

# Converting Colors

CIE LCh(91, 1.503, 214.260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(91, 1.503, 214.260) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(91, 1.502, 219.930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2E6E7
RGB	226, 230, 231
RGB Percent	89%, 90%, 91%
CMY	0.1140, 0.0983, 0.0944
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	192°, 9%, 90%
HSV	192°, 2%, 91%
XYZ	74.0386, 78.4833, 86.8017
YIQ	228.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

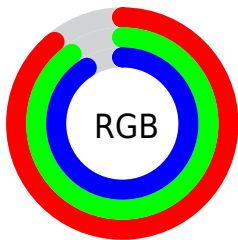
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 228, 231
Decimal	14870247
CIE Lab	91.00, -1.15, -0.96
CIE LCh	91, 1.502, 219.930
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3094, 0.3279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293060327 (0xFFE2E6E7)
YUV	228.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -5.8550, 3.9209

# Details

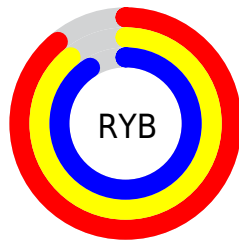
The CIELCh color `91, 1.502, 219.930` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `90, 1.518, 38.948`, and the grayscale version is `91, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `71, 1.489, 199.616` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `88, 8.229, 219.831`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `94, 5.533, 39.134`.

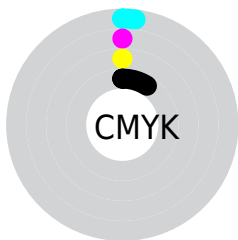
# Distribution



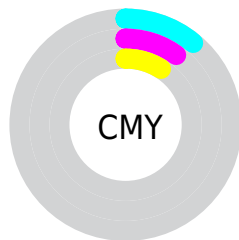
- Red (89%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 1.502, 219.930 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, 1.502, 219.930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





91, 1.502, 219.930

91, 1.502, 219.930

88, 8.229, 219.831

94, 5.533, 39.134

86, 14.558,  
220.276

96, 7.099, 55.799

83, 20.388,  
220.946

97, 7.680, 77.595

98, 9.158, 94.241

81, 25.613,  
221.879

99, 11.175,  
105.521

78, 30.131,  
223.139

99, 12.178,  
109.257

76, 33.857,  
224.801

74, 36.742,  
226.949

73, 38.797,  
229.668

■ 71, 40.113,  
233.021

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



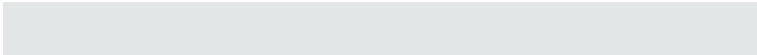
91, 1.502, 219.930



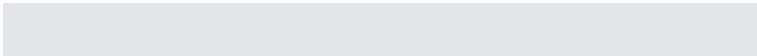
90, 1.518, 38.948

# Rectangle

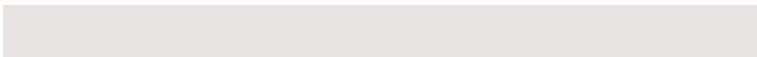
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



91, 1.502, 219.930



91, 1.502, 269.930



91, 1.502, 39.930



91, 1.502, 89.930

# Sweetspot

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



91, 1.503, 219.841



100, 0.755, 220.274



91, 2.774, 149.942



53, 0.430, 220.317



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

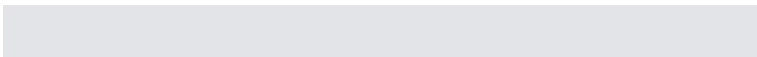
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91, 1.503, 219.841



99, 2.251, 219.750



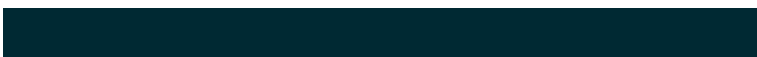
90, 1.860, 272.837



48, 1.562, 219.712



55, 33.598, 235.295



14, 13.982, 228.599

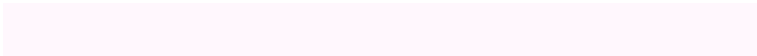


# Inverse Universe

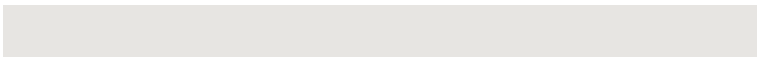
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90, 2.761, 330.512



98, 4.145, 330.599



91, 1.841, 92.032



47, 2.883, 330.665



40, 75.792, 338.081

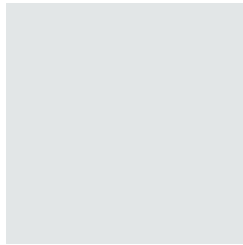


8, 32.539, 336.277



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 1.502, 219.930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

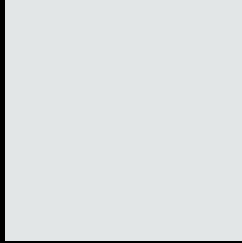
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 1.502, 219.930 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

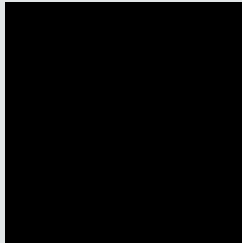
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

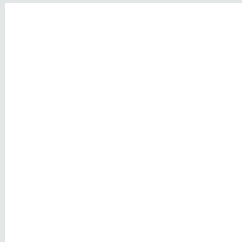
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# **CIELCh 91, 1.502, 219.930**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 1.502, 219.930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 1.502, 219.930.

# 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

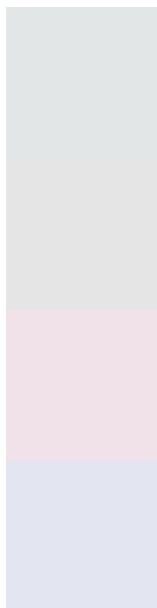






**Tritanopia**  
91, 9.341, 290.932

# Trichromacy



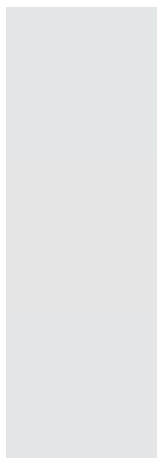
**Original Color**  
91, 1.502, 219.930

**Protanomaly**  
91, 0.642, 324.020

**Deuteranomaly**  
91, 6.808, 347.673

**Tritanomaly**  
91, 6.253, 284.304

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
91, 1.502, 219.930

**Achromatopsia**  
91, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
91, 0.632, 256.169

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 1.502, 219.930 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(226, 230, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 230, 231)  
}
```

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(226, 230, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 230, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 1.502, 219.930 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(226, 230, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 230, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 230, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 230, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 230, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 230,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 1.502, 219.930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 230, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
230, 231) }
```

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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