

Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 0.868, 185.217)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 0.868, 185.217) contains.

CIELCh(91, 1.186, 174.010)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(91, 1.186, 174.010)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3E6E5
RGB	227, 230, 229
RGB Percent	89%, 90%, 90%
CMY	0.1103, 0.0985, 0.1025
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	160°, 6%, 90%
HSV	160°, 1%, 90%
XYZ	74.0252, 78.4833, 85.2831
YIQ	228.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

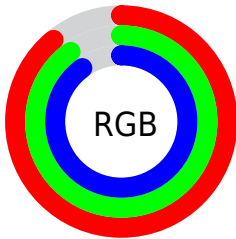
Format	Color
R_{YB}	227, 229, 230
Decimal	14935781
CIE Lab	91.00, -1.18, 0.12
CIE LCh	91, 1.186, 174.010
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3113, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293125861 (0xFFE3E6E5)
YUV	228.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -5.8820, 4.9373

Details

The CIELCh color **91, 1.186, 174.010** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **90, 1.204, 353.326**, 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, 1.249, 173.877** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 10.277, 172.638**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 7.957, 354.321**.

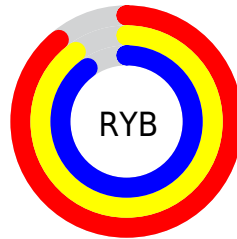
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (90%)

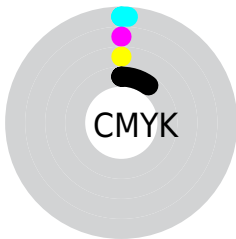
Blue (90%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (90%)

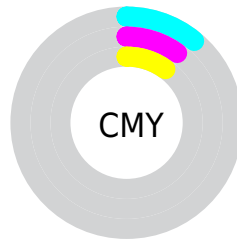


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 1.186, 174.010 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, 1.186, 174.010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91, 1.186, 174.010

■ 91, 1.186, 174.010

■ 100, 1.186,
174.010

■ 81, 1.186, 174.010

■ 71, 1.186, 174.010

■ 61, 1.186, 174.010

■ 51, 1.186, 174.010

■ 41, 1.186, 174.010

■ 31, 1.186, 174.010

■ 21, 1.186, 174.010

■ 11, 1.186, 174.010

■ 1, 1.186, 174.010

91, 1.186, 174.010

91, 1.186, 174.010

89, 10.277,
172.638

93, 7.957, 354.321

88, 19.199,
171.609

94, 11.618,
340.722

86, 27.822,
170.506

94, 14.428,
328.527

85, 35.996,
169.298

94, 15.696,
324.967

84, 43.567,
167.960

83, 50.389,
166.467

82, 56.349,
164.792

82, 61.388,
162.917

■ 81, 65.524,
160.833

Harmonies

Complementary

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



91, 1.186, 174.010



90, 1.204, 353.326

Rectangle

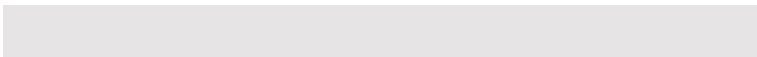
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



91, 1.186, 174.010



91, 1.186, 224.010



91, 1.186, 354.010



91, 1.186, 44.010

Sweetspot

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



91, 1.188, 173.953

100, 0.012, 296.813



91, 1.702, 134.185



53, 0.007, 296.813



0, 0.000, 0.000

Same Dimension

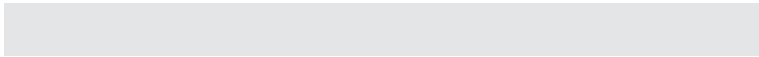
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91, 1.188, 173.953



100, 1.981, 173.736



91, 0.933, 214.504



48, 1.033, 173.765



64, 56.345, 159.309



18, 22.170, 163.319

Inverse Universe

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



90, 1.204, 353.326



99, 2.003, 353.541



91, 0.938, 33.199



48, 1.044, 353.512



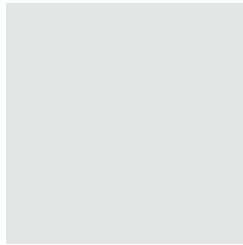
38, 66.069, 17.812



7, 26.706, 6.523

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 1.186, 174.010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

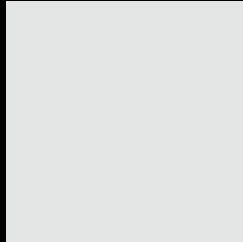
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 1.186, 174.010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

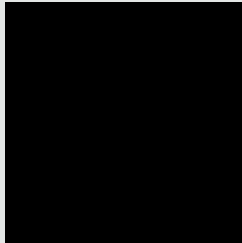
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

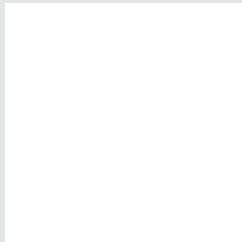
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 91, 1.186, 174.010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 1.186, 174.010.

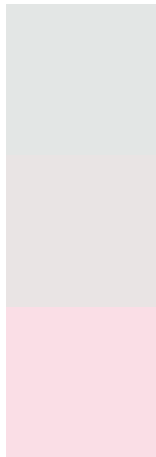


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 1.186, 174.010.

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, 1.186, 174.010

Protanopia

91, 1.791, 19.190

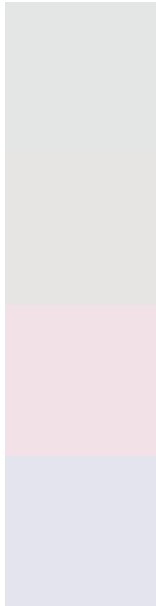
Deuteranopia

91, 10.947, 357.998



Tritanopia
91, 9.384, 295.158

Trichromacy



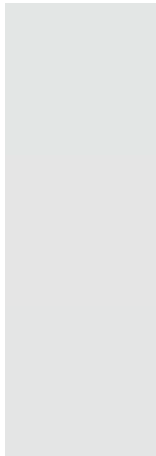
Original Color
91, 1.186, 174.010

Protanomaly
91, 0.872, 54.973

Deuteranomaly
91, 6.656, 356.950

Tritanomaly
91, 5.712, 290.649

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 1.186, 174.010

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, 1.186, 174.010 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(227, 230, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 230, 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(227, 230, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 230, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 1.186, 174.010 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

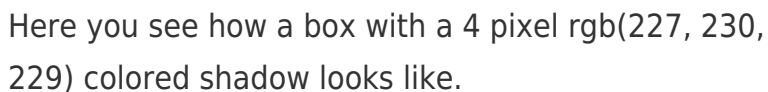
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(227, 230, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 230, 229) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 230, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 230, 229); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 230, 229); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 230, 229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 1.186, 174.010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 230, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
230, 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](#).

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