

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 9.720, 117.568)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 9.720, 117.568) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(90, 9.385, 116.139)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1E4D2
RGB	225, 228, 210
RGB Percent	88%, 89%, 82%
CMY	0.1168, 0.1051, 0.1757
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.08, 0.11
HSL	70°, 25%, 86%
HSV	70°, 8%, 89%
XYZ	70.5730, 76.3034, 72.1128
YIQ	225.0510, 3.9900, -6.2340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

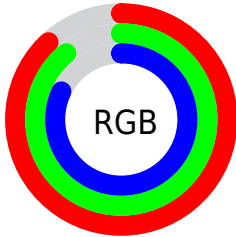
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 228, 213
Decimal	14804178
CIE Lab	90.00, -4.13, 8.43
CIE LCh	90, 9.385, 116.139
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3223, 0.3484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292994258 (0xFFE1E4D2)
YUV	225.0510, -7.4201, -0.0447
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -8.6525, 12.1997

Details

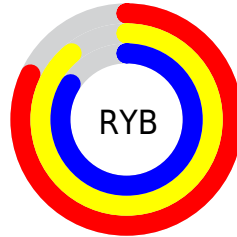
The CIELCh color **90, 9.385, 116.139** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **85, 9.560, 297.307**, and the grayscale version is **90, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **70, 9.340, 116.403** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 21.243, 115.415**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 2.525, 296.863**.

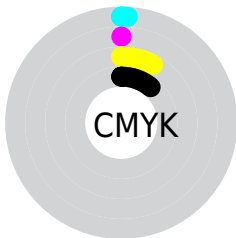
Distribution



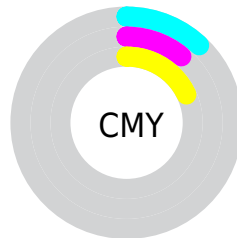
- Red (88%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (18%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 9.385, 116.139 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, 9.385, 116.139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 90, 9.385, 116.139

 90, 9.385, 116.139

 100, 9.385,
116.139

 80, 9.385, 116.139

 70, 9.385, 116.139

 60, 9.385, 116.139

 50, 9.385, 116.139

 40, 9.385, 116.139

 30, 9.385, 116.139

 20, 9.385, 116.139

 10, 9.385, 116.139

 0, 9.385, 116.139

90, 9.385, 116.139

90, 9.385, 116.139

89, 21.243,
115.415

91, 2.525, 296.863

89, 32.960,
114.681

92, 14.002,
297.721

88, 44.415,
113.966

92, 14.221,
302.953

87, 55.420,
113.302

92, 14.552,
308.025

87, 65.693,
112.734

93, 14.991,
312.872

86, 74.824,
112.327

93, 15.530,
317.446

86, 82.281,
112.161

93, 16.162,
321.719

86, 87.527,
112.322

93, 16.744,
325.004

■ 85, 90.368,
112.853

Harmonies

Complementary

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



90, 9.385, 116.139



85, 9.560, 297.307

Rectangle

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



90, 9.385, 116.139



90, 9.385, 166.139



90, 9.385, 296.139



90, 9.385, 346.139

Sweetspot

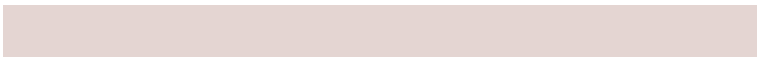
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90, 9.387, 116.147



100, 2.596, 116.570



86, 5.727, 35.549



53, 1.476, 116.577



0, 0.000, 0.000



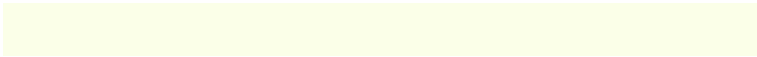
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



90, 9.387, 116.147



99, 11.715, 116.063



89, 10.345, 134.354



48, 6.787, 116.033



68, 75.535, 112.834



20, 29.668, 112.785

Inverse Universe

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



85, 9.560, 297.307



93, 11.956, 297.401



86, 10.429, 314.979



44, 6.932, 297.434



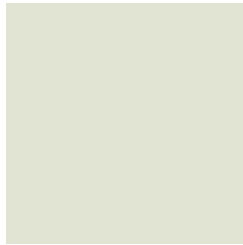
22, 101.217, 307.016



3, 34.027, 300.749

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 90, 9.385, 116.139 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

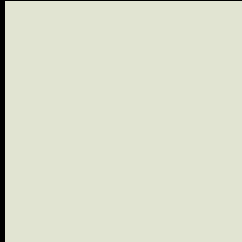
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.385, 116.139 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

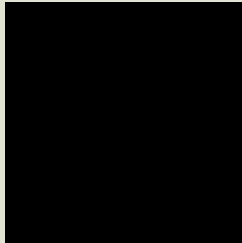
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

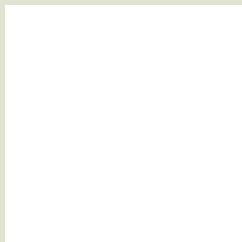
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 90, 9.385, 116.139

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 9.385, 116.139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 9.385, 116.139.

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

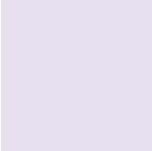
90, 9.385, 116.139

Protanopia

90, 8.914, 87.553

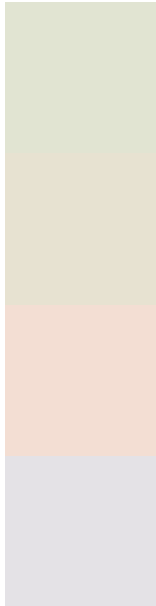
Deuteranopia

90, 13.435, 33.568



Tritanopia
90, 9.120, 304.147

Trichromacy



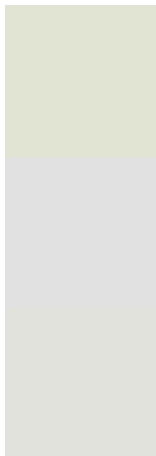
Original Color
90, 9.385, 116.139

Protanomaly
90, 8.979, 97.588

Deuteranomaly
90, 9.655, 55.844

Tritanomaly
90, 2.214, 309.085

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 9.385, 116.139

Achromatopsia
90, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
90, 3.128, 116.516

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 9.385, 116.139 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(225, 228, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 228, 210)  
}
```

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(225, 228, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 228, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 9.385, 116.139 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(225, 228, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 228, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 228, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 228, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 228, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 228,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 9.385, 116.139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 228, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
228, 210) }
```

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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