

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 31.974, 82.838)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(90, 31.974, 82.838) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(90, 31.909, 83.379)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDEA6
RGB	255, 222, 166
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 65%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1291, 0.3488
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	38°, 100%, 83%
HSV	38°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	74.2902, 76.3034, 46.9180
YIQ	225.4830, 37.6440, -10.4200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

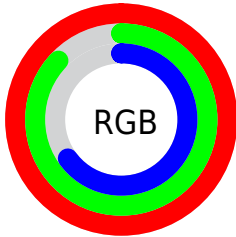
Format	Color
RYB	218, 255, 166
Decimal	16768678
CIELab	90.00, 3.68, 31.70
CIELCh	90, 31.909, 83.379
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3761, 0.3863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958758 (0xFFFFDEA6)
YUV	225.4830, -29.3251, 25.8864
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -1.0565, 29.3007

# Details

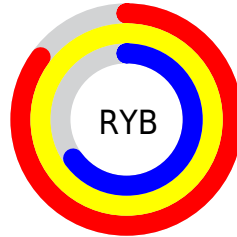
The CIELCh color **90, 31.909, 83.379** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **80, 31.117, 273.852**, and the grayscale version is **90, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 17.195, 108.877**, and **70, 31.679, 83.262** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 41.492, 82.013**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 22.469, 84.799**.

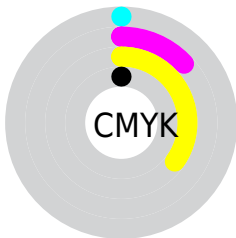
# Distribution



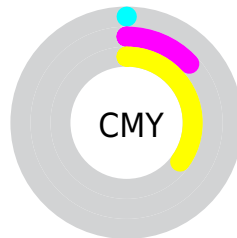
- Red (100%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 31.909, 83.379 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, 31.909, 83.379 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 90, 31.909, 83.379

 90, 31.909, 83.379

 100, 31.909,  
83.379

 80, 31.909, 83.379

 70, 31.909, 83.379

 60, 31.909, 83.379

 50, 31.909, 83.379

 40, 31.909, 83.379

 30, 31.909, 83.379

 20, 31.909, 83.379

 10, 31.909, 83.379

 0, 31.909, 83.379

90, 31.909, 83.379

90, 31.909, 83.379

87, 41.492, 82.013

93, 22.469, 84.799

85, 51.125, 80.549

96, 13.259, 86.126

82, 60.539, 79.009

99, 4.283, 87.369

80, 69.250, 77.327

100, 0.012,  
296.813

77, 76.450, 75.370

75, 81.106, 72.918

74, 82.587, 71.476

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



90, 31.909, 83.379



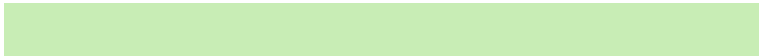
80, 31.117, 273.852

# Rectangle

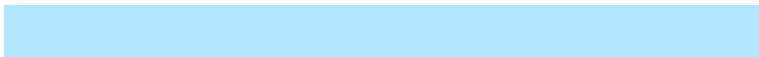
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90, 31.909, 83.379



90, 31.909, 133.379



90, 31.909, 263.379



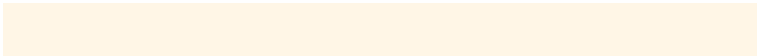
90, 31.909, 313.379

# Sweetspot

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



90, 31.898, 83.427



97, 8.851, 86.751



78, 37.496, 354.307



51, 6.051, 86.573



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, 31.898, 83.427



88, 38.720, 82.424



97, 44.646, 111.974



52, 5.029, 86.813



57, 66.487, 72.080



18, 27.655, 74.791





# Inverse Universe

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



80, 31.117, 273.852



76, 37.621, 275.482



72, 48.650, 298.366



50, 5.006, 269.370



35, 74.329, 294.497



9, 29.820, 289.036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 31.909, 83.379 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

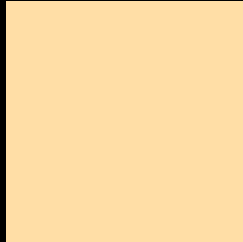
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 31.909, 83.379 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, 31.909, 83.379

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 31.909, 83.379.

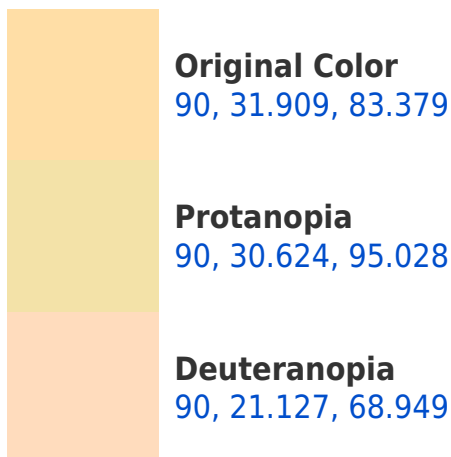


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 31.909, 83.379.

# 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

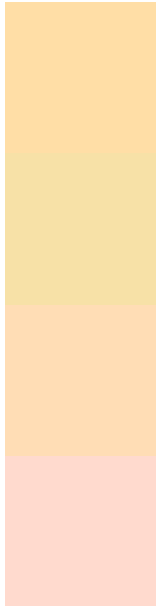




**Tritanopia**  
90, 15.672, 355.171



# Trichromacy



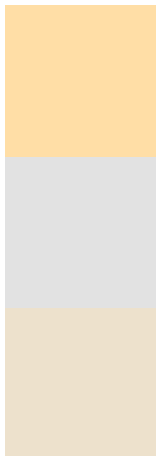
**Original Color**  
90, 31.909, 83.379

**Protanomaly**  
90, 31.172, 91.436

**Deuteranomaly**  
90, 24.741, 75.904

**Tritanomaly**  
90, 15.322, 44.057

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
90, 31.909, 83.379

**Achromatopsia**  
90, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
90, 11.749, 86.829

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 31.909, 83.379 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, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 222, 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(255, 222, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 222, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 31.909, 83.379 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, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 222, 166) }
```

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, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 222, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 31.909, 83.379 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, 166) }
```

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

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