

Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 0.583, 200.418)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 0.583, 200.418) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(91, 0.709, 200.222)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E6E6
RGB	228, 230, 230
RGB Percent	89%, 90%, 90%
CMY	0.1075, 0.0996, 0.0996
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	180°, 4%, 90%
HSV	180°, 1%, 90%
XYZ	74.2737, 78.4833, 85.7960
YIQ	229.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 229, 230
Decimal	15001318
CIE Lab	91.00, -0.67, -0.25
CIE LCh	91, 0.709, 200.222
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3114, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293191398 (0xFFE4E6E6)
YUV	229.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -5.3812, 4.5940

Details

The CIELCh color **91, 0.709, 200.222** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **91, 0.717, 18.451**, 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, 0.746, 200.013** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 8.657, 198.721**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 7.584, 19.698**.

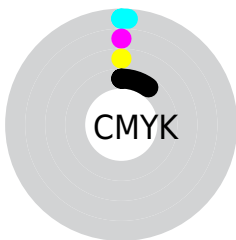
Distribution



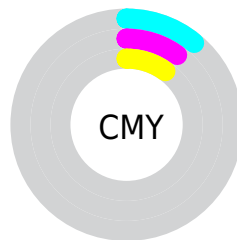
- Red (89%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (90%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 0.709, 200.222 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, 0.709, 200.222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91, 0.709, 200.222

■ 91, 0.709, 200.222

■ 100, 0.709,
200.222

■ 81, 0.709, 200.222

■ 71, 0.709, 200.222

■ 61, 0.709, 200.222

■ 51, 0.709, 200.222

■ 41, 0.709, 200.222

■ 31, 0.709, 200.222

■ 21, 0.709, 200.222

■ 11, 0.709, 200.222

■ 1, 0.709, 200.222

91, 0.709, 200.222

91, 0.709, 200.222

89, 8.657, 198.721

93, 7.584, 19.698

88, 16.136,
198.178

93, 9.222, 19.716

87, 23.016,
197.704

93, 9.222, 19.578

86, 29.163,
197.289

93, 9.221, 19.440

85, 34.456,
196.935

93, 9.220, 19.164

84, 38.794,
196.646

93, 9.220, 19.026

84, 42.118,
196.421

93, 9.220, 18.888

83, 44.424,
196.258

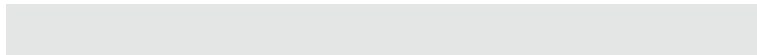
93, 9.220, 18.750

■ 83, 45.773,
196.152

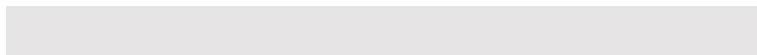
Harmonies

Complementary

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



91, 0.709, 200.222



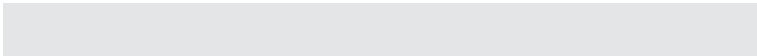
91, 0.717, 18.451

Rectangle

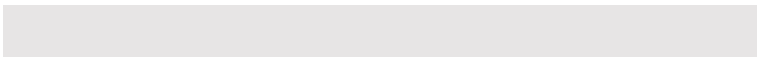
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



91, 0.709, 200.222



91, 0.709, 250.222



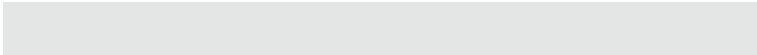
91, 0.709, 20.222



91, 0.709, 70.222

Sweetspot

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



91, 0.710, 200.060

100, 0.012, 296.813



91, 1.251, 144.177



53, 0.007, 296.813



0, 0.000, 0.000

Same Dimension

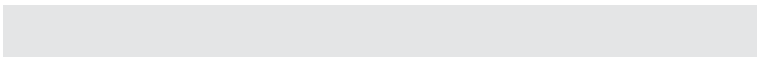
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91, 0.710, 200.060



100, 0.886, 199.939



91, 0.626, 254.369



48, 0.462, 199.990



66, 38.398, 196.097



18, 16.110, 196.142

Inverse Universe

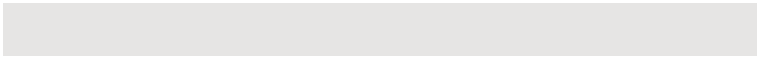
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91, 0.717, 18.451



99, 0.895, 18.571



91, 0.611, 72.799



48, 0.466, 18.521



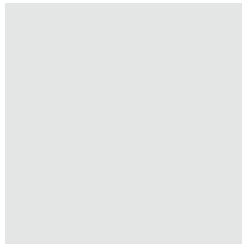
37, 79.899, 39.895



6, 27.098, 21.680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 0.709, 200.222 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

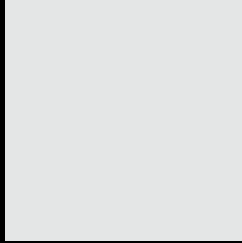
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 0.709, 200.222 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

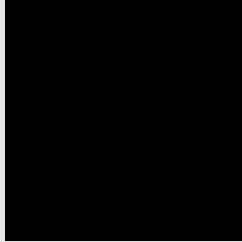
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

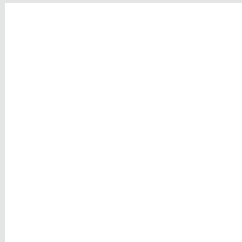
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 91, 0.709, 200.222

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 0.709, 200.222.

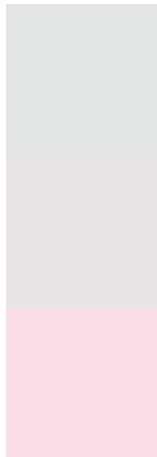


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 0.709, 200.222.

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, 0.709, 200.222

Protanopia

91, 1.870, 3.138

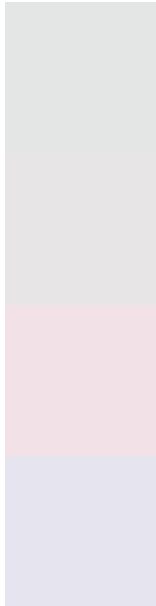
Deuteranopia

91, 11.141, 355.525



Tritanopia
91, 9.420, 297.259

Trichromacy



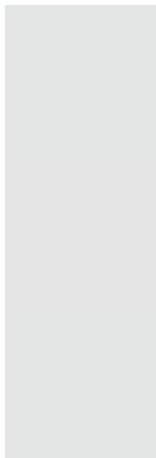
Original Color
91, 0.709, 200.222

Protanomaly
91, 0.715, 18.600

Deuteranomaly
91, 6.656, 356.950

Tritanomaly
91, 5.728, 294.147

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 0.709, 200.222

Achromatopsia
91, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
91, 0.354, 201.105

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 0.709, 200.222 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, 230, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 230, 230)  
}
```

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, 230, 230) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 0.709, 200.222 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, 230, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 230, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(228, 230, 230) colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 0.709, 200.222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
230, 230) }
```

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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