

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 7.880, 356.680)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 7.880, 356.680) contains.

CIELCh(90, 7.880, 356.680)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(90, 7.880, 356.680)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1DDE3
RGB	241, 221, 227
RGB Percent	95%, 87%, 89%
CMY	0.0531, 0.1315, 0.1080
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.06, 0.05
HSL	342°, 42%, 91%
HSV	342°, 8%, 95%
XYZ	76.3350, 76.3034, 83.7053
YIQ	227.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

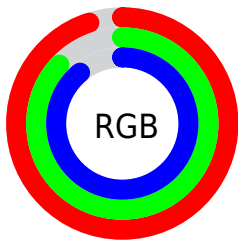
Format	Color
R _Y B	241, 221, 227
Decimal	15850979
CIE Lab	90.00, 7.87, -0.46
CIE LCh	90, 7.880, 356.680
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3230, 0.3228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294041059 (0xFFFF1DDE3)
YUV	227.6640, -0.3274, 11.6957
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, 3.1221, 4.3313

Details

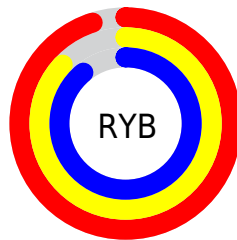
The CIELCh color **90, 7.880, 356.680** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **94, 7.688, 175.276**, and the grayscale version is **91, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **70, 7.959, 355.788** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 17.736, 357.807**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 1.589, 176.167**.

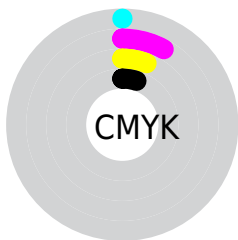
Distribution



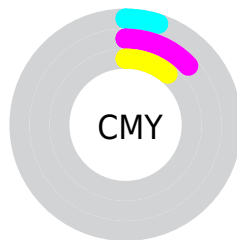
- Red (95%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (11%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 7.880, 356.680 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, 7.880, 356.680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 90, 7.880, 356.680

 90, 7.880, 356.680

 100, 7.880,
356.680

 80, 7.880, 356.680

 70, 7.880, 356.680

 60, 7.880, 356.680


 50, 7.880, 356.680

 40, 7.880, 356.680

 30, 7.880, 356.680

 20, 7.880, 356.680

 10, 7.880, 356.680

 0, 7.880, 356.680

90, 7.880, 356.680

90, 7.880, 356.680

84, 17.736,
357.807

96, 1.589, 176.167

78, 27.898,
359.079

99, 4.667, 199.251

72, 38.199, 0.588

66, 48.366, 2.421

62, 58.013, 4.699

58, 66.673, 7.578

54, 73.916, 11.235

52, 79.555, 15.810

51, 83.892, 21.244

Harmonies

Complementary

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



90, 7.880, 356.680



94, 7.688, 175.276

Rectangle

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



90, 7.880, 356.680



90, 7.880, 46.680



90, 7.880, 176.680



90, 7.880, 226.680

Sweetspot

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



90, 7.878, 356.690



99, 1.965, 355.864



90, 11.565, 316.063



53, 1.117, 355.840



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

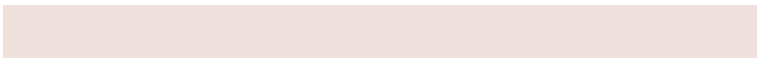
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90, 7.878, 356.690



93, 9.975, 356.879



91, 6.176, 39.217



47, 5.384, 356.819



39, 68.508, 21.097



8, 28.781, 10.306

Inverse Universe

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



90, 7.878, 356.690



93, 9.975, 356.879



93, 5.866, 219.814



47, 5.384, 356.819



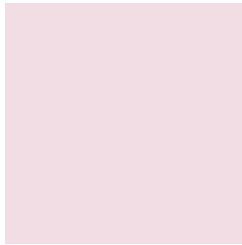
39, 68.508, 21.097



8, 28.781, 10.306

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 90, 7.880, 356.680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

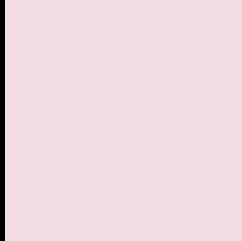
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.880, 356.680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

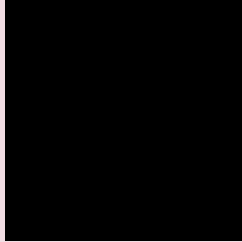
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

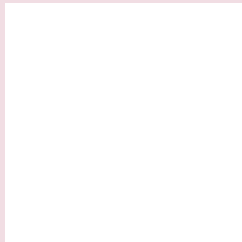
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 90, 7.880, 356.680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 7.880, 356.680.

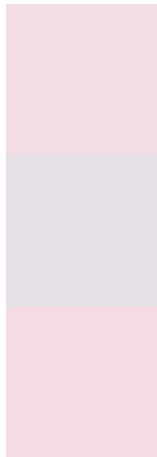


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 7.880, 356.680.

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, 7.880, 356.680

Protanopia

90, 2.986, 318.830

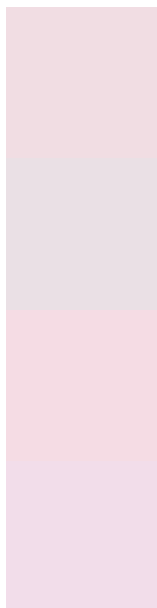
Deuteranopia

90, 11.169, 355.539



Tritanopia
90, 12.084, 333.346

Trichromacy



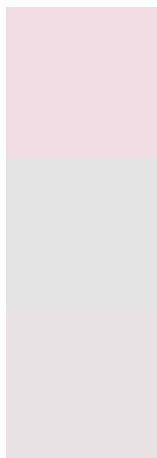
Original Color
90, 7.880, 356.680

Protanomaly
90, 4.447, 343.899

Deuteranomaly
90, 9.959, 355.513

Tritanomaly
90, 10.129, 338.360

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 7.880, 356.680

Achromatopsia
91, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
90, 2.727, 357.037

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 7.880, 356.680 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(241, 221, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 221, 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(241, 221, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 221, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 7.880, 356.680 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(241, 221, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 221, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(241, 221, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 221, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 221, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 221,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 7.880, 356.680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 221, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
221, 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](#).

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