

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 41.403, 93.544)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(90, 41.403, 93.544) contains.

<b>CIELCh(90, 41.185, 93.146)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# **Color**

**CIELCh(90, 41.185, 93.146)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9E193
RGB	249, 225, 147
RGB Percent	98%, 88%, 58%
CMY	0.0224, 0.1166, 0.4225
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.41, 0.02
HSL	46°, 90%, 78%
HSV	46°, 41%, 98%
XYZ	71.4530, 76.3034, 38.6712
YIQ	223.2840, 39.3420, -19.1700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

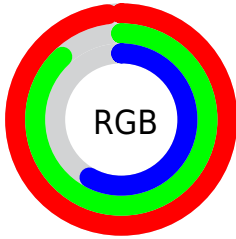
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	178, 249, 147
Decimal	16376211
CIE Lab	90.00, -2.26, 41.12
CIE LCh	90, 41.185, 93.146
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3833, 0.4093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294566291 (0xFFFF9E193)
YUV	223.2840, -37.6080, 22.5529
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -6.8541, 34.8982

# Details

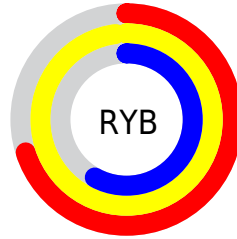
The CIELCh color **90, 41.185, 93.146** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **71, 42.861, 284.792**, and the grayscale version is **89, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 26.735, 108.148**, and **70, 41.219, 93.186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 51.123, 91.840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 31.078, 94.433**.

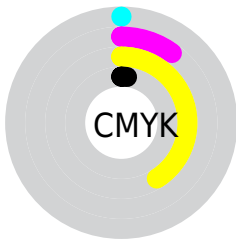
# Distribution



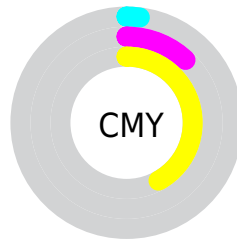
- Red (98%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 41.185, 93.146 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, 41.185, 93.146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 90, 41.185, 93.146

 90, 41.185, 93.146

 100, 41.185,  
93.146

 80, 41.185, 93.146

 70, 41.185, 93.146

 60, 41.185, 93.146

 50, 41.185, 93.146

 40, 41.185, 93.146

 30, 41.185, 93.146

 20, 41.185, 93.146

 10, 41.185, 93.146

 0, 41.185, 93.146

90, 41.185, 93.146

90, 41.185, 93.146

88, 51.123, 91.840

92, 31.078, 94.433

86, 60.621, 90.502

94, 20.948, 95.684

85, 69.228, 89.119

96, 10.878, 96.895

83, 76.249, 87.653

98, 0.908, 97.862

82, 80.835, 86.026

99, 1.855, 205.863

80, 82.686, 84.352

100, 1.983,  
199.614

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



90, 41.185, 93.146



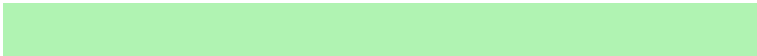
71, 42.861, 284.792

# Rectangle

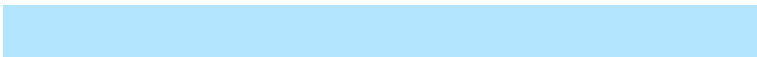
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90, 41.185, 93.146



90, 41.185, 143.146



90, 41.185, 273.146



90, 41.185, 323.146

# Sweetspot

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



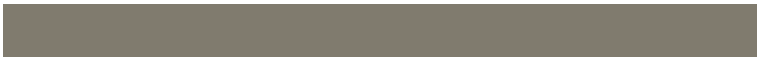
90, 41.186, 93.150



98, 12.175, 96.766



72, 41.465, 4.698



52, 8.082, 96.610



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

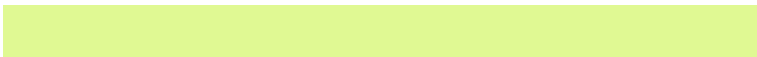
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90, 41.186, 93.150



90, 50.144, 92.087



94, 51.937, 117.335



51, 5.664, 97.063



62, 67.173, 84.716



20, 28.596, 87.154





# Inverse Universe

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



71, 42.861, 284.792



67, 52.917, 286.671



67, 57.011, 303.249



49, 5.715, 279.398



28, 89.722, 301.230



6, 34.769, 295.763



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 41.185, 93.146 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

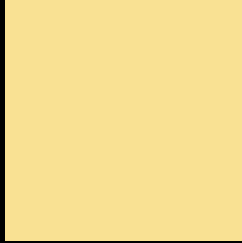
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 41.185, 93.146 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, 41.185, 93.146

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 41.185, 93.146.

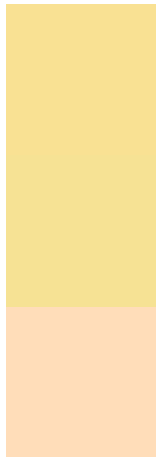


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 41.185, 93.146.

# 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, 41.185, 93.146

### Protanopia

90, 40.769, 95.390

### Deuteranopia

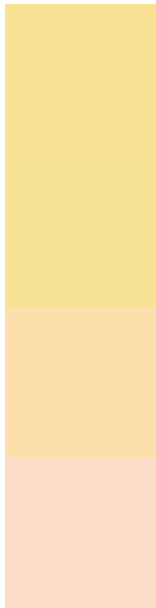
90, 22.978, 73.454



**Tritanopia**  
90, 16.109, 351.809



# Trichromacy



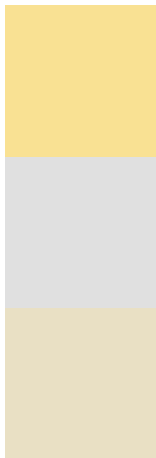
**Original Color**  
90, 41.185, 93.146

**Protanomaly**  
90, 40.859, 94.831

**Deuteranomaly**  
90, 29.467, 84.155

**Tritanomaly**  
90, 15.991, 55.558

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
90, 41.185, 93.146

**Achromatopsia**  
89, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
89, 14.888, 95.777

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 41.185, 93.146 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(249, 225, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 225, 147)  
}
```

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(249, 225, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 225, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 41.185, 93.146 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(249, 225, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 225, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 225, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 225, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 225, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 225,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 41.185, 93.146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 225, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
225, 147) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor