

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 35.997, 85.023)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(90, 35.997, 85.023) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(90, 35.712, 85.547)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDE9E
RGB	255, 222, 158
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 62%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1277, 0.3788
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	40°, 100%, 81%
HSV	40°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	73.8524, 76.3034, 43.3701
YIQ	224.5710, 40.2120, -12.9080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

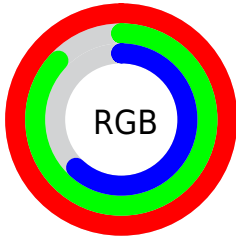
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 255, 158
Decimal	16768670
CIE Lab	90.00, 2.77, 35.60
CIE LCh	90, 35.712, 85.547
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3816, 0.3943
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958750 (0xFFFFDE9E)
YUV	224.5710, -32.8195, 26.6862
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -1.9510, 31.7088

# Details

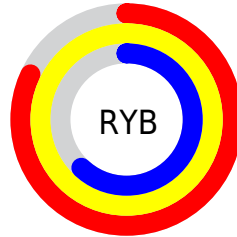
The CIELCh color **90, 35.712, 85.547** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **77, 35.317, 277.178**, and the grayscale version is **90, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 21.222, 108.570**, and **70, 35.639, 85.368** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 45.367, 84.412**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 25.983, 87.200**.

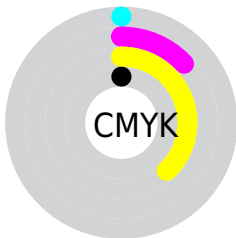
# Distribution



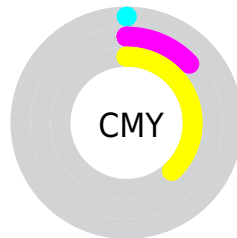
- Red (100%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 35.712, 85.547 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, 35.712, 85.547 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 90, 35.712, 85.547

 90, 35.712, 85.547

 100, 35.712,  
85.547

 80, 35.712, 85.547

 70, 35.712, 85.547

 60, 35.712, 85.547

 50, 35.712, 85.547

 40, 35.712, 85.547

 30, 35.712, 85.547

 20, 35.712, 85.547

 10, 35.712, 85.547

 0, 35.712, 85.547

90, 35.712, 85.547

90, 35.712, 85.547

87, 45.367, 84.412

93, 25.983, 87.200

85, 54.990, 82.944

95, 16.484, 88.528

83, 64.173, 81.392

98, 7.178, 89.797

80, 72.323, 79.687

100, 0.012,  
296.813

78, 78.540, 77.690

76, 81.961, 75.212

76, 82.501, 74.657

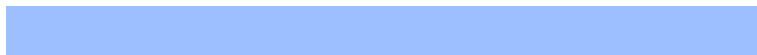
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



90, 35.712, 85.547



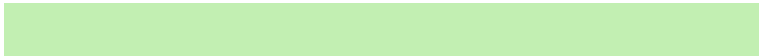
77, 35.317, 277.178

# Rectangle

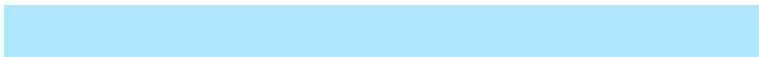
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90, 35.712, 85.547



90, 35.712, 135.547



90, 35.712, 265.547



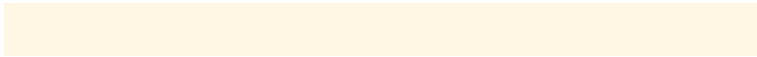
90, 35.712, 315.547

# Sweetspot

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



90, 35.639, 85.827



97, 10.063, 89.410



76, 40.204, 357.010



51, 6.772, 89.239



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, 35.639, 85.827



88, 42.570, 84.824



97, 48.484, 113.212



52, 5.192, 89.597



58, 66.463, 75.211



19, 28.045, 77.980





# Inverse Universe

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



77, 35.317, 277.178



73, 42.212, 278.854



70, 53.212, 299.801



50, 5.188, 272.113



33, 78.514, 296.479



8, 31.492, 291.308



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 35.712, 85.547 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, 35.712, 85.547 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

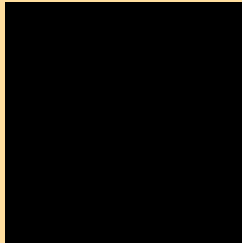
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 90, 35.712, 85.547

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 35.712, 85.547.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 35.712, 85.547.

# 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, 35.712, 85.547

### Protanopia

90, 34.687, 95.401

### Deuteranopia

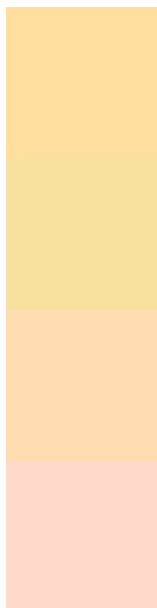
90, 21.959, 70.523



**Tritanopia**  
90, 15.672, 355.171



# Trichromacy



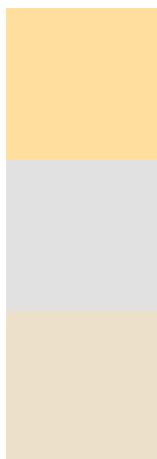
**Original Color**  
90, 35.712, 85.547

**Protanomaly**  
90, 35.217, 92.179

**Deuteranomaly**  
90, 26.545, 77.999

**Tritanomaly**  
90, 16.093, 48.926

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
90, 35.712, 85.547

**Achromatopsia**  
90, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
90, 12.729, 88.459

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 35.712, 85.547 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, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 222, 158)  
}
```

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, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 222, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 35.712, 85.547 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, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 222, 158) }
```

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, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 222, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 35.712, 85.547 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, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
222, 158) }
```

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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