

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 4.935, 327.415)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 4.935, 327.415) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(90, 4.652, 328.177)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8E0E7
RGB	232, 224, 231
RGB Percent	91%, 88%, 91%
CMY	0.0898, 0.1212, 0.0938
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	308°, 15%, 89%
HSV	308°, 3%, 91%
XYZ	74.4226, 76.3034, 86.4718
YIQ	227.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

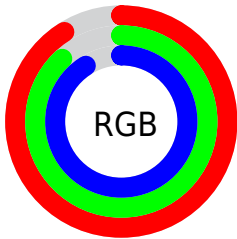
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 224, 231
Decimal	15261927
CIE Lab	90.00, 3.95, -2.45
CIE LCh	90, 4.652, 328.177
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3138, 0.3217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293452007 (0xFFE8E0E7)
YUV	227.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -0.7858, 2.4535

Details

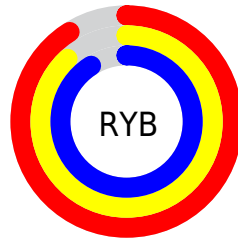
The CIELCh color $90, 4.652, 328.177$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $91, 4.630, 147.911$, and the grayscale version is $90, 0.011, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $70, 4.234, 328.780$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $84, 18.248, 328.824$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96, 8.728, 147.709$.

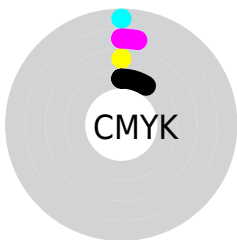
Distribution



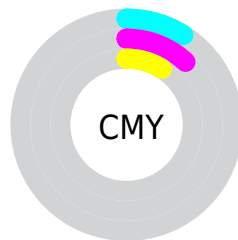
- Red (91%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 4.652, 328.177 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, 4.652, 328.177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90, 4.652, 328.177

90, 4.652, 328.177

100, 4.652,
328.177

80, 4.652, 328.177

70, 4.652, 328.177

60, 4.652, 328.177

50, 4.652, 328.177

40, 4.652, 328.177

30, 4.652, 328.177

20, 4.652, 328.177

10, 4.652, 328.177

0, 4.652, 328.177

90, 4.652, 328.177

90, 4.652, 328.177

84, 18.248,
328.824

96, 8.728, 147.709

79, 31.904,
329.437

98, 12.326,
150.309

73, 45.369,
330.051

98, 11.230,
155.178

68, 58.284,
330.663

98, 10.227,
161.030

64, 70.175,
331.266

98, 9.347, 168.045

60, 80.478,
331.858

98, 8.629, 176.350

57, 88.611,
332.440

98, 7.849, 196.424

55, 94.114,
333.021

98, 7.825, 198.995

■ 54, 96.829,
333.619

Harmonies

Complementary

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



90, 4.652, 328.177



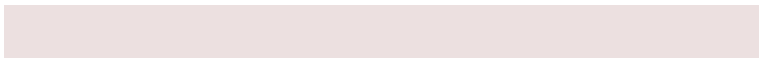
91, 4.630, 147.911

Rectangle

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



90, 4.652, 328.177



90, 4.652, 18.177



90, 4.652, 148.177



90, 4.652, 198.177

Sweetspot

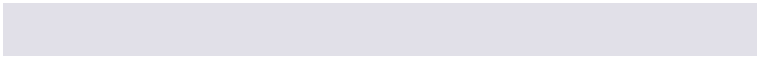
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90, 4.649, 328.179



99, 1.460, 327.869



89, 4.186, 295.040



53, 0.831, 327.853



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, 4.649, 328.179



97, 5.827, 328.222



90, 3.297, 350.608



48, 3.869, 328.273



42, 81.033, 333.922



9, 35.197, 332.991

Inverse Universe

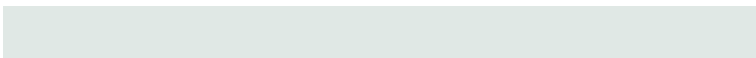
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90, 4.649, 328.179



97, 5.827, 328.222



91, 3.262, 170.299



48, 3.869, 328.273



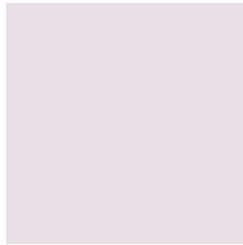
42, 81.033, 333.922



9, 35.197, 332.991

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 90, 4.652, 328.177 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

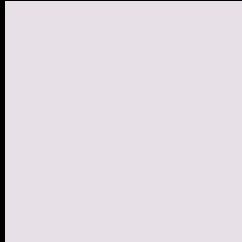
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.652, 328.177 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

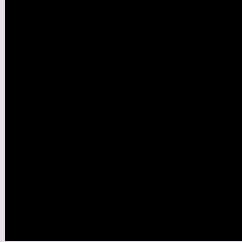
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

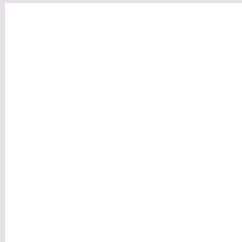
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 90, 4.652, 328.177

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 4.652, 328.177.

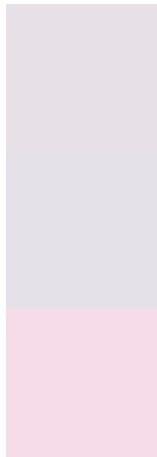


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 4.652, 328.177.

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

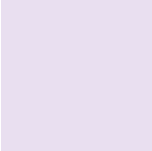
90, 4.652, 328.177

Protanopia

90, 3.929, 311.610

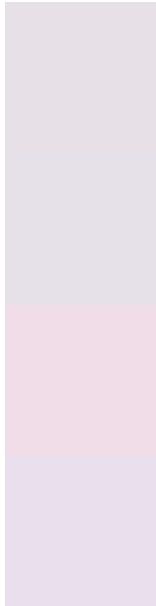
Deuteranopia

90, 11.843, 345.569



Tritanopia
90, 9.559, 312.370

Trichromacy



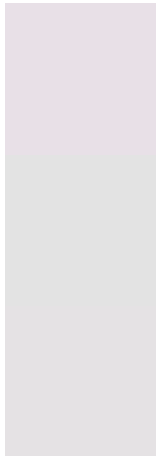
Original Color
90, 4.652, 328.177

Protanomaly
90, 4.074, 316.260

Deuteranomaly
90, 9.195, 341.666

Tritanomaly
90, 8.134, 316.406

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 4.652, 328.177

Achromatopsia
90, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
90, 1.508, 335.501

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 4.652, 328.177 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(232, 224, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 224, 231)  
}
```

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(232, 224, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 224, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 4.652, 328.177 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(232, 224, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 224, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 224, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 224, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 224, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 224,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 4.652, 328.177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 224, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
224, 231) }
```

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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