

Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 0.523, 74.549)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 0.523, 74.549) contains.

CIELCh(91, 0.617, 74.653)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	19
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	22
<i>CSS Examples</i>	25

Color

CIELCh(91, 0.617, 74.653)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6E5E4
RGB	230, 229, 228
RGB Percent	90%, 90%, 89%
CMY	0.0979, 0.1018, 0.1058
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.10
HSL	30°, 4%, 90%
HSV	30°, 1%, 90%
XYZ	74.6753, 78.4833, 84.6308
YIQ	229.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

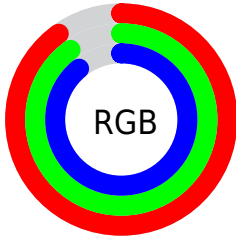
Format	Color
RYB	230, 230, 228
Decimal	15132132
CIELab	91.00, 0.16, 0.59
CIELCh	91, 0.617, 74.653
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3140, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293322212 (0xFFE6E5E4)
YUV	229.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -4.5720, 5.3738

Details

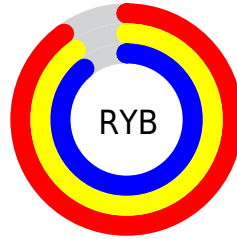
The CIELCh color $91, 0.617, 74.653$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $91, 0.633, 256.380$, and the grayscale version is $91, 0.011, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $71, 0.652, 74.774$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $88, 7.993, 74.251$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94, 6.444, 256.790$.

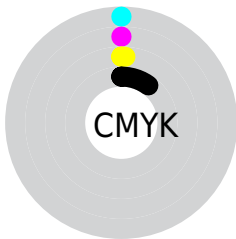
Distribution



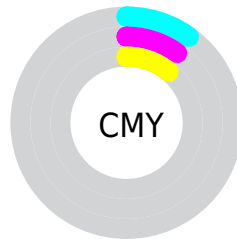
- Red (90%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (89%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (10%)












- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 0.617, 74.653 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, 0.617, 74.653 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

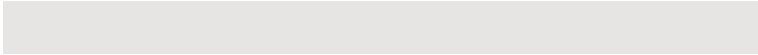
 91, 0.617, 74.653	 91, 0.617, 74.653
100, 0.617, 74.653	 81, 0.617, 74.653
	 71, 0.617, 74.653
	 61, 0.617, 74.653
	 51, 0.617, 74.653
	 41, 0.617, 74.653
	 31, 0.617, 74.653
	 21, 0.617, 74.653
	 11, 0.617, 74.653
	 1, 0.617, 74.653

91, 0.617, 74.653	91, 0.617, 74.653
88, 7.993, 74.251	94, 6.444, 256.790
84, 15.712, 73.026	97, 7.598, 210.918
81, 23.799, 71.768	98, 8.512, 198.945
78, 32.259, 70.494	
74, 41.059, 69.206	
71, 50.092, 67.883	
69, 59.099, 66.469	
66, 67.552, 64.829	
63, 74.514, 62.696	

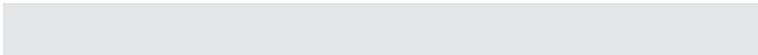
Harmonies

Complementary

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



91, 0.617, 74.653



91, 0.633, 256.380

Rectangle

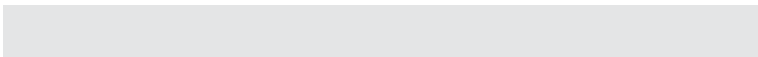
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



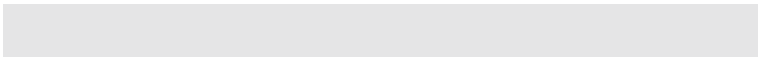
91, 0.617, 74.653



91, 0.617, 124.653



91, 0.617, 254.653



91, 0.617, 304.653

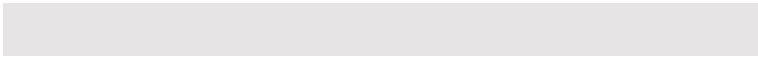
Sweetspot

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



91, 0.618, 74.871

100, 0.012, 296.813



91, 0.894, 343.218



53, 0.007, 296.813



0, 0.000, 0.000

Same Dimension

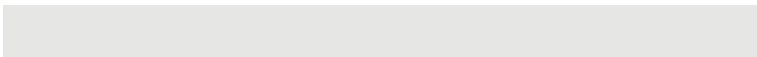
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91, 0.618, 74.871



100, 0.774, 74.945



91, 1.024, 110.025



48, 0.403, 74.915



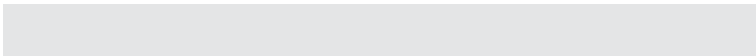
48, 65.139, 60.857



12, 20.923, 60.830

Inverse Universe

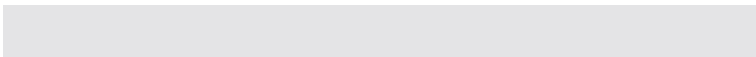
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91, 0.633, 256.380



99, 0.790, 256.311



91, 1.047, 290.330



48, 0.412, 256.338



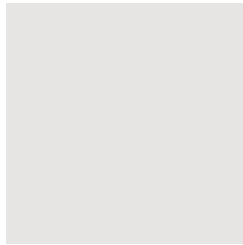
38, 55.343, 284.143



9, 19.848, 275.482

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 0.617, 74.653 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

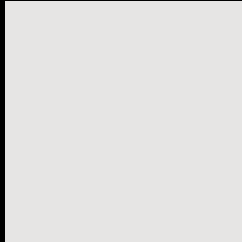
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 91, 0.617, 74.653 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

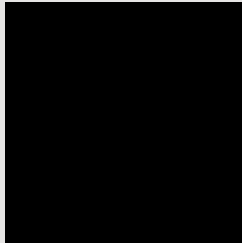
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

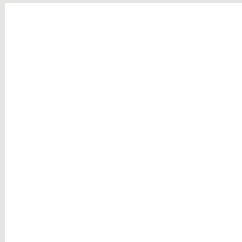
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 91, 0.617, 74.653

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 0.617, 74.653.

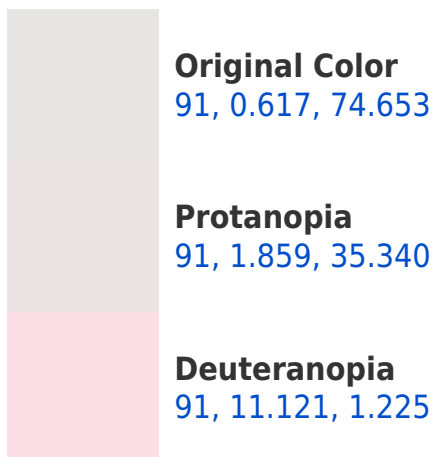


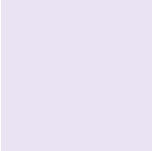
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 0.617, 74.653.

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](#).

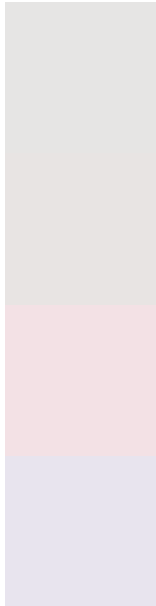
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
91, 9.098, 304.143

Trichromacy



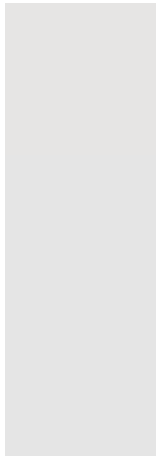
Original Color
91, 0.617, 74.653

Protanomaly
91, 1.516, 39.033

Deuteranomaly
91, 6.822, 2.183

Tritanomaly
91, 5.398, 305.691

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 0.617, 74.653

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, 0.617, 74.653 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(230, 229, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 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(230, 229, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 229, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 0.617, 74.653 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(230, 229, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 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(230, 229, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 229, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 229, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 229,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 0.617, 74.653 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 229, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
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](#).

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