

Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 0.574, 163.678)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 0.574, 163.678) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(91, 0.354, 201.105)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E5E5
RGB	228, 229, 229
RGB Percent	89%, 90%, 90%
CMY	0.1044, 0.1005, 0.1005
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	180°, 2%, 90%
HSV	180°, 0%, 90%
XYZ	74.4359, 78.4833, 85.6323
YIQ	228.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

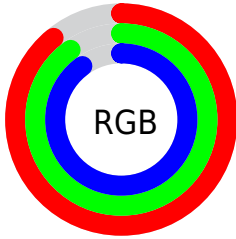
Format	Color
R_{YB}	228, 229, 229
Decimal	15001061
CIE Lab	91.00, -0.33, -0.13
CIE LCh	91, 0.354, 201.105
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3120, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293191141 (0xFFE4E5E5)
YUV	228.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -5.0544, 4.7036

Details

The CIELCh color $91, 0.354, 201.105$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $91, 0.359, 17.411$, 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 $71, 0.373, 200.707$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $89, 8.315, 198.574$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $93, 7.946, 19.565$.

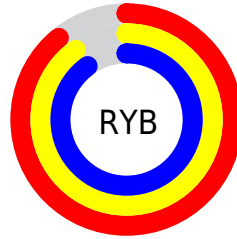
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (90%)

Blue (90%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (90%)



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, 0.354, 201.105 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, 0.354, 201.105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91, 0.354, 201.105

■ 91, 0.354, 201.105

100, 0.354,
201.105

■ 81, 0.354, 201.105

■ 71, 0.354, 201.105

■ 61, 0.354, 201.105

■ 51, 0.354, 201.105

■ 41, 0.354, 201.105

■ 31, 0.354, 201.105

■ 21, 0.354, 201.105

■ 11, 0.354, 201.105

■ 1, 0.354, 201.105

91, 0.354, 201.105

91, 0.354, 201.105

89, 8.315, 198.574

93, 7.946, 19.565

88, 15.815,
198.021

93, 9.301, 19.436

87, 22.723,
197.536

93, 9.300, 19.155

86, 28.908,
197.109

93, 9.300, 18.873

85, 34.244,
196.741

93, 9.300, 18.591

84, 38.631,
196.434

93, 9.300, 18.310

84, 42.007,
196.189

93, 9.300, 18.028

83, 44.365,
196.004

93, 9.300, 17.747

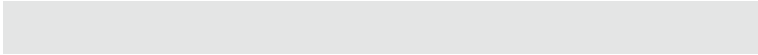
93, 9.301, 17.465

■ 83, 45.761,
195.872

Harmonies

Complementary

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



91, 0.354, 201.105



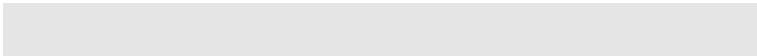
91, 0.359, 17.411

Rectangle

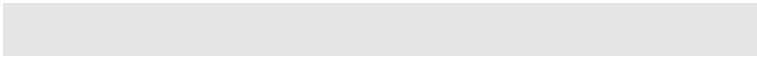
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



91, 0.354, 201.105



91, 0.354, 251.105



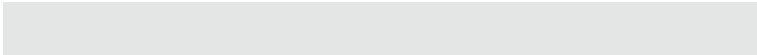
91, 0.354, 21.105



91, 0.354, 71.105

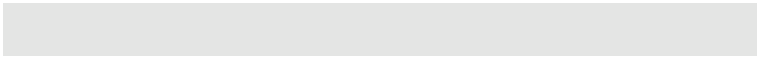
Sweetspot

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



91, 0.355, 200.777

100, 0.012, 296.813



91, 0.621, 144.429



53, 0.007, 296.813



0, 0.000, 0.000

Same Dimension

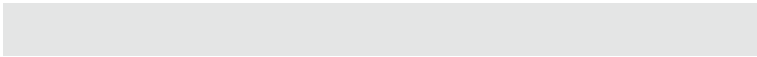
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91, 0.355, 200.777



100, 0.886, 199.771



91, 0.317, 254.973



48, 0.462, 199.822



66, 38.453, 195.793



18, 16.129, 195.884

Inverse Universe

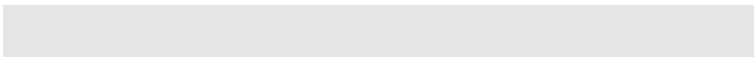
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91, 0.359, 17.411



99, 0.895, 18.405



91, 0.302, 72.143



48, 0.467, 18.355



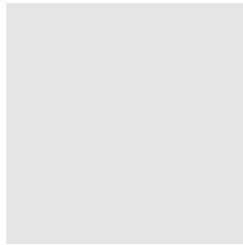
37, 79.809, 39.813



6, 27.091, 21.598

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 0.354, 201.105 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

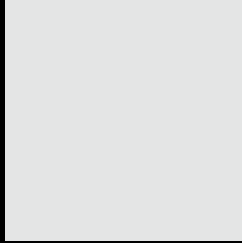
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 0.354, 201.105 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

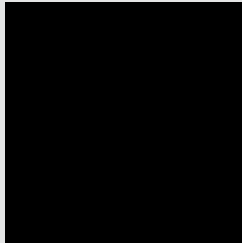
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

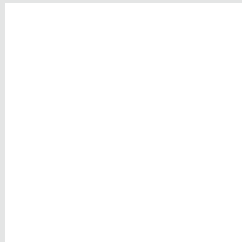
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 91, 0.354, 201.105

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 0.354, 201.105.

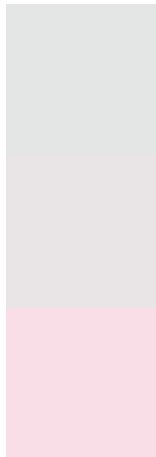


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 0.354, 201.105.

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

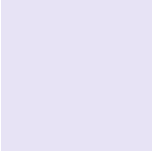
91, 0.354, 201.105

Protanopia

91, 1.870, 3.138

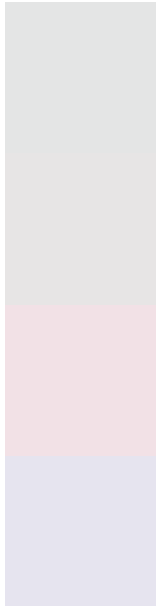
Deuteranopia

91, 11.141, 355.525



Tritanopia
91, 9.469, 299.344

Trichromacy



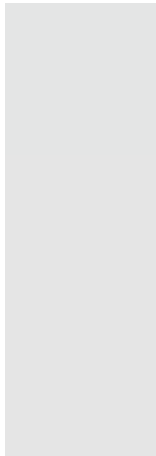
Original Color
91, 0.354, 201.105

Protanomaly
91, 0.715, 18.600

Deuteranomaly
91, 6.656, 356.950

Tritanomaly
91, 5.764, 297.620

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 0.354, 201.105

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, 0.354, 201.105 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(228, 229, 229)` looks like.

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

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

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 0.354, 201.105 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(228, 229, 229) }
```

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

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

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

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

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 0.354, 201.105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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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