

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 10.191, 61.946)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(91, 10.191, 61.946) contains.

<b>CIELCh(91, 10.365, 63.805)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(91, 10.365, 63.805)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6E2D4
RGB	246, 226, 212
RGB Percent	96%, 89%, 83%
CMY	0.0366, 0.1150, 0.1699
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.14, 0.04
HSL	25°, 65%, 90%
HSV	25°, 14%, 96%
XYZ	76.8382, 78.4833, 73.1713
YIQ	230.3840, 16.4140, -0.1140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

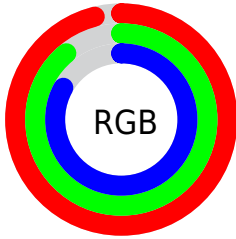
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 236, 212
Decimal	16179924
CIE Lab	91.00, 4.58, 9.30
CIE LCh	91, 10.365, 63.805
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3363, 0.3435
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294370004 (0xFFFF6E2D4)
YUV	230.3840, -9.0633, 13.6952
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -0.2140, 13.0432

# Details

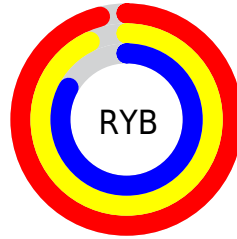
The CIELCh color **91, 10.365, 63.805** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **91, 9.809, 247.049**, and the grayscale version is **91, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **71, 10.707, 64.901** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 18.423, 62.798**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 2.784, 64.744**.

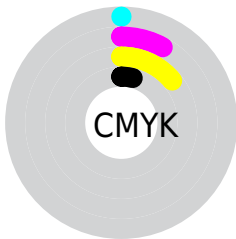
# Distribution



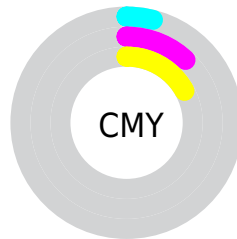
- Red (96%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 10.365, 63.805 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, 10.365, 63.805 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 91, 10.365, 63.805

 91, 10.365, 63.805

 100, 10.365,  
63.805

 81, 10.365, 63.805

 71, 10.365, 63.805

 61, 10.365, 63.805

 51, 10.365, 63.805

 41, 10.365, 63.805

 31, 10.365, 63.805

 21, 10.365, 63.805

 11, 10.365, 63.805

 1, 10.365, 63.805

91, 10.365, 63.805

91, 10.365, 63.805

87, 18.423, 62.798

95, 2.784, 64.744

83, 26.998, 61.786

99, 3.085, 203.480

79, 36.108, 60.805

99, 3.229, 199.406

75, 45.730, 59.855

72, 55.750, 58.916

68, 65.872, 57.910

65, 75.438, 56.646

62, 83.244, 54.740

61, 86.941, 53.233

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



91, 10.365, 63.805



91, 9.809, 247.049

# Rectangle

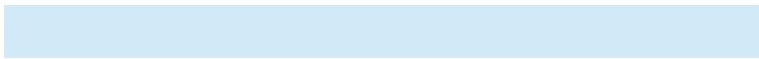
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



91, 10.365, 63.805



91, 10.365, 113.805



91, 10.365, 243.805



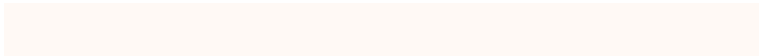
91, 10.365, 293.805

# Sweetspot

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



91, 10.365, 63.821



98, 2.994, 64.734



88, 16.205, 339.679



52, 2.133, 64.682



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

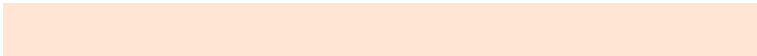


# Same Dimension

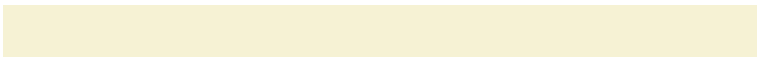
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91, 10.365, 63.821



93, 13.257, 63.494



95, 15.665, 104.338



49, 4.189, 64.256



47, 70.213, 53.917



13, 24.949, 52.610



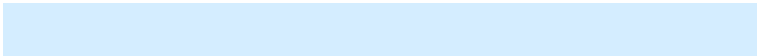


# Inverse Universe

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



91, 9.809, 247.049



92, 12.367, 247.492



87, 16.059, 287.413



49, 4.041, 246.499



45, 47.669, 273.990

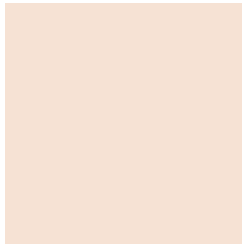


13, 19.024, 266.071



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 10.365, 63.805 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

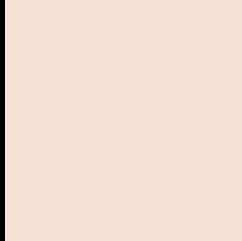
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.365, 63.805 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

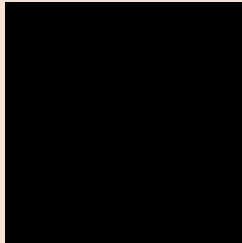
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 91, 10.365, 63.805

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 10.365, 63.805.

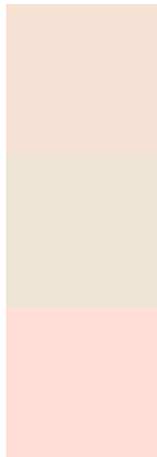


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 10.365, 63.805.

# 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, 10.365, 63.805

### Protanopia

91, 8.411, 86.328

### Deuteranopia

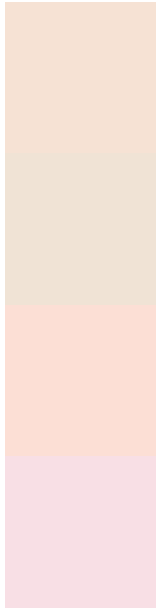
91, 12.980, 38.648



**Tritanopia**  
91, 13.076, 338.052



# Trichromacy



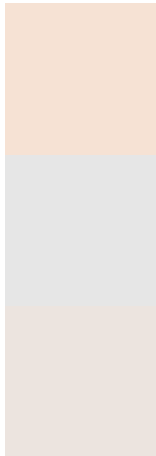
**Original Color**  
91, 10.365, 63.805

**Protanomaly**  
91, 8.666, 75.950

**Deuteranomaly**  
91, 11.982, 45.469

**Tritanomaly**  
91, 9.569, 1.163

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
91, 10.365, 63.805

**Achromatopsia**  
91, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
91, 3.860, 61.356

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 10.365, 63.805 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(246, 226, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 226, 212)  
}
```

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(246, 226, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 226, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 10.365, 63.805 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(246, 226, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 226, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 226, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 226, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 226, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 226,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 10.365, 63.805 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 226, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
226, 212) }
```

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