  
202.667

79, 75.582, 81.026

100, 1.775,  
199.666

77, 79.929, 78.907

76, 81.404, 77.350

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



90, 31.712, 88.645



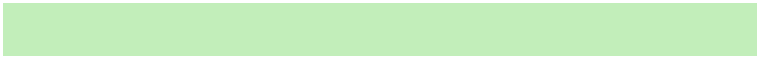
78, 31.807, 278.333

# Rectangle

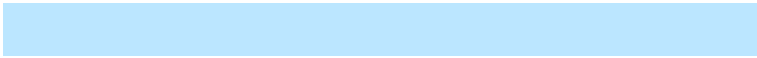
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90, 31.712, 88.645



90, 31.712, 138.645



90, 31.712, 268.645



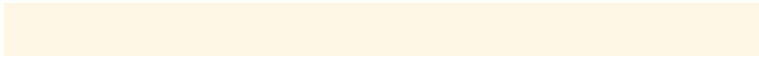
90, 31.712, 318.645

# Sweetspot

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



90, 31.713, 88.650



97, 9.391, 91.722



77, 34.536, 358.669



52, 6.417, 91.548



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

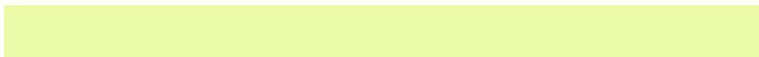
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90, 31.713, 88.650



90, 38.526, 87.771



95, 42.648, 114.962



51, 5.249, 91.785



59, 65.962, 77.853



19, 27.290, 80.625





# Inverse Universe

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



78, 31.807, 278.333



75, 38.731, 279.715



72, 46.132, 300.350



49, 5.260, 274.254



31, 81.064, 297.931



7, 31.701, 292.580



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 90, 31.712, 88.645 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

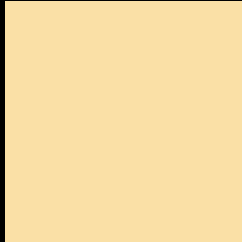
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 31.712, 88.645 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, 31.712, 88.645

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 31.712, 88.645.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 31.712, 88.645.

# 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, 31.712, 88.645

### Protanopia

90, 31.121, 95.175

### Deuteranopia

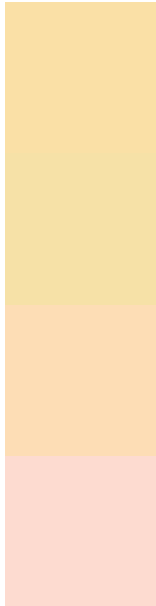
90, 21.127, 68.949



**Tritanopia**  
90, 16.348, 350.200



# Trichromacy



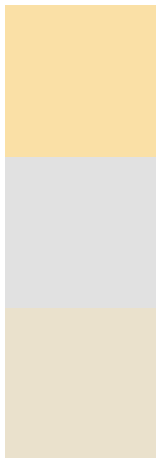
**Original Color**  
90, 31.712, 88.645

**Protanomaly**  
90, 31.057, 92.142

**Deuteranomaly**  
90, 24.308, 77.460

**Tritanomaly**  
90, 14.012, 44.044

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
90, 31.712, 88.645

**Achromatopsia**  
90, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
90, 11.367, 92.098

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 31.712, 88.645 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(250, 224, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 224, 166)  
}
```

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(250, 224, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 224, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 31.712, 88.645 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(250, 224, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 224, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 224, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 224, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 224, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 224,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 31.712, 88.645 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 224, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
224, 166) }
```

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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