

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 37.418, 88.261)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(90, 37.418, 88.261) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(90, 37.143, 88.208)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDDF9B
RGB	253, 223, 155
RGB Percent	99%, 87%, 61%
CMY	0.0063, 0.1240, 0.3908
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.39, 0.01
HSL	42°, 97%, 80%
HSV	42°, 39%, 99%
XYZ	73.0786, 76.3034, 42.0394
YIQ	224.2180, 39.7080, -14.7880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

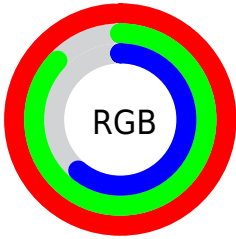
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	198, 253, 155
Decimal	16637851
CIE Lab	90.00, 1.16, 37.12
CIE LCh	90, 37.143, 88.208
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3818, 0.3986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294827931 (0xFFFD9B)
YUV	224.2180, -34.1245, 25.2418
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -3.5324, 32.6120

# Details

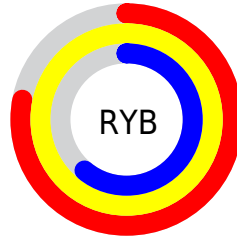
The CIELCh color **90, 37.143, 88.208** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **75, 37.378, 279.656**, and the grayscale version is **89, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 22.729, 108.455**, and **70, 37.100, 88.128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 46.935, 86.819**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 27.354, 89.566**.

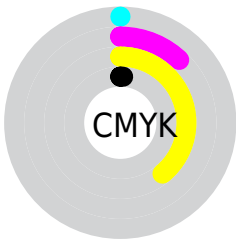
# Distribution



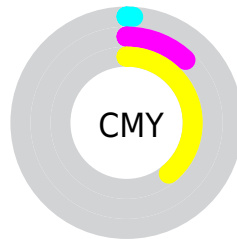
- Red (99%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 37.143, 88.208 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, 37.143, 88.208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 90, 37.143, 88.208

 90, 37.143, 88.208

 100, 37.143,  
88.208

 80, 37.143, 88.208

 70, 37.143, 88.208

 60, 37.143, 88.208

 50, 37.143, 88.208

 40, 37.143, 88.208

 30, 37.143, 88.208

 20, 37.143, 88.208

 10, 37.143, 88.208

 0, 37.143, 88.208

90, 37.143, 88.208

90, 37.143, 88.208

88, 46.935, 86.819

92, 27.354, 89.566

86, 56.525, 85.376

95, 17.668, 90.878

83, 65.544, 83.857

97, 8.135, 92.135

81, 73.362, 82.199

100, 0.470,  
241.663

79, 79.082, 80.283

100, 0.562,  
200.550

77, 82.002, 77.960

77, 82.297, 77.645

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



90, 37.143, 88.208



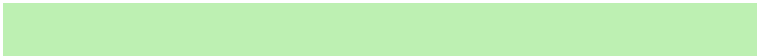
75, 37.378, 279.656

# Rectangle

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



90, 37.143, 88.208



90, 37.143, 138.208



90, 37.143, 268.208



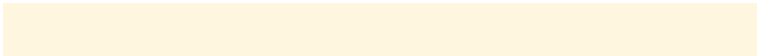
90, 37.143, 318.208

# Sweetspot

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



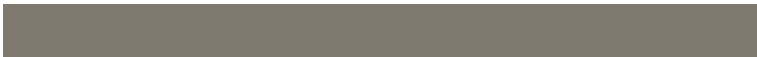
90, 37.144, 88.213



97, 11.330, 91.727



75, 40.379, 359.471



51, 7.525, 91.563



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, 37.144, 88.213



89, 44.539, 87.196



96, 49.409, 114.612



52, 5.354, 92.035



60, 66.652, 78.136



20, 28.484, 80.863





# Inverse Universe

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



75, 37.378, 279.656



71, 45.023, 281.369



69, 54.229, 300.936



50, 5.368, 274.504



31, 82.363, 298.130



8, 33.059, 293.212



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 90, 37.143, 88.208 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

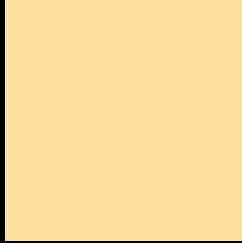
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 37.143, 88.208 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

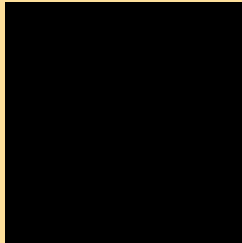
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 90, 37.143, 88.208

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 37.143, 88.208.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 37.143, 88.208.

# 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, 37.143, 88.208

### Protanopia

90, 36.259, 95.106

### Deuteranopia

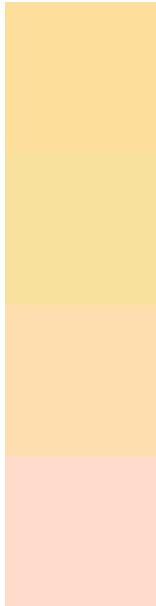
90, 22.382, 71.263



**Tritanopia**  
90, 15.883, 353.466



# Trichromacy



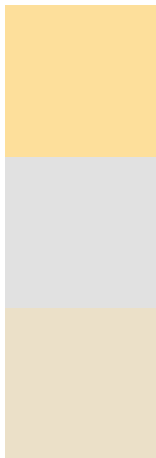
**Original Color**  
90, 37.143, 88.208

**Protanomaly**  
90, 36.687, 92.621

**Deuteranomaly**  
90, 27.257, 79.657

**Tritanomaly**  
90, 15.692, 51.841

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
90, 37.143, 88.208

**Achromatopsia**  
90, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
89, 13.093, 90.741

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 37.143, 88.208 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(253, 223, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 223, 155)  
}
```

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(253, 223, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 223, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 37.143, 88.208 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(253, 223, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 223, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(253, 223, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 223, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 223, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 223,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 37.143, 88.208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 223, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
223, 155) }
```

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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