

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(91, 12.036, 20.195)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 12.036, 20.195) contains.

CIELCh(91, 11.749, 20.194)	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, 11.749, 20.194)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEDEDE
RGB	254, 222, 222
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 87%
CMY	0.0045, 0.1299, 0.1299
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	0°, 93%, 93%
HSV	0°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	80.0754, 78.4833, 79.9419
YIQ	231.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

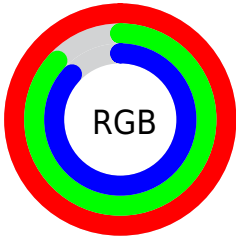
Format	Color
RYB	254, 222, 222
Decimal	16703198
CIELab	91.00, 11.03, 4.06
CIELCh	91, 11.749, 20.194
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3357, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294893278 (0xFFFEDEDE)
YUV	231.5680, -4.7170, 19.6729
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, 6.3086, 8.5119

Details

The CIELCh color **91, 11.749, 20.194** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **97, 10.831, 198.793**, and the grayscale version is **92, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **71, 11.666, 20.396** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 21.918, 21.120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 2.332, 19.292**.

Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

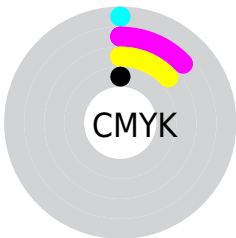
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (87%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (13%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 11.749, 20.194 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, 11.749, 20.194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 91, 11.749, 20.194

 91, 11.749, 20.194

 100, 11.749,
20.194

 81, 11.749, 20.194

 71, 11.749, 20.194

 61, 11.749, 20.194

 51, 11.749, 20.194

 41, 11.749, 20.194

 31, 11.749, 20.194

 21, 11.749, 20.194

 11, 11.749, 20.194

 1, 11.749, 20.194

91, 11.749, 20.194

91, 11.749, 20.194

84, 21.918, 21.120

98, 2.332, 19.292

78, 32.836, 22.293

100, 0.395,
201.059

72, 44.419, 23.824

66, 56.477, 25.828

62, 68.699, 28.412

58, 80.641, 31.611

55, 91.636, 35.215

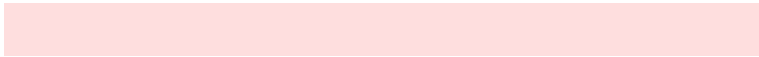
54, 100.274,
38.444

53, 104.220,
40.001

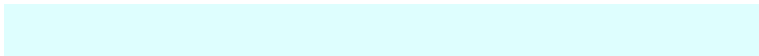
Harmonies

Complementary

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



91, 11.749, 20.194



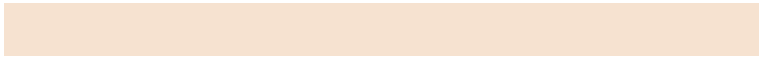
97, 10.831, 198.793

Rectangle

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



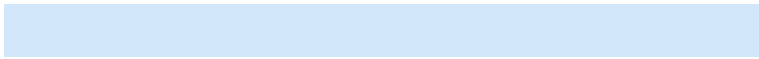
91, 11.749, 20.194



91, 11.749, 70.194



91, 11.749, 200.194



91, 11.749, 250.194

Sweetspot

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



91, 11.747, 20.205



97, 3.616, 19.478



92, 20.036, 325.123



51, 2.578, 19.554



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

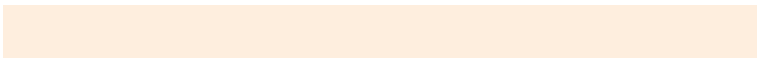
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91, 11.747, 20.205



90, 14.167, 20.407



95, 10.069, 73.823



49, 5.253, 19.954



40, 84.228, 40.002



10, 33.365, 27.183

Inverse Universe

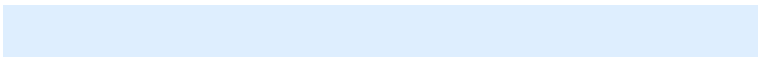
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



97, 10.831, 198.793



97, 12.849, 198.660



93, 9.757, 257.166



52, 4.945, 198.975



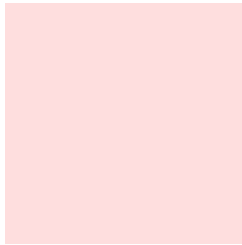
70, 40.357, 196.408



24, 18.567, 196.405

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 91, 11.749, 20.194 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

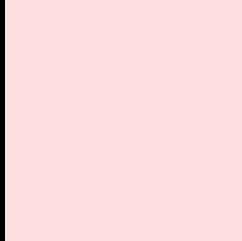
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 11.749, 20.194 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

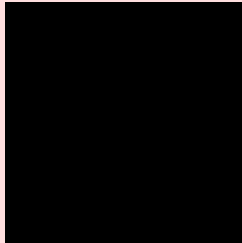
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

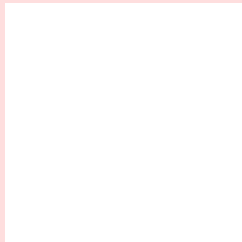
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 91, 11.749, 20.194

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 11.749, 20.194.

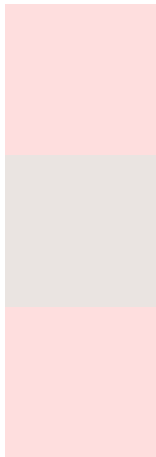


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 11.749, 20.194.

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, 11.749, 20.194

Protanopia

91, 2.643, 55.184

Deuteranopia

91, 11.749, 20.194



Tritanopia
91, 15.064, 347.227

Trichromacy



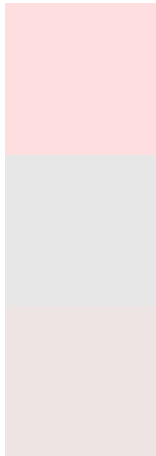
Original Color
91, 11.749, 20.194

Protanomaly
91, 5.531, 30.419

Deuteranomaly
91, 11.749, 20.194

Tritanomaly
91, 13.354, 357.645

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 11.749, 20.194

Achromatopsia
92, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
91, 3.958, 19.527

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 11.749, 20.194 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(254, 222, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 222, 222)  
}
```

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(254, 222, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 222, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 11.749, 20.194 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(254, 222, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 222, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 222, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 222, 222); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 222, 222); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 222, 222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 11.749, 20.194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 222, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
222, 222) }
```

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