

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 6.300, 216.864)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 6.300, 216.864) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(90, 6.414, 213.183)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4E6E9
RGB	212, 230, 233
RGB Percent	83%, 90%, 91%
CMY	0.1695, 0.0989, 0.0871
CMYK	0.09, 0.01, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	189°, 32%, 87%
HSV	189°, 9%, 91%
XYZ	69.9977, 76.3034, 87.9615
YIQ	224.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

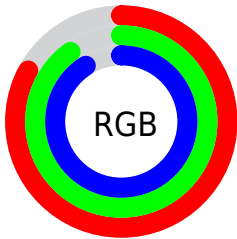
Format	Color
R_{YB}	212, 222, 233
Decimal	13952745
CIE Lab	90.00, -5.37, -3.51
CIE LCh	90, 6.414, 213.183
Yxy	76.3034, 0.2988, 0.3257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292142825 (0xFFD4E6E9)
YUV	224.9600, 3.9637, -11.3659
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -9.8280, 1.4424

Details

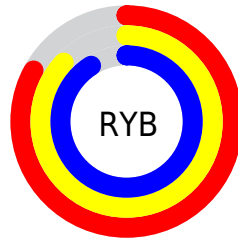
The CIELCh color `90, 6.414, 213.183` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `87, 6.799, 33.035`, and the grayscale version is `89, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `70, 6.614, 208.497` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `88, 13.139, 213.237`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `93, 0.712, 32.186`.

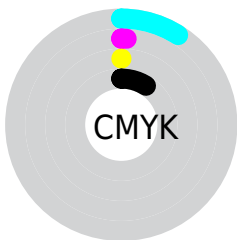
Distribution



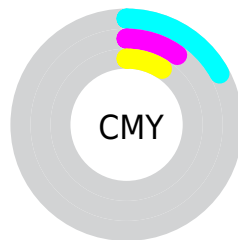
- Red (83%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (91%)



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



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 6.414, 213.183 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, 6.414, 213.183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90, 6.414, 213.183

90, 6.414, 213.183

100, 6.414,
213.183

80, 6.414, 213.183

70, 6.414, 213.183

60, 6.414, 213.183

50, 6.414, 213.183

40, 6.414, 213.183

30, 6.414, 213.183

20, 6.414, 213.183

10, 6.414, 213.183

0, 6.414, 213.183

90, 6.414, 213.183

90, 6.414, 213.183

88, 13.139,
213.237

93, 0.712, 32.186

85, 19.351,
213.487

95, 6.958, 35.286

83, 24.936,
213.926

96, 6.546, 52.527

81, 29.777,
214.593

97, 6.773, 70.218

80, 33.769,
215.540

97, 7.577, 85.392

78, 36.840,
216.826

98, 8.798, 96.971

77, 38.965,
218.513

99, 10.285,
105.433

75, 40.189,
220.660

99, 11.248,
109.327

■ 74, 40.688,
223.274

Harmonies

Complementary

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



90, 6.414, 213.183



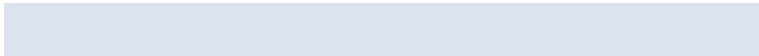
87, 6.799, 33.035

Rectangle

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



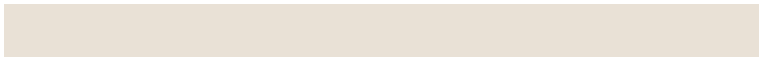
90, 6.414, 213.183



90, 6.414, 263.183



90, 6.414, 33.183



90, 6.414, 83.183

Sweetspot

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



90, 6.415, 213.165



99, 2.332, 213.335



90, 12.142, 147.770



53, 1.764, 213.275



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, 6.415, 213.165



97, 8.377, 213.162



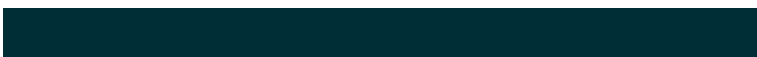
87, 7.403, 269.604



48, 4.061, 213.163



59, 33.760, 223.043



17, 14.576, 218.634

Inverse Universe

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



87, 12.091, 329.117



93, 15.896, 329.245



90, 7.430, 87.190



46, 7.665, 329.145



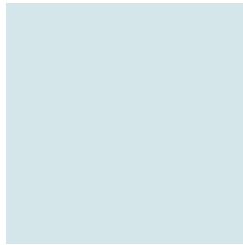
42, 79.937, 334.854



9, 34.787, 333.754

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 90, 6.414, 213.183 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

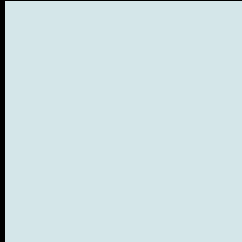
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.414, 213.183 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

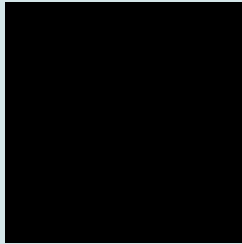
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

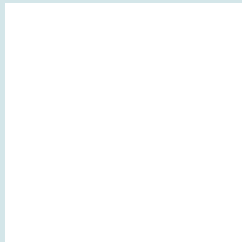
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 90, 6.414, 213.183

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 6.414, 213.183.

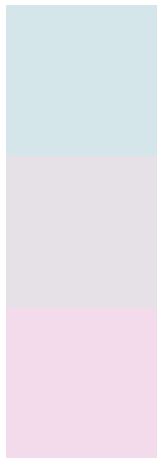


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 6.414, 213.183.

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, 6.414, 213.183

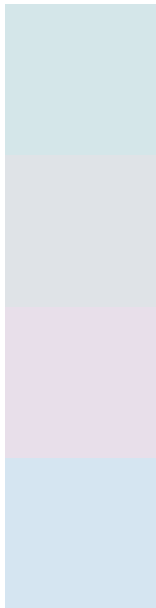
Protanopia
90, 2.986, 318.830

Deuteranopia
90, 12.237, 337.535



Tritanopia
90, 10.392, 263.711

Trichromacy



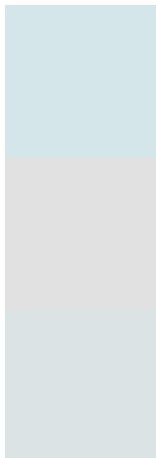
Original Color
90, 6.414, 213.183

Protanomaly
90, 2.499, 256.011

Deuteranomaly
90, 6.589, 319.526

Tritanomaly
90, 8.206, 248.786

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 6.414, 213.183

Achromatopsia
90, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
90, 2.521, 211.385

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 6.414, 213.183 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(212, 230, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 230, 233)  
}
```

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(212, 230, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 230, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 6.414, 213.183 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(212, 230, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 230, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 230, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 230, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 230, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 230,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 6.414, 213.183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 230, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
230, 233) }
```

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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