

Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 1.432, 18.993)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 1.432, 18.993) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| CIELCh(91, 1.432, 19.080) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 20 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 23 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 26 |

Color

CIELCh(91, 1.432, 19.080)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | E8E4E4 |
| RGB | 232, 228, 228 |
| RGB Percent | 91%, 89%, 89% |
| CMY | 0.0890, 0.1046, 0.1047 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.09 |
| HSL | 0°, 8%, 90% |
| HSV | 0°, 2%, 91% |
| XYZ | 75.2546, 78.4833, 84.8061 |
| YIQ | 229.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

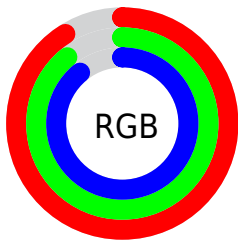
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 232, 228, 228 |
| Decimal | 15262948 |
| CIE Lab | 91.00, 1.35, 0.47 |
| CIE LCh | 91, 1.432, 19.080 |
| Yxy | 78.4833, 0.3155, 0.3290 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293453028 (0xFFE8E4E4) |
| YUV | 229.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591 |
| Hunter-Lab | 88.5908, -3.4047, 5.2565 |

Details

The CIELCh color **91, 1.432, 19.080** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **92, 1.413, 199.830**, 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, 1.130, 19.064** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 10.121, 20.196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 6.601, 199.167**.

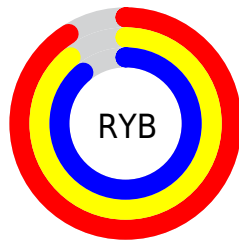
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (89%)

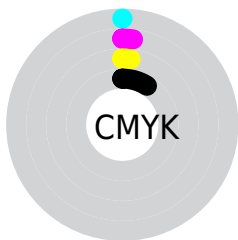
Blue (89%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (89%)

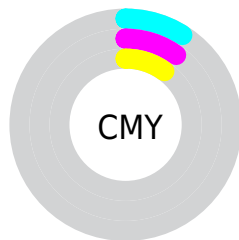


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 1.432, 19.080 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, 1.432, 19.080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91, 1.432, 19.080

91, 1.432, 19.080

85, 10.121, 20.196

97, 6.601, 199.167

78, 19.510, 21.085

98, 7.751, 199.001

72, 29.595, 22.218

67, 40.309, 23.694

62, 51.489, 25.625

57, 62.863, 28.118

53, 74.038, 31.222

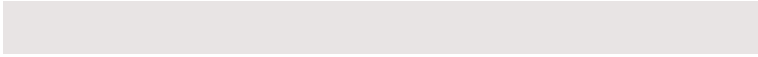
51, 84.437, 34.774

49, 92.890, 38.097

Harmonies

Complementary

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



91, 1.432, 19.080



92, 1.413, 199.830

Rectangle

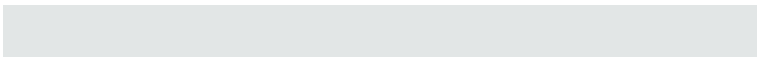
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



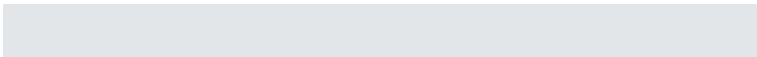
91, 1.432, 19.080



91, 1.432, 69.080



91, 1.432, 199.080



91, 1.432, 249.080

Sweetspot

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



91, 1.430, 19.161



99, 0.894, 18.810



91, 2.537, 324.423



53, 0.508, 18.768



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

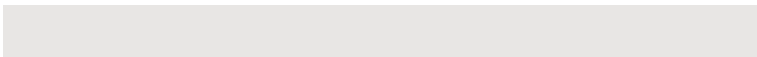
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91, 1.430, 19.161



99, 1.793, 19.240



92, 1.243, 74.881



49, 0.952, 19.211



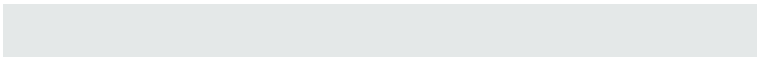
38, 80.833, 39.997



7, 28.515, 22.766

Inverse Universe

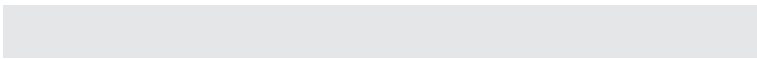
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92, 1.413, 199.830



100, 1.768, 199.751



91, 1.253, 255.956



49, 0.939, 199.781



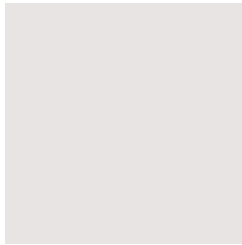
67, 38.697, 196.539



19, 16.574, 196.517

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 1.432, 19.080 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, 1.432, 19.080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

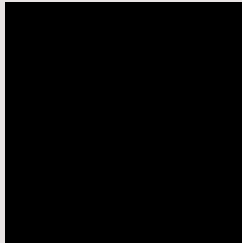
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

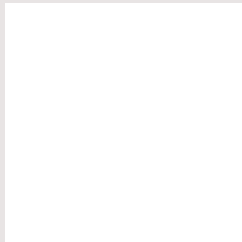
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 91, 1.432, 19.080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 1.432, 19.080.

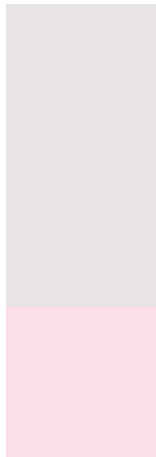


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 1.432, 19.080.

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, 1.432, 19.080

Protanopia

91, 1.791, 19.190

Deuteranopia

91, 11.286, 358.734



Tritanopia
91, 9.900, 309.384

Trichromacy



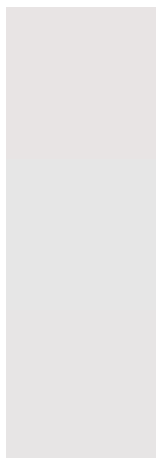
Original Color
91, 1.432, 19.080

Protanomaly
91, 1.791, 19.190

Deuteranomaly
91, 7.677, 0.225

Tritanomaly
91, 6.251, 313.846

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 1.432, 19.080

Achromatopsia
91, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
91, 0.715, 18.600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 1.432, 19.080 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(232, 228, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 228, 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(232, 228, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 228, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 1.432, 19.080 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(232, 228, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 228, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 228, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 228, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 228, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 228,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 1.432, 19.080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 228, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
228, 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](#).

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