

Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 10.469, 198.780)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 10.469, 198.780)
contains.

CIELCh(91, 10.304, 198.774)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(91, 10.304, 198.774)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDEBEB
RGB	205, 235, 235
RGB Percent	80%, 92%, 92%
CMY	0.1956, 0.0780, 0.0780
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	180°, 43%, 86%
HSV	180°, 13%, 92%
XYZ	69.9617, 78.4833, 90.1467
YIQ	226.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

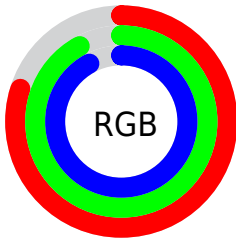
Format	Color
RYB	205, 220, 235
Decimal	13495275
CIELab	91.00, -9.76, -3.32
CIElCh	91, 10.304, 198.774
Yxy	78.4833, 0.2932, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291685355 (0xFFCDEBEB)
YUV	226.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -14.0693, 1.6823

Details

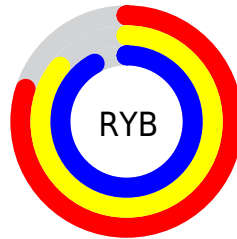
The CIELCh color **91, 10.304, 198.774** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **85, 11.184, 20.193**, and the grayscale version is **90, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **71, 10.386, 198.602** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 17.820, 198.243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 2.286, 199.514**.

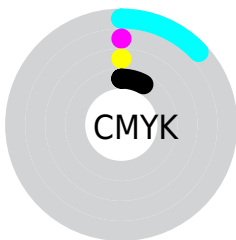
Distribution



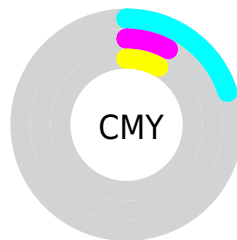
- Red (80%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)





- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (8%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 10.304, 198.774 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, 10.304, 198.774 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 91, 10.304,
198.774


 91, 10.304,
198.774


 100, 10.304,
198.774


 81, 10.304,
198.774


 71, 10.304,
198.774

 61, 10.304,
198.774

 51, 10.304,
198.774

 41, 10.304,
198.774

 31, 10.304,
198.774

 21, 10.304,

198.774

■ 11, 10.304,
198.774

■ 1, 10.304, 198.774

■ 91, 10.304,
198.774

■ 91, 10.304,
198.774

■ 90, 17.820,
198.243

■ 93, 2.286, 199.514

■ 88, 24.695,
197.787

■ 94, 6.113, 19.710

■ 95, 7.155, 19.786

■ 87, 30.796,
197.392

■ 95, 7.155, 19.775

■ 86, 36.001,
197.061

■ 95, 7.155, 19.763

■ 95, 7.155, 19.751

■ 86, 40.216,
196.797

■ 95, 7.155, 19.740

■ 85, 43.389,
196.600

■ 95, 7.155, 19.728

■ 85, 45.530,
196.468

■ 95, 7.155, 19.717

■ 85, 46.717,
196.394

■ 85, 47.134,
196.368

Harmonies

Complementary

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



91, 10.304, 198.774



85, 11.184, 20.193

Rectangle

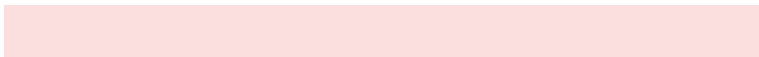
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



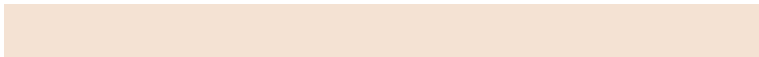
91, 10.304, 198.774



91, 10.304, 248.774



91, 10.304, 18.774



91, 10.304, 68.774

Sweetspot

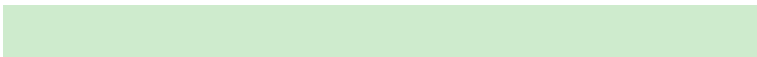
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



91, 10.305, 198.764



99, 3.526, 199.359



90, 18.941, 143.254



53, 2.501, 199.288



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, 10.305, 198.764



97, 12.851, 198.637



87, 9.160, 255.332



48, 4.619, 198.957



67, 38.756, 196.368



19, 16.596, 196.371

Inverse Universe

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



85, 11.184, 20.193



90, 14.168, 20.387



88, 9.489, 72.010



46, 4.905, 19.927



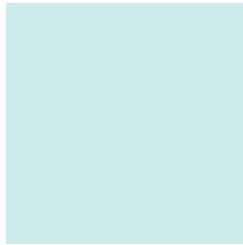
38, 80.842, 39.981



7, 28.535, 22.710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 91, 10.304, 198.774 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

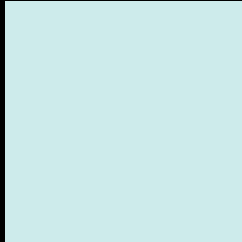
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.304, 198.774 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

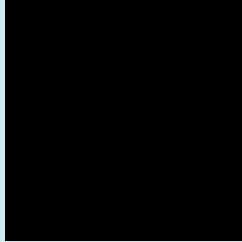
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

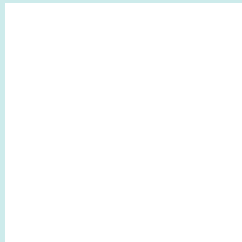
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 91, 10.304, 198.774

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 10.304, 198.774.

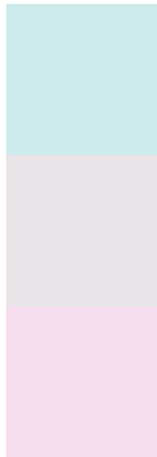


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 10.304, 198.774.

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, 10.304, 198.774

Protanopia

91, 2.129, 332.282

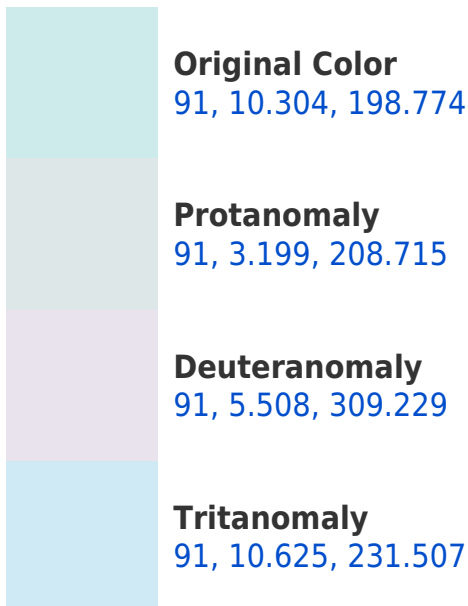
Deuteranopia

91, 12.208, 337.526



Tritanopia
91, 12.348, 248.337

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 10.304, 198.774 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(205, 235, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 235, 235)  
}
```

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(205, 235, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 235, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 10.304, 198.774 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(205, 235, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 235, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 235, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 235, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 235, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 235,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 10.304, 198.774 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 235, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
235, 235) }
```

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