

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 8.126, 337.430)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(90, 8.126, 337.430) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(90, 8.030, 339.676)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFDEE8
RGB	239, 222, 232
RGB Percent	94%, 87%, 91%
CMY	0.0633, 0.1300, 0.0908
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.03, 0.06
HSL	325°, 34%, 90%
HSV	325°, 7%, 94%
XYZ	76.1693, 76.3034, 86.9434
YIQ	228.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

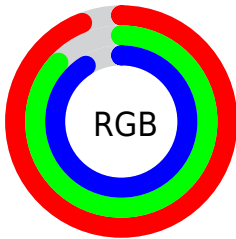
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 222, 232
Decimal	15720168
CIE Lab	90.00, 7.53, -2.79
CIE LCh	90, 8.030, 339.676
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3181, 0.3187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293910248 (0xFFEFDEE8)
YUV	228.2230, 1.8621, 9.4514
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, 2.7833, 2.1335

# Details

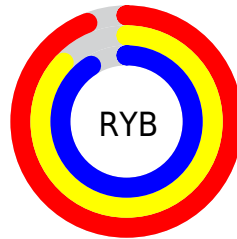
The CIELCh color **90, 8.030, 339.676** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **93, 7.969, 158.695**, and the grayscale version is **91, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **70, 7.815, 341.063** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 19.484, 340.530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 3.203, 159.115**.

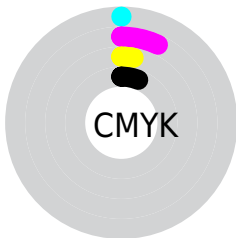
# Distribution



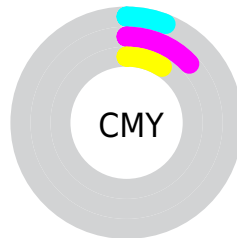
- Red (94%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 8.030, 339.676 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, 8.030, 339.676 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90, 8.030, 339.676

90, 8.030, 339.676

100, 8.030,  
339.676

80, 8.030, 339.676

70, 8.030, 339.676

60, 8.030, 339.676

50, 8.030, 339.676

40, 8.030, 339.676

30, 8.030, 339.676

20, 8.030, 339.676

10, 8.030, 339.676

0, 8.030, 339.676

90, 8.030, 339.676

90, 8.030, 339.676

84, 19.484,  
340.530

96, 3.203, 159.115

78, 31.021,  
341.436

99, 5.886, 181.623

73, 42.401,  
342.436

99, 5.553, 199.173

67, 53.273,  
343.564

63, 63.159,  
344.867

59, 71.482,  
346.412

56, 77.662,  
348.298

54, 81.299,  
350.649

■ 52, 82.421,  
353.590

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



90, 8.030, 339.676



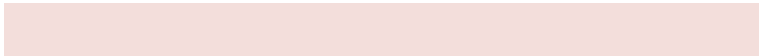
93, 7.969, 158.695

# Rectangle

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



90, 8.030, 339.676



90, 8.030, 29.676



90, 8.030, 159.676



90, 8.030, 209.676

# Sweetspot

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



90, 8.027, 339.680



99, 2.371, 339.152



89, 9.204, 305.848



53, 1.348, 339.135



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, 8.027, 339.680



94, 10.728, 339.843



90, 6.227, 11.639



47, 6.444, 339.881



40, 67.942, 353.909



9, 30.486, 349.096



# Inverse Universe

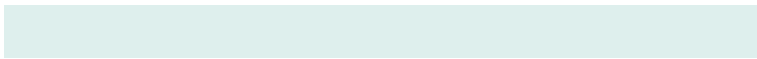
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90, 8.027, 339.680



94, 10.728, 339.843



93, 6.002, 190.700



47, 6.444, 339.881



40, 67.942, 353.909

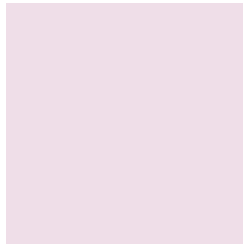


9, 30.486, 349.096



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 90, 8.030, 339.676 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

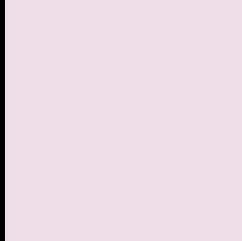
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.030, 339.676 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

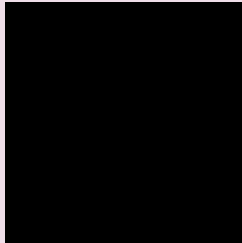
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

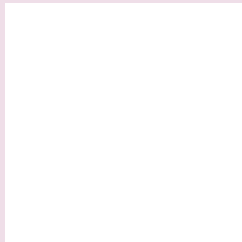
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 90, 8.030, 339.676

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 8.030, 339.676.

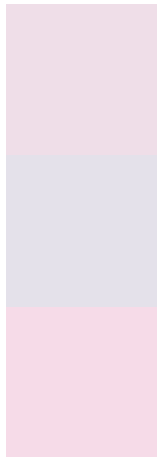


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 8.030, 339.676.

# 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, 8.030, 339.676

### Protanopia

90, 4.818, 303.243

### Deuteranopia

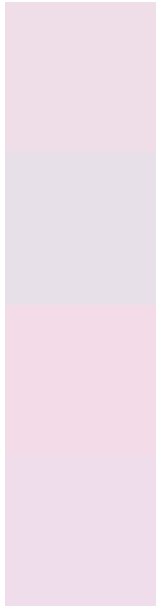
90, 11.843, 345.569





**Tritanopia**  
90, 11.159, 327.864

# Trichromacy



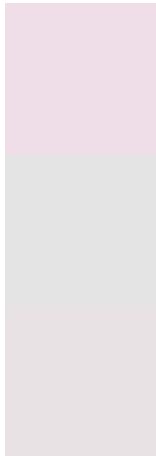
**Original Color**  
90, 8.030, 339.676

**Protanomaly**  
90, 5.507, 321.539

**Deuteranomaly**  
90, 10.368, 343.235

**Tritanomaly**  
90, 10.361, 331.363

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
90, 8.030, 339.676

**Achromatopsia**  
91, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
90, 2.669, 343.692

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 8.030, 339.676 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, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 222, 232)  
}
```

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, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 222, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 8.030, 339.676 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, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 222, 232) }
```

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, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 222, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 222, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 222,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 8.030, 339.676 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, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
222, 232) }
```

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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