

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 6.669, 356.975)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(90, 6.669, 356.975) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(90, 6.673, 356.959)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFDEE3
RGB	239, 222, 227
RGB Percent	94%, 87%, 89%
CMY	0.0619, 0.1285, 0.1090
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.05, 0.06
HSL	342°, 35%, 90%
HSV	342°, 7%, 94%
XYZ	75.7437, 76.3034, 83.5651
YIQ	227.6530, 8.5270, 5.1590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

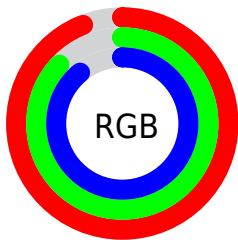
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 222, 227
Decimal	15720163
CIE Lab	90.00, 6.66, -0.35
CIE LCh	90, 6.673, 356.959
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3215, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293910243 (0xFFEFDEE3)
YUV	227.6530, -0.3219, 9.9513
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, 1.9137, 4.4265

# Details

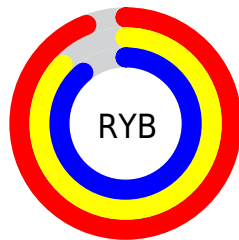
The CIELCh color `90, 6.673, 356.959` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `93, 6.528, 175.810`, and the grayscale version is `91, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `70, 6.685, 355.850` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `84, 16.388, 358.081`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `96, 2.647, 176.336`.

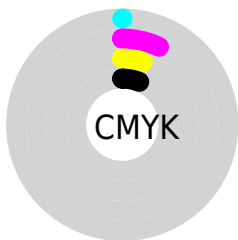
# Distribution



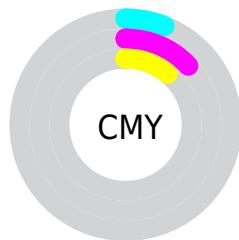
- Red (94%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 6.673, 356.959 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, 6.673, 356.959 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90, 6.673, 356.959

90, 6.673, 356.959

100, 6.673,  
356.959

80, 6.673, 356.959

70, 6.673, 356.959

60, 6.673, 356.959

50, 6.673, 356.959

40, 6.673, 356.959

30, 6.673, 356.959

20, 6.673, 356.959

10, 6.673, 356.959

0, 6.673, 356.959

90, 6.673, 356.959

90, 6.673, 356.959

84, 16.388,  
358.081

96, 2.647, 176.336

99, 5.427, 199.184

78, 26.428,  
359.333

72, 36.638, 0.815

66, 46.766, 2.612

62, 56.443, 4.843

58, 65.216, 7.657

54, 72.649, 11.232

52, 78.517, 15.714

51, 83.022, 21.090

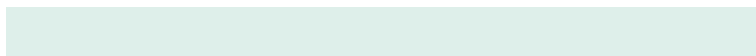
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



90, 6.673, 356.959



93, 6.528, 175.810

# Rectangle

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



90, 6.673, 356.959



90, 6.673, 46.959



90, 6.673, 176.959



90, 6.673, 226.959

# Sweetspot

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



90, 6.671, 356.970



99, 1.959, 356.272



90, 9.834, 316.010



53, 1.114, 356.248



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

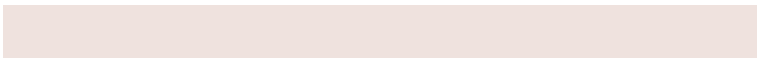
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90, 6.671, 356.970



94, 8.933, 357.181



91, 5.232, 39.219



47, 5.369, 357.229



39, 68.704, 21.628



8, 28.788, 10.660





# Inverse Universe

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



90, 6.671, 356.970



94, 8.933, 357.181



92, 5.009, 219.793



47, 5.369, 357.229



39, 68.704, 21.628

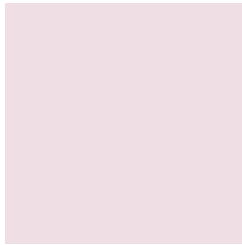


8, 28.788, 10.660



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 90, 6.673, 356.959 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

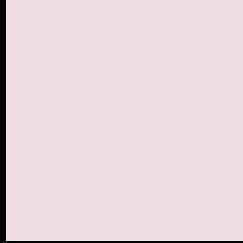
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.673, 356.959 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

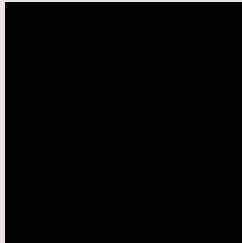
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

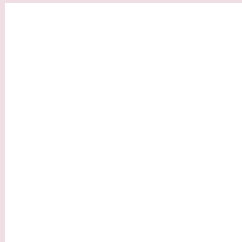
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 90, 6.673, 356.959

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 6.673, 356.959.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 6.673, 356.959.

# 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

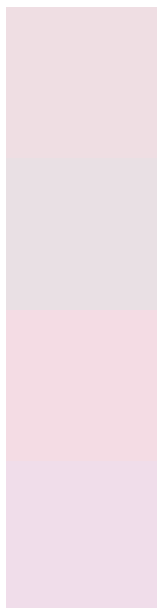




**Tritanopia**  
90, 11.378, 329.311



# Trichromacy



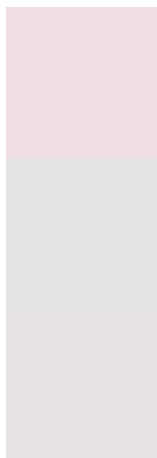
**Original Color**  
90, 6.673, 356.959

**Protanomaly**  
90, 3.857, 346.966

**Deuteranomaly**  
90, 9.628, 354.573

**Tritanomaly**  
90, 9.609, 335.441

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
90, 6.673, 356.959

**Achromatopsia**  
91, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
90, 2.399, 353.711

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 6.673, 356.959 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(239, 222, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 222, 227)  
}
```

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(239, 222, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 222, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 6.673, 356.959 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(239, 222, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 222, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 222, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 222, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 222, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 222,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 6.673, 356.959 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 222, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
222, 227) }
```

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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