

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 9.916, 94.758)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 9.916, 94.758) contains.

CIELCh(90, 9.655, 93.835)	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, 9.655, 93.835)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9E2D0
RGB	233, 226, 208
RGB Percent	91%, 89%, 82%
CMY	0.0861, 0.1135, 0.1841
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.11, 0.09
HSL	43°, 36%, 86%
HSV	43°, 11%, 91%
XYZ	72.2170, 76.3034, 70.6238
YIQ	226.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

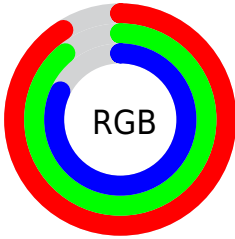
Format	Color
RYP	218, 233, 208
Decimal	15327952
CIELab	90.00, -0.65, 9.63
CIELCh	90, 9.655, 93.835
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3295, 0.3482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293518032 (0xFFE9E2D0)
YUV	226.0410, -8.8942, 6.1030
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -5.2930, 13.2104

Details

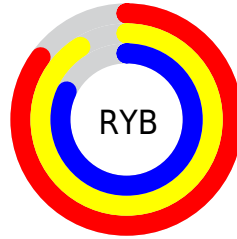
The CIELCh color **90, 9.655, 93.835** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **86, 9.707, 276.573**, and the grayscale version is **90, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **70, 9.551, 94.946** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 18.806, 92.604**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 0.640, 94.725**.

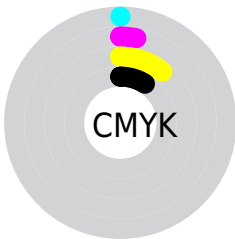
Distribution



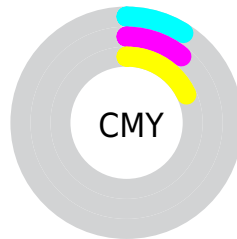
- Red (91%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 9.655, 93.835 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, 9.655, 93.835 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90, 9.655, 93.835

90, 9.655, 93.835

100, 9.655, 93.835

80, 9.655, 93.835

70, 9.655, 93.835

60, 9.655, 93.835

50, 9.655, 93.835

40, 9.655, 93.835

30, 9.655, 93.835

20, 9.655, 93.835

10, 9.655, 93.835

0, 9.655, 93.835

90, 9.655, 93.835

90, 9.655, 93.835

88, 18.806, 92.604

92, 0.640, 94.725

86, 28.063, 91.312

94, 8.233, 276.277

84, 37.365, 89.983

96, 6.385, 248.296

82, 46.593, 88.616

98, 6.659, 211.827

80, 55.522, 87.206

98, 7.506, 199.019

78, 63.759, 85.726

76, 70.668, 84.118

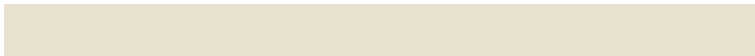
75, 75.410, 82.274

73, 77.617, 80.281

Harmonies

Complementary

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



90, 9.655, 93.835



86, 9.707, 276.573

Rectangle

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



90, 9.655, 93.835



90, 9.655, 143.835



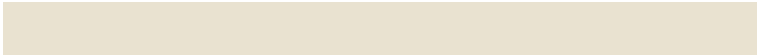
90, 9.655, 273.835



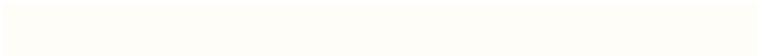
90, 9.655, 323.835

Sweetspot

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



90, 9.656, 93.848



99, 2.880, 94.725



86, 9.883, 358.109



53, 2.186, 94.647



0, 0.000, 0.000



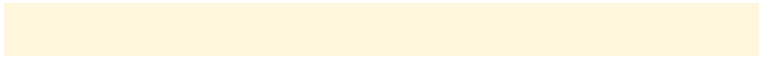
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



90, 9.656, 93.848



97, 12.613, 93.563



91, 13.046, 117.928



48, 5.136, 94.000



58, 64.313, 80.705



16, 24.165, 83.599

Inverse Universe

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



86, 9.707, 276.573



92, 12.684, 276.900



85, 13.349, 299.386



46, 5.162, 276.402



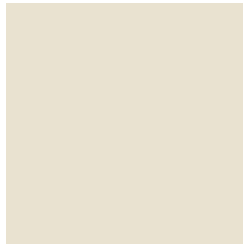
29, 81.822, 299.268



5, 28.592, 291.206

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 90, 9.655, 93.835 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, 9.655, 93.835 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

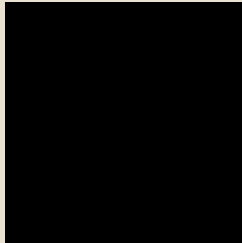
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

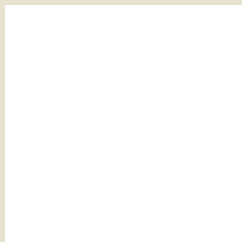
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 90, 9.655, 93.835

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 9.655, 93.835.

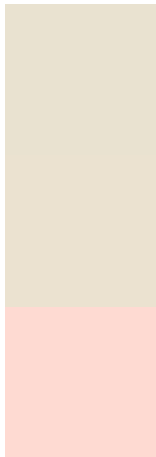


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 9.655, 93.835.

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, 9.655, 93.835

Protanopia

90, 9.878, 89.660

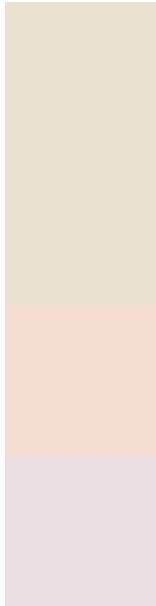
Deuteranopia

90, 14.127, 37.237



Tritanopia
90, 10.988, 321.739

Trichromacy



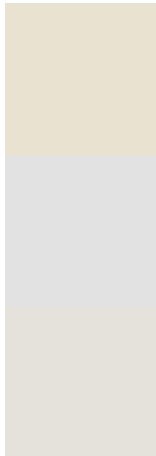
Original Color
90, 9.655, 93.835

Protanomaly
90, 9.760, 91.725

Deuteranomaly
90, 11.223, 53.406

Tritanomaly
90, 5.364, 350.774

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 9.655, 93.835

Achromatopsia
90, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
90, 3.770, 93.106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 9.655, 93.835 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(233, 226, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 226, 208)  
}
```

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(233, 226, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 226, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 9.655, 93.835 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(233, 226, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 226, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 226, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 226, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 226, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 226,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 9.655, 93.835 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 226, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
226, 208) }
```

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