

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 46.084, 107.904)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 46.084, 107.904)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(90, 46.113, 107.890)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5E88D
RGB	229, 232, 141
RGB Percent	90%, 91%, 55%
CMY	0.1019, 0.0901, 0.4470
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.39, 0.09
HSL	62°, 66%, 73%
HSV	62°, 39%, 91%
XYZ	65.9855, 76.3034, 36.4540
YIQ	220.7290, 27.4230, -28.9370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

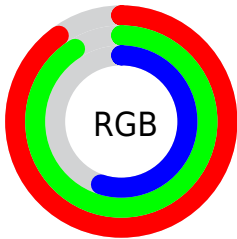
Format	Color
R _Y B	141, 232, 144
Decimal	15067277
CIE Lab	90.00, -14.17, 43.88
CIE LCh	90, 46.113, 107.890
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3692, 0.4269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293257357 (0xFFE5E88D)
YUV	220.7290, -39.3064, 7.2537
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -18.0269, 36.4031

Details

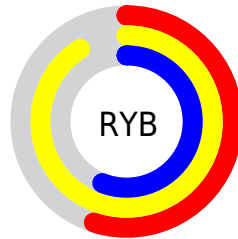
The CIELCh color **90, 46.113, 107.890** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **62, 51.038, 296.419**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 29.728, 107.918**, and **70, 45.842, 107.704** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 57.060, 107.043**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 34.669, 108.791**.

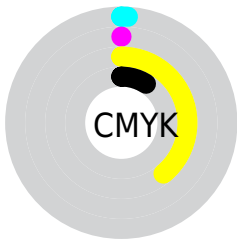
Distribution



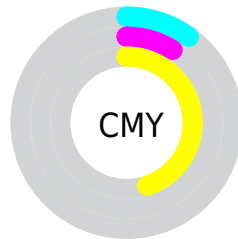
- Red (90%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (45%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 46.113, 107.890 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, 46.113, 107.890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90, 46.113,
107.890


 90, 46.113,
107.890


 100, 46.113,
107.890


 80, 46.113,
107.890

 70, 46.113,
107.890

 60, 46.113,
107.890

 50, 46.113,
107.890

 40, 46.113,
107.890

 30, 46.113,
107.890

 20, 46.113,

107.890

■ 10, 46.113,
107.890

■ 0, 46.113, 107.890

■ 90, 46.113,
107.890

■ 90, 46.113,
107.890

■ 90, 57.060,
107.043

■ 90, 34.669,
108.791

■ 89, 67.195,
106.277

■ 91, 22.931,
109.712

■ 89, 76.071,
105.638

■ 91, 11.032,
110.633

■ 89, 83.129,
105.177

■ 92, 0.943, 291.610

■ 93, 11.891,

■ 89, 87.840,
104.938

292.475

■ 89, 90.171,
104.923

■ 93, 11.904,
293.733

■ 89, 90.314,
104.925

■ 93, 11.922,
294.989

■ 93, 11.946,
296.243

■ 93, 11.976,
297.494

Harmonies

Complementary

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



90, 46.113, 107.890



62, 51.038, 296.419

Rectangle

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



90, 46.113, 107.890



90, 46.113, 157.890



90, 46.113, 287.890



90, 46.113, 337.890

Sweetspot

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



90, 46.115, 107.893



99, 15.489, 110.372



68, 37.029, 24.361



53, 10.270, 110.252



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, 46.115, 107.893



98, 59.015, 107.206



87, 49.879, 127.811



48, 6.733, 110.612



70, 74.221, 104.890



20, 29.319, 105.504

Inverse Universe

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



62, 51.038, 296.419



62, 67.144, 297.835



66, 52.669, 311.577



44, 6.885, 292.406



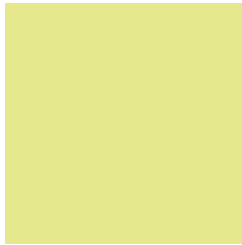
21, 102.221, 306.389



2, 33.733, 297.568

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 90, 46.113, 107.890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

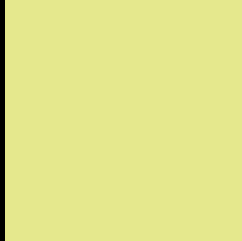
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 46.113, 107.890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

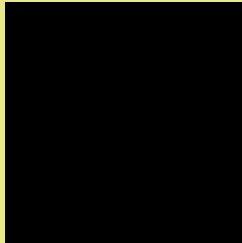
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 90, 46.113, 107.890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 46.113, 107.890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 46.113, 107.890.

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](#).

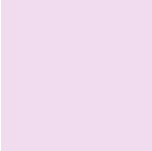
Dichromacy



Original Color
90, 46.113, 107.890

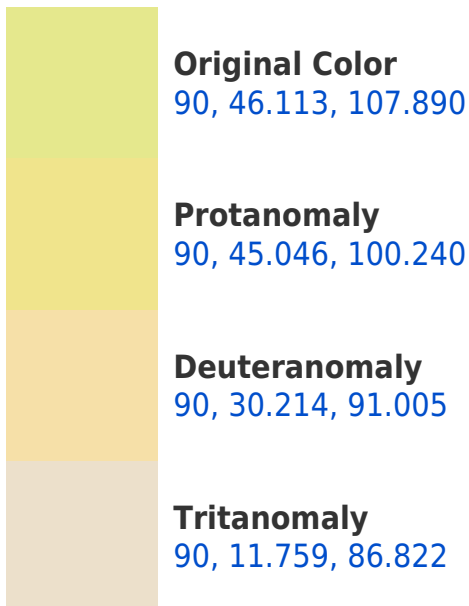
Protanopia
90, 45.227, 95.530

Deuteranopia
90, 23.671, 73.312



Tritanopia
90, 11.792, 327.728

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 46.113, 107.890 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(229, 232, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 232, 141)  
}
```

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(229, 232, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 232, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 46.113, 107.890 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(229, 232, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 232, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 232, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 232, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 232, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 232,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 46.113, 107.890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 232, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
232, 141) }
```

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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