

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 5.836, 301.047)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 5.836, 301.047) contains.

CIELCh(90, 5.836, 301.048)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(90, 5.836, 301.048)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E1EC
RGB	228, 225, 236
RGB Percent	89%, 88%, 93%
CMY	0.1064, 0.1181, 0.0750
CMYK	0.03, 0.05, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	256°, 22%, 90%
HSV	256°, 5%, 92%
XYZ	73.9668, 76.3034, 90.0885
YIQ	227.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

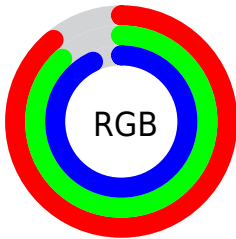
Format	Color
R_{YB}	228, 225, 236
Decimal	15000044
CIE Lab	90.00, 3.01, -5.00
CIE LCh	90, 5.836, 301.048
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3077, 0.3175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293190124 (0xFFE4E1EC)
YUV	227.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -1.7173, -0.0013

Details

The CIELCh color **90, 5.836, 301.048** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **93, 5.763, 120.494**, 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, 5.608, 302.111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 18.667, 301.716**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 6.537, 120.469**.

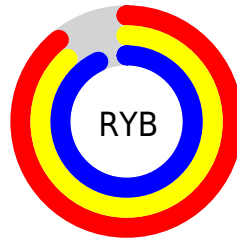
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (88%)

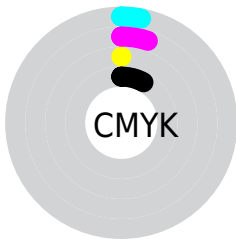
Blue (93%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (93%)

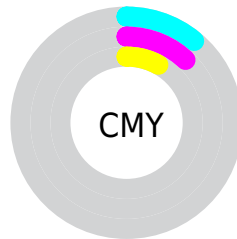


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 5.836, 301.048 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, 5.836, 301.048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90, 5.836, 301.048

■ 90, 5.836, 301.048

100, 5.836,
301.048

■ 80, 5.836, 301.048

■ 70, 5.836, 301.048

■ 60, 5.836, 301.048

■ 50, 5.836, 301.048

■ 40, 5.836, 301.048

■ 30, 5.836, 301.048

■ 20, 5.836, 301.048

■ 10, 5.836, 301.048

■ 0, 5.836, 301.048

90, 5.836, 301.048

90, 5.836, 301.048

83, 18.667,
301.716

97, 6.537, 120.469

76, 31.974,
302.484

100, 9.682,
109.444

68, 45.738,
303.348

61, 59.890,
304.300

54, 74.251,
305.310

48, 88.436,
306.319

42, 101.709,
307.212

37, 112.875,
307.820

■ 33,120.488,
307.943

Harmonies

Complementary

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



90, 5.836, 301.048



93, 5.763, 120.494

Rectangle

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



90, 5.836, 301.048



90, 5.836, 351.048



90, 5.836, 121.048



90, 5.836, 171.048

Sweetspot

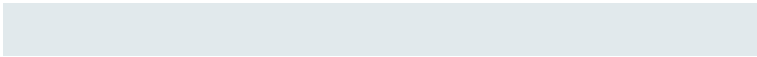
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90, 5.834, 301.039



99, 1.333, 300.788



92, 3.186, 227.894



53, 0.758, 300.784



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, 5.834, 301.039



95, 8.016, 301.127



90, 6.479, 317.971



47, 4.970, 301.166



24, 100.854, 307.999



3, 36.525, 304.365

Inverse Universe

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



91, 5.741, 333.441



96, 7.879, 333.547



92, 6.444, 137.637



47, 4.883, 333.592



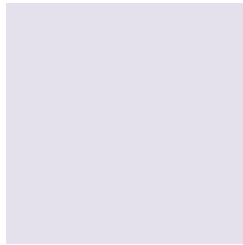
40, 72.698, 342.877



8, 32.005, 340.191

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 90, 5.836, 301.048 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

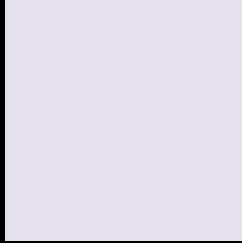
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.836, 301.048 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

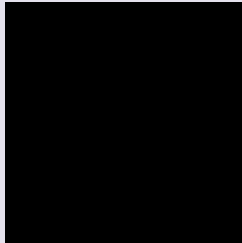
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

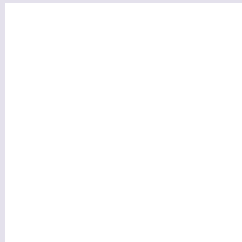
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 90, 5.836, 301.048

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 5.836, 301.048.

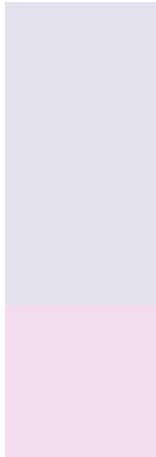


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 5.836, 301.048.

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, 5.836, 301.048

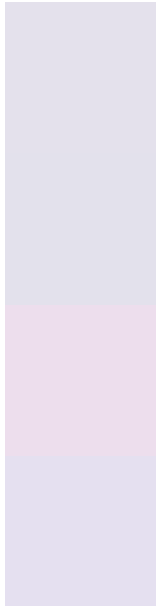
Protanopia
90, 5.779, 297.624

Deuteranopia
90, 12.084, 333.346



Tritanopia
90, 9.553, 301.416

Trichromacy



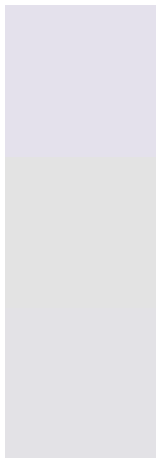
Original Color
90, 5.836, 301.048

Protanomaly
90, 5.779, 297.624

Deuteranomaly
90, 9.483, 324.759

Tritanomaly
90, 8.534, 302.647

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 5.836, 301.048

Achromatopsia
90, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
90, 2.122, 300.001

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 5.836, 301.048 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(228, 225, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 225, 236)  
}
```

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(228, 225, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 225, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 5.836, 301.048 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(228, 225, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 225, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 225, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 225, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 225, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 225,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 5.836, 301.048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 225, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
225, 236) }
```

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