

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(91, 1.640, 345.339)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 1.640, 345.339) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(91, 1.779, 343.537)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8E4E6
RGB	232, 228, 230
RGB Percent	91%, 89%, 90%
CMY	0.0895, 0.1052, 0.0974
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.01, 0.09
HSL	330°, 8%, 90%
HSV	330°, 2%, 91%
XYZ	75.4269, 78.4833, 86.1575
YIQ	229.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

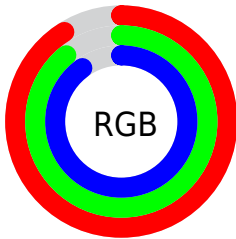
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 228, 230
Decimal	15262950
CIE Lab	91.00, 1.71, -0.50
CIE LCh	91, 1.779, 343.537
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3142, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293453030 (0xFFE8E4E6)
YUV	229.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -3.0576, 4.3521

Details

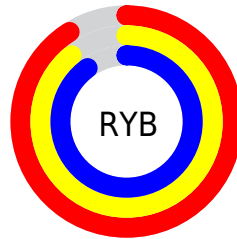
The CIELCh color `91, 1.779, 343.537` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `92, 1.758, 163.795`, and the grayscale version is `91, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `71, 1.583, 335.582` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `85, 12.222, 344.636`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `97, 8.371, 163.094`.

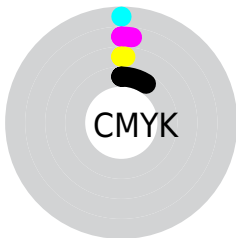
Distribution



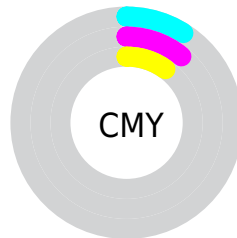
- Red (91%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (90%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (9%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 1.779, 343.537 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, 1.779, 343.537 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91, 1.779, 343.537

■ 91, 1.779, 343.537

100, 1.779,
343.537

■ 81, 1.779, 343.537

■ 71, 1.779, 343.537

■ 61, 1.779, 343.537

■ 51, 1.779, 343.537

■ 41, 1.779, 343.537

■ 31, 1.779, 343.537

■ 21, 1.779, 343.537

■ 11, 1.779, 343.537

■ 1, 1.779, 343.537

91, 1.779, 343.537

91, 1.779, 343.537

85, 12.222,
344.636

97, 8.371, 163.094

79, 22.875,
345.605

98, 7.879, 193.053

73, 33.576,
346.683

98, 7.800, 198.997

68, 44.069,
347.916

63, 53.978,
349.360

59, 62.813,
351.096

55, 70.017,
353.239

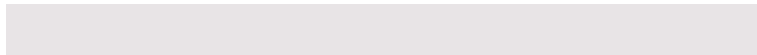
53, 75.107,
355.938

■ 51, 77.887,
359.359

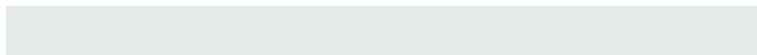
Harmonies

Complementary

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



91, 1.779, 343.537



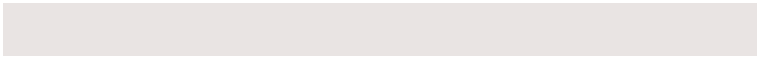
92, 1.758, 163.795

Rectangle

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



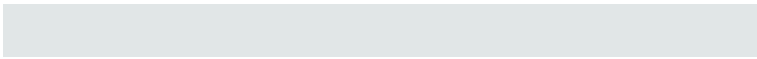
91, 1.779, 343.537



91, 1.779, 33.537



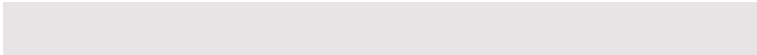
91, 1.779, 163.537



91, 1.779, 213.537

Sweetspot

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



91, 1.777, 343.562



99, 1.116, 343.323



91, 2.207, 309.083



53, 0.635, 343.296



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

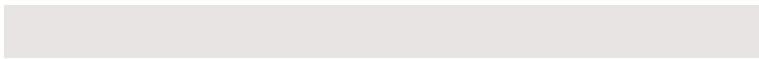
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91, 1.777, 343.562



99, 2.228, 343.623



91, 1.430, 19.079



49, 1.183, 343.600



39, 65.535, 1.977



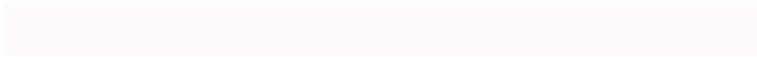
8, 28.604, 355.249

Inverse Universe

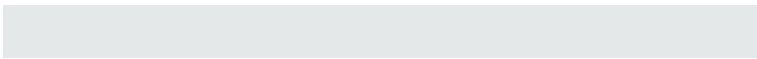
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91, 1.777, 343.562



99, 2.228, 343.623



92, 1.412, 199.746



49, 1.183, 343.600



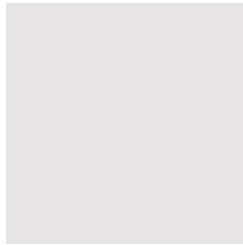
39, 65.535, 1.977



8, 28.604, 355.249

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 1.779, 343.537 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, 1.779, 343.537 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

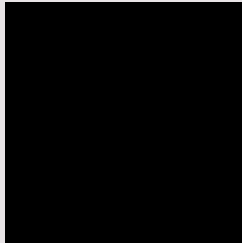
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

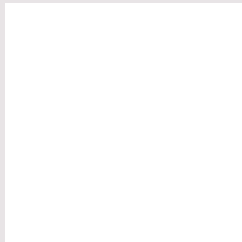
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 91, 1.779, 343.537

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 1.779, 343.537.

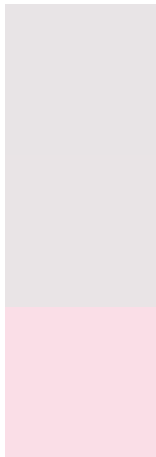


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 1.779, 343.537.

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

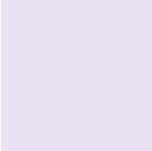
91, 1.779, 343.537

Protanopia

91, 2.079, 349.366

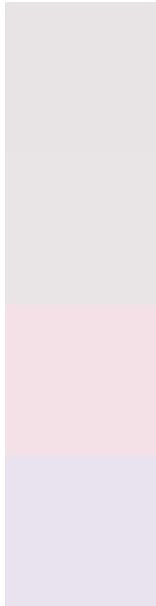
Deuteranopia

91, 11.141, 355.525



Tritanopia
91, 9.792, 307.443

Trichromacy



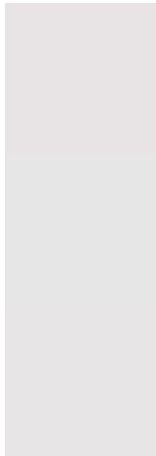
Original Color
91, 1.779, 343.537

Protanomaly
91, 2.079, 349.366

Deuteranomaly
91, 8.073, 353.291

Tritanomaly
91, 6.605, 309.269

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 1.779, 343.537

Achromatopsia
91, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
91, 0.893, 343.216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 1.779, 343.537 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, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 228, 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(232, 228, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 228, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 1.779, 343.537 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, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 228, 230) }
```

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, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 228, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 228, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 228,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 1.779, 343.537 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, 230) }
```

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

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