

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(91, 1.097, 324.213)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 1.097, 324.213) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(91, 0.642, 324.020)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6E5E6
RGB	230, 229, 230
RGB Percent	90%, 90%, 90%
CMY	0.0985, 0.1024, 0.0985
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	300°, 2%, 90%
HSV	300°, 0%, 90%
XYZ	74.8484, 78.4833, 85.9802
YIQ	229.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 229, 230
Decimal	15132134
CIE Lab	91.00, 0.52, -0.38
CIE LCh	91, 0.642, 324.020
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3128, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293322214 (0xFFE6E5E6)
YUV	229.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -4.2232, 4.4707

Details

The CIELCh color $91, 0.642, 324.020$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $91, 0.620, 144.877$, 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 $71, 0.673, 324.126$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85, 15.287, 324.994$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97, 13.742, 143.945$.

Distribution



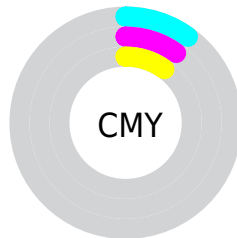
- Red (90%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (90%)
- 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, 0.642, 324.020 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, 0.642, 324.020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91, 0.642, 324.020

■ 91, 0.642, 324.020

100, 0.642,
324.020

■ 81, 0.642, 324.020

■ 71, 0.642, 324.020

■ 61, 0.642, 324.020

■ 51, 0.642, 324.020

■ 41, 0.642, 324.020

■ 31, 0.642, 324.020

■ 21, 0.642, 324.020

■ 11, 0.642, 324.020

■ 1, 0.642, 324.020

91, 0.642, 324.020

91, 0.642, 324.020

85, 15.287,
324.994

97, 13.742,
143.945

80, 30.041,
325.552

98, 15.670,
143.869

75, 44.659,
326.091

98, 15.669,
143.867

70, 58.796,
326.601

98, 15.669,
143.864

65, 71.993,
327.066

98, 15.668,
143.862

62, 83.705,
327.467

98, 15.668,
143.860

59, 93.359,
327.790

98, 15.667,
143.858

56, 100.483,
328.024

98, 15.667,
143.855

■ 55, 104.858,
328.165

■ 98, 15.666,
143.853

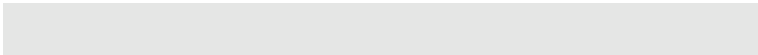
Harmonies

Complementary

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



91, 0.642, 324.020



91, 0.620, 144.877

Rectangle

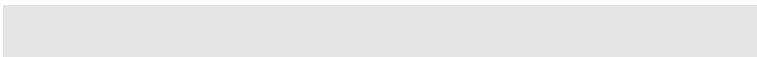
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



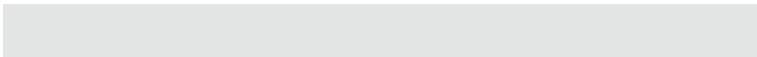
91, 0.642, 324.020



91, 0.642, 14.020



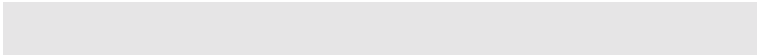
91, 0.642, 144.020



91, 0.642, 194.020

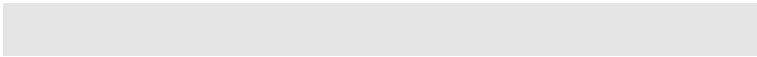
Sweetspot

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



91, 0.640, 324.016

100, 0.012, 296.813



91, 0.518, 289.704



53, 0.007, 296.813



0, 0.000, 0.000

Same Dimension

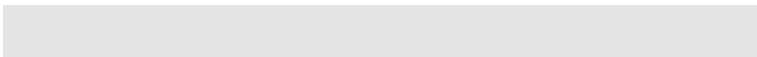
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91, 0.640, 324.016



99, 1.592, 324.300



91, 0.454, 341.823



48, 0.830, 324.285



42, 88.428, 328.229



9, 37.108, 328.229

Inverse Universe

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



91, 0.357, 17.710



99, 0.895, 18.720



91, 0.439, 163.740



48, 0.466, 18.669



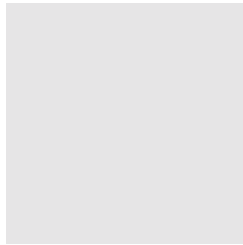
37, 79.980, 39.968



6, 27.104, 21.754

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 91, 0.642, 324.020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

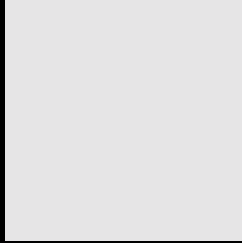
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 0.642, 324.020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

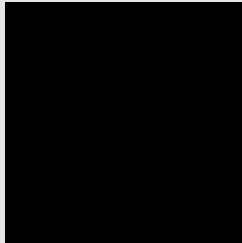
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

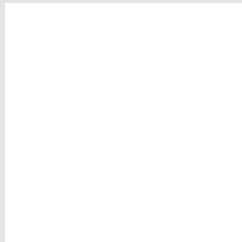
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 91, 0.642, 324.020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 0.642, 324.020.

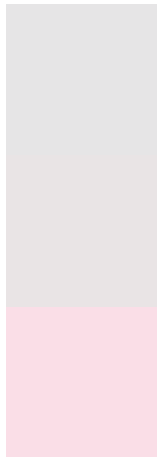


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 0.642, 324.020.

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, 0.642, 324.020

Protanopia

91, 1.870, 3.138

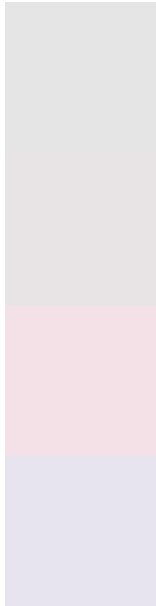
Deuteranopia

91, 11.141, 355.525



Tritanopia
91, 9.530, 301.410

Trichromacy



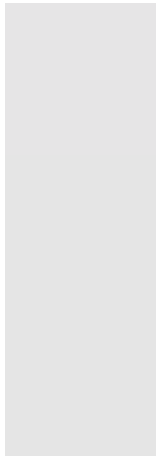
Original Color
91, 0.642, 324.020

Protanomaly
91, 1.530, 359.315

Deuteranomaly
91, 7.194, 354.312

Tritanomaly
91, 6.332, 300.221

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 0.642, 324.020

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, 0.642, 324.020 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, 230)` looks like.

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

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 0.642, 324.020 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, 230) }
```

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

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

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, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 0.642, 324.020 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, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
229, 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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