

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 4.041, 198.644)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 4.041, 198.644) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(90, 4.221, 199.260)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9E5E5
RGB	217, 229, 229
RGB Percent	85%, 90%, 90%
CMY	0.1497, 0.1027, 0.1027
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	180°, 19%, 87%
HSV	180°, 5%, 90%
XYZ	70.6430, 76.3034, 84.9947
YIQ	225.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

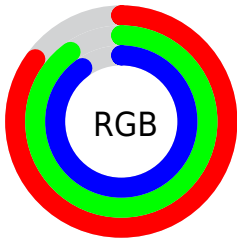
Format	Color
R _Y B	217, 223, 229
Decimal	14280165
CIE Lab	90.00, -3.98, -1.39
CIE LCh	90, 4.221, 199.260
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3046, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292470245 (0xFFD9E5E5)
YUV	225.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -8.5093, 3.4561

Details

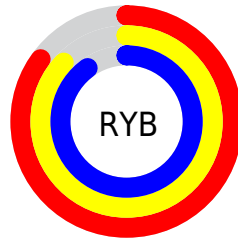
The CIELCh color `90, 4.221, 199.260` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `88, 4.364, 19.562`, and the grayscale version is `90, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `70, 4.428, 199.144` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `88, 11.957, 198.613`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `92, 3.912, 19.497`.

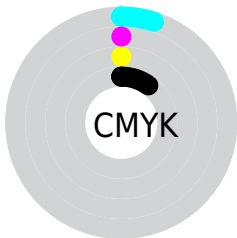
Distribution



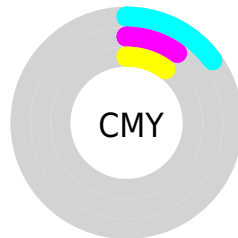
- Red (85%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 4.221, 199.260 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, 4.221, 199.260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90, 4.221, 199.260

■ 90, 4.221, 199.260

■ 100, 4.221,
199.260

■ 80, 4.221, 199.260

■ 70, 4.221, 199.260

■ 60, 4.221, 199.260

■ 50, 4.221, 199.260

■ 40, 4.221, 199.260

■ 30, 4.221, 199.260

■ 20, 4.221, 199.260

■ 10, 4.221, 199.260

■ 0, 4.221, 199.260

90, 4.221, 199.260

90, 4.221, 199.260

88, 11.957,
198.613

92, 3.912, 19.497

87, 19.168,
198.110

93, 9.518, 19.974

86, 25.721,
197.669

93, 9.518, 19.953

85, 31.487,
197.289

93, 9.518, 19.911

84, 36.354,
196.973

93, 9.517, 19.891

84, 40.236,
196.724

93, 9.517, 19.849

83, 43.099,
196.541

93, 9.517, 19.828

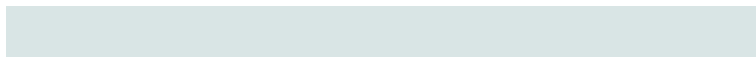
83, 44.964,
196.422

■ 83, 45.926,
196.358

Harmonies

Complementary

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



90, 4.221, 199.260



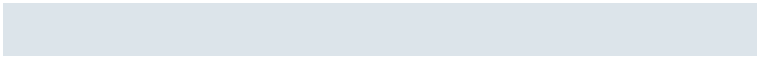
88, 4.364, 19.562

Rectangle

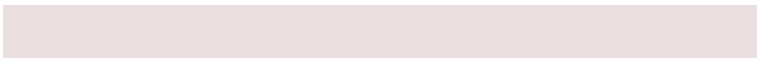
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90, 4.221, 199.260



90, 4.221, 249.260



90, 4.221, 19.260



90, 4.221, 69.260

Sweetspot

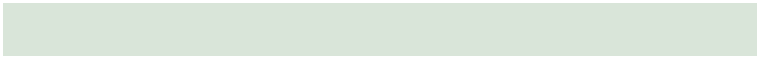
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90, 4.222, 199.234



100, 1.770, 199.643



90, 7.572, 143.744



53, 1.006, 199.668



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

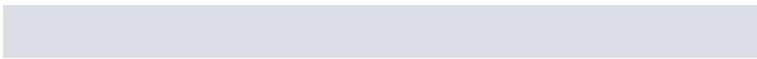
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90, 4.222, 199.234



99, 5.264, 199.172



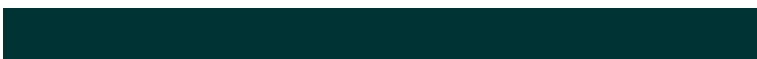
89, 3.702, 254.355



48, 3.198, 199.130



66, 38.354, 196.341



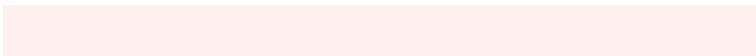
18, 16.094, 196.348

Inverse Universe

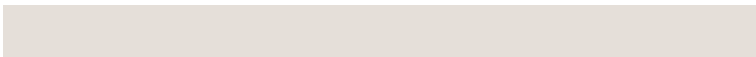
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88, 4.364, 19.562



96, 5.468, 19.632



89, 3.741, 72.854



46, 3.334, 19.682



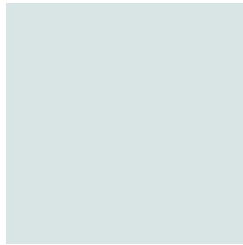
37, 79.971, 39.960



6, 27.104, 21.745

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 4.221, 199.260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

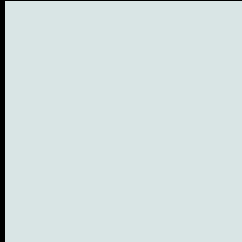
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.221, 199.260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

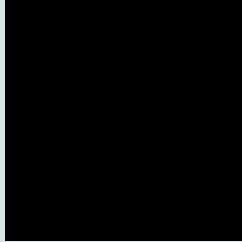
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

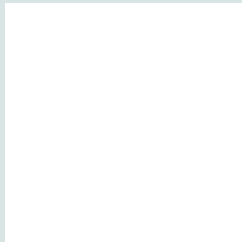
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 90, 4.221, 199.260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 4.221, 199.260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 4.221, 199.260.

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](#).

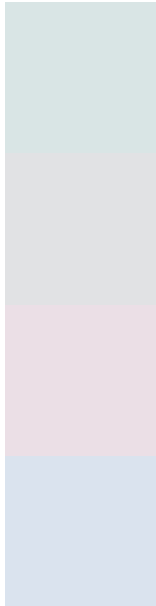
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
90, 9.617, 276.497

Trichromacy



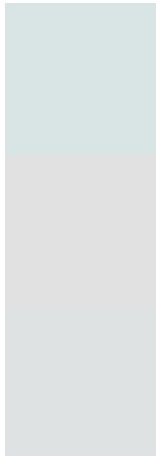
Original Color
90, 4.221, 199.260

Protanomaly
90, 1.102, 271.527

Deuteranomaly
90, 5.656, 339.733

Tritanomaly
90, 6.461, 261.808

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 4.221, 199.260

Achromatopsia
90, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
90, 1.421, 199.732

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 4.221, 199.260 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(217, 229, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 229, 229)  
}
```

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(217, 229, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 229, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 4.221, 199.260 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

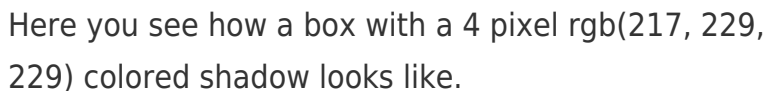
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(217, 229, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 229, 229) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 229, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 229, 229); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 229, 229); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 229, 229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 4.221, 199.260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 229, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
229, 229) }
```

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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