

Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 0.436, 119.963)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 0.436, 119.963) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(91, 0.507, 109.996)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5E5E4
RGB	229, 229, 228
RGB Percent	90%, 90%, 89%
CMY	0.1010, 0.1010, 0.1049
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	60°, 2%, 90%
HSV	60°, 0%, 90%
XYZ	74.5119, 78.4833, 84.7946
YIQ	228.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

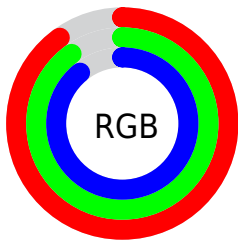
Format	Color
R_{YB}	228, 229, 228
Decimal	15066596
CIE _{Lab}	91.00, -0.17, 0.48
CIE _{LCh}	91, 0.507, 109.996
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3134, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293256676 (0xFFE5E5E4)
YUV	228.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -4.9012, 5.2642

Details

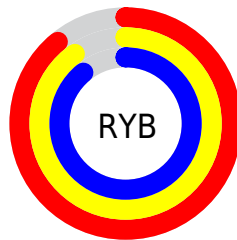
The CIELCh color `91, 0.507, 109.996` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `91, 0.531, 290.507`, and the grayscale version is `91, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `71, 0.536, 110.016` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `90, 12.356, 109.329`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `92, 11.361, 291.237`.

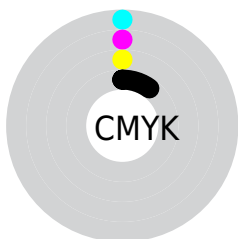
Distribution



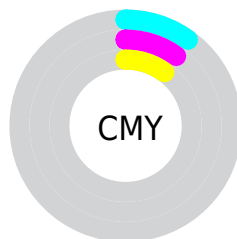
- Red (90%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 0.507, 109.996 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 91, 0.507, 109.996 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91, 0.507, 109.996

■ 91, 0.507, 109.996

100, 0.507,
109.996

■ 81, 0.507, 109.996

■ 71, 0.507, 109.996

■ 61, 0.507, 109.996

■ 51, 0.507, 109.996

■ 41, 0.507, 109.996

■ 31, 0.507, 109.996

■ 21, 0.507, 109.996

■ 11, 0.507, 109.996

■ 1, 0.507, 109.996

91, 0.507, 109.996

91, 0.507, 109.996

90, 12.356,
109.329

92, 11.361,
291.237

90, 24.121,
108.363

92, 13.347,
291.501

90, 35.715,
107.401

92, 13.347,
291.634

89, 47.000,
106.463

92, 13.348,
291.767

89, 57.761,
105.575

92, 13.349,
291.900

89, 67.672,
104.769

92, 13.350,
292.033

89, 76.272,
104.085

92, 13.351,
292.166

88, 83.000,
103.565

92, 13.352,
292.299

■ 88, 87.357,
103.242

■ 92, 13.353,
292.432

Harmonies

Complementary

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



91, 0.507, 109.996



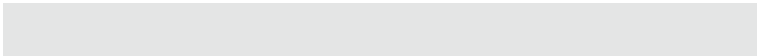
91, 0.531, 290.507

Rectangle

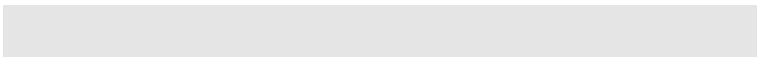
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



91, 0.507, 109.996



91, 0.507, 159.996



91, 0.507, 289.996



91, 0.507, 339.996

Sweetspot

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



91, 0.509, 110.157

100, 0.012, 296.813



91, 0.359, 17.735



53, 0.007, 296.813



0, 0.000, 0.000

Same Dimension

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



91, 0.509, 110.157



100, 1.282, 110.181



91, 0.541, 129.291



48, 0.668, 110.183



71, 74.155, 103.099



20, 29.317, 103.879

Inverse Universe

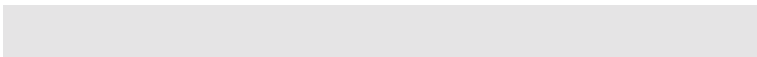
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91, 0.531, 290.507



99, 1.308, 290.489



91, 0.563, 308.855



48, 0.682, 290.486



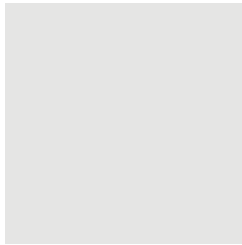
21, 102.371, 306.299



2, 33.684, 296.871

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 0.507, 109.996 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

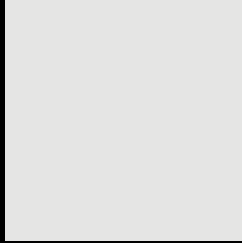
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 91, 0.507, 109.996 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

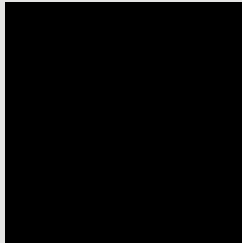
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

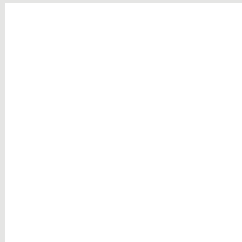
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 91, 0.507, 109.996

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 0.507, 109.996.

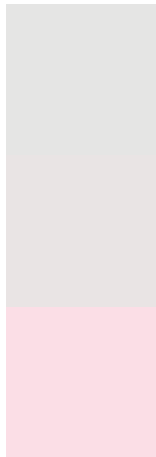


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 0.507, 109.996.

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

91, 0.507, 109.996

Protanopia

91, 1.791, 19.190

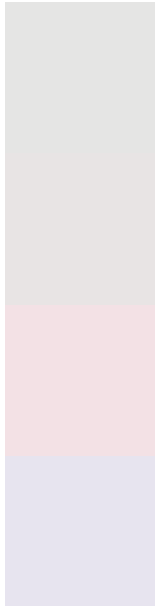
Deuteranopia

91, 11.286, 358.734



Tritanopia
91, 9.530, 301.410

Trichromacy



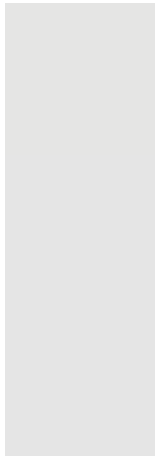
Original Color
91, 0.507, 109.996

Protanomaly
91, 1.432, 19.080

Deuteranomaly
91, 6.822, 2.183

Tritanomaly
91, 5.822, 301.044

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 0.507, 109.996

Achromatopsia
91, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
91, 0.011, 296.813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 0.507, 109.996 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(229, 229, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 229, 228)  
}
```

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(229, 229, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 229, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 0.507, 109.996 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(229, 229, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 229, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 229, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 229, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 229, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 229,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 0.507, 109.996 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 229, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
229, 228) }
```

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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