

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 9.888, 2.442)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 9.888, 2.442) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(90, 9.942, 1.896)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | F6DCE2 |
| RGB | 246, 220, 226 |
| RGB Percent | 96%, 86%, 89% |
| CMY | 0.0351, 0.1371, 0.1135 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.11, 0.08, 0.04 |
| HSL | 346°, 59%, 91% |
| HSV | 346°, 11%, 96% |
| XYZ | 77.3594, 76.3034, 82.6336 |
| YIQ | 228.4580, 13.5700, 7.3780 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

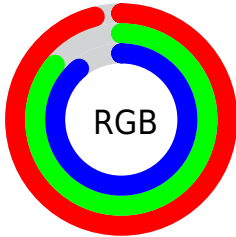
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 246, 220, 226 |
| Decimal | 16178402 |
| CIE Lab | 90.00, 9.94, 0.33 |
| CIE LCh | 90, 9.942, 1.896 |
| Yxy | 76.3034, 0.3274, 0.3229 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294368482 (0xFFFF6DCE2) |
| YUV | 228.4580, -1.2118, 15.3843 |
| Hunter-Lab | 87.3518, 5.2154, 5.0587 |

Details

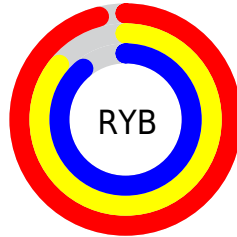
The CIELCh color **90, 9.942, 1.896** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **95, 9.566, 180.034**, and the grayscale version is **91, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **70, 10.129, 1.481** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 19.809, 3.066**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 0.523, 359.878**.

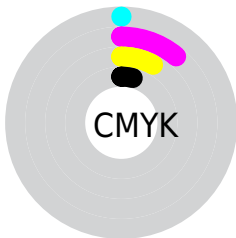
Distribution



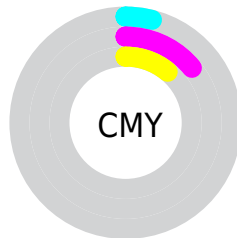
- Red (96%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 9.942, 1.896 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, 9.942, 1.896 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90, 9.942, 1.896

90, 9.942, 1.896

100, 9.942, 1.896

80, 9.942, 1.896

70, 9.942, 1.896

60, 9.942, 1.896

50, 9.942, 1.896

40, 9.942, 1.896

30, 9.942, 1.896

20, 9.942, 1.896

10, 9.942, 1.896

0, 9.942, 1.896

90, 9.942, 1.896

90, 9.942, 1.896

84, 19.809, 3.066

97, 0.523, 359.878

77, 30.050, 4.425

99, 3.099, 199.423

72, 40.498, 6.069

66, 50.882, 8.104

61, 60.824, 10.666

58, 69.885, 13.919

55, 77.708, 18.012

53, 84.199, 22.985

52, 89.468, 28.158

Harmonies

Complementary

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



90, 9.942, 1.896



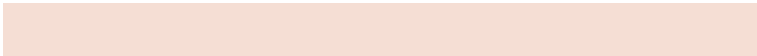
95, 9.566, 180.034

Rectangle

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



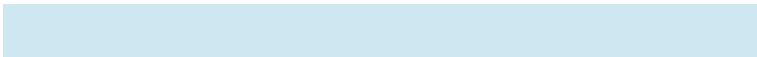
90, 9.942, 1.896



90, 9.942, 51.896



90, 9.942, 181.896



90, 9.942, 231.896

Sweetspot

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



90, 9.940, 1.905



98, 2.853, 1.009



90, 15.279, 318.249



52, 2.167, 1.129



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

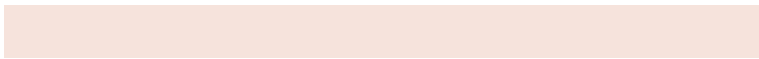
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90, 9.940, 1.905



91, 12.665, 2.178



92, 7.839, 46.841



48, 5.311, 1.786



39, 71.957, 27.097



9, 29.883, 15.211

Inverse Universe

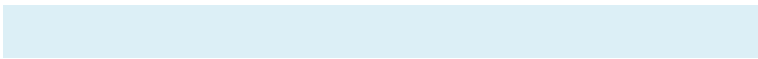
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90, 9.940, 1.905



91, 12.665, 2.178



93, 7.372, 228.182



48, 5.311, 1.786



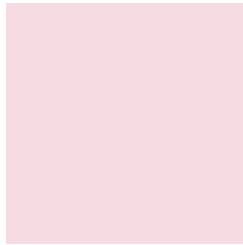
39, 71.957, 27.097



9, 29.883, 15.211

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 90, 9.942, 1.896 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

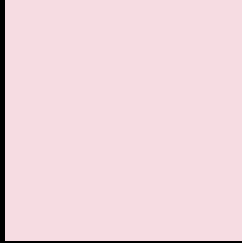
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.942, 1.896 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

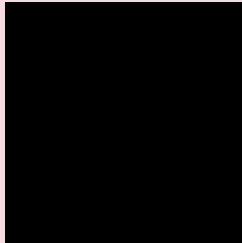
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 90, 9.942, 1.896

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 9.942, 1.896.

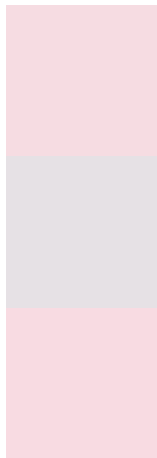


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 9.942, 1.896.

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, 9.942, 1.896

Protanopia

90, 2.762, 330.539

Deuteranopia

90, 11.150, 1.240



Tritanopia
90, 13.374, 339.132

Trichromacy



Original Color

90, 9.942, 1.896

Protanomaly

90, 5.364, 350.774

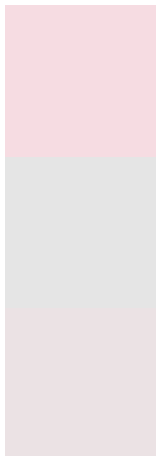
Deuteranomaly

90, 10.802, 0.570

Tritanomaly

90, 12.142, 346.578

Monochromacy



Original Color

90, 9.942, 1.896

Achromatopsia

91, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly

91, 3.403, 1.756

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 9.942, 1.896 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(246, 220, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 220, 226)  
}
```

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(246, 220, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 220, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 9.942, 1.896 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(246, 220, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 220, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 220, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 220, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 220, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 220, 226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 9.942, 1.896 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 220, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
220, 226) }
```

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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