

# **Converting Colors**

CIELCh(90, 8.660, 230.329)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(90, 8.660, 230.329) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(90, 8.761, 231.396)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D0E6EF
RGB	208, 230, 239
RGB Percent	82%, 90%, 94%
CMY	0.1840, 0.0977, 0.0624
CMYK	0.13, 0.04, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	197°, 49%, 88%
HSV	197°, 13%, 94%
XYZ	69.9520, 76.3034, 92.7727
YIQ	224.4480, -16.0010, -1.8650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

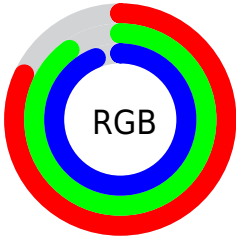
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 221, 239
Decimal	13690607
CIE Lab	90.00, -5.47, -6.85
CIE LCh	90, 8.761, 231.396
Yxy	76.3034, 0.2927, 0.3192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291880687 (0xFFD0E6EF)
YUV	224.4480, 7.1741, -14.4249
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -9.9213, -1.8232

# Details

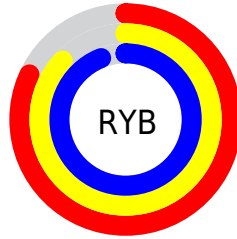
The CIELCh color `90, 8.761, 231.396` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `88, 9.429, 49.506`, and the grayscale version is `89, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `70, 8.871, 228.580` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `87, 15.132, 232.352`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `93, 2.050, 230.823`.

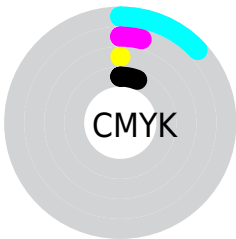
# Distribution



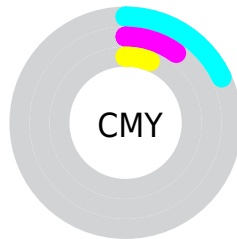
- Red (82%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 8.761, 231.396 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, 8.761, 231.396 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 90, 8.761, 231.396

■ 90, 8.761, 231.396

■ 100, 8.761,  
231.396

■ 80, 8.761, 231.396

■ 70, 8.761, 231.396

■ 60, 8.761, 231.396

■ 50, 8.761, 231.396

■ 40, 8.761, 231.396

■ 30, 8.761, 231.396

■ 20, 8.761, 231.396

■ 10, 8.761, 231.396

■ 0, 8.761, 231.396

90, 8.761, 231.396

90, 8.761, 231.396

87, 15.132,  
232.352

93, 2.050, 230.823

83, 21.080,  
233.619

97, 4.645, 51.839

99, 6.161, 95.980

80, 26.520,  
235.244

100, 8.052,  
109.565

77, 31.371,  
237.310

75, 35.581,  
239.908

72, 39.138,  
243.132

69, 42.101,  
247.047

67, 44.613,  
251.655

■ 66, 46.271,  
255.168

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



90, 8.761, 231.396



88, 9.429, 49.506

# Rectangle

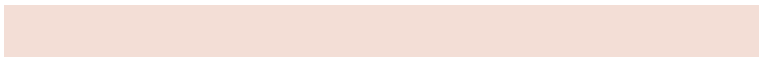
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



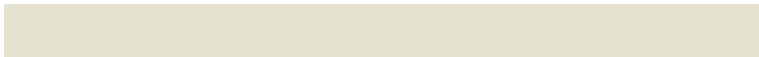
90, 8.761, 231.396



90, 8.761, 281.396



90, 8.761, 51.396



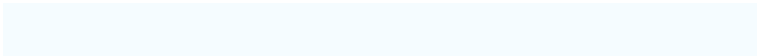
90, 8.761, 101.396

# Sweetspot

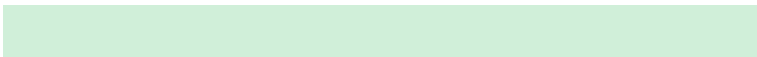
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90, 8.761, 231.382



99, 2.904, 230.822



92, 16.030, 152.717



52, 2.060, 230.843



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



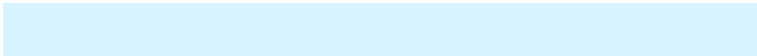


# Same Dimension

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



90, 8.761, 231.382



94, 11.307, 231.652



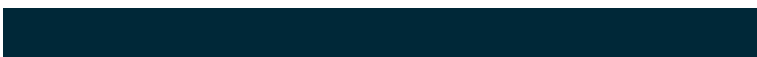
86, 12.902, 281.023



48, 3.877, 231.113



51, 37.681, 254.244



14, 15.602, 246.204



# Inverse Universe

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



87, 16.040, 334.761



90, 20.892, 334.988



92, 12.736, 97.863



47, 7.025, 334.506



41, 72.586, 344.160

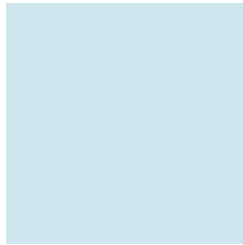


9, 32.562, 341.346



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 90, 8.761, 231.396 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

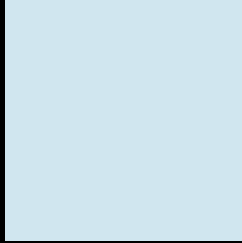
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 90, 8.761, 231.396 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

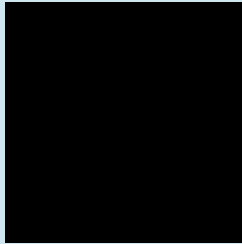
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

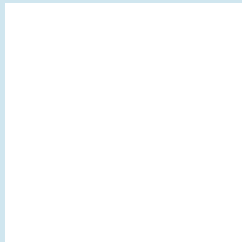
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 90, 8.761, 231.396

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 8.761, 231.396.

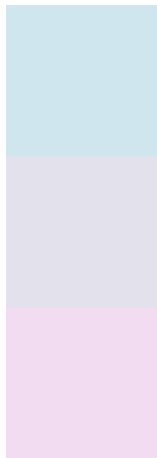


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 8.761, 231.396.

# 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, 8.761, 231.396

**Protanopia**  
90, 5.779, 297.624

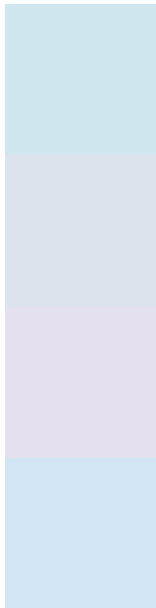
**Deuteranopia**  
90, 13.253, 324.900





**Tritanopia**  
90, 11.201, 256.021

# Trichromacy



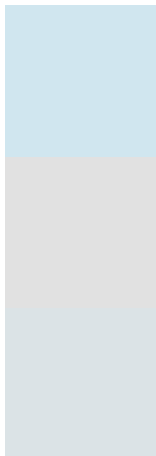
**Original Color**  
90, 8.761, 231.396

**Protanomaly**  
90, 5.701, 265.338

**Deuteranomaly**  
90, 8.534, 302.647

**Tritanomaly**  
90, 10.201, 249.155

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
90, 8.761, 231.396

**Achromatopsia**  
90, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
90, 3.197, 228.652

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 8.761, 231.396 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(208, 230, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 230, 239)  
}
```

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(208, 230, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 230, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 8.761, 231.396 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(208, 230, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 230, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(208, 230, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 230, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 230, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 230,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 8.761, 231.396 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 230, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
230, 239) }
```

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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