

# Converting Colors

CIE LCh(91, 12.603, 12.278)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(91, 12.603, 12.278) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(91, 12.598, 10.874)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDDE1
RGB	255, 221, 225
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1329, 0.1173
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	353°, 100%, 93%
HSV	353°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	80.7616, 78.4833, 82.1947
YIQ	231.6220, 18.9800, 8.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

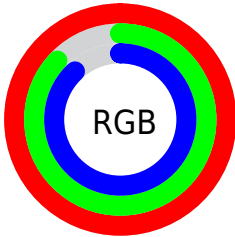
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 221, 225
Decimal	16768481
CIE Lab	91.00, 12.37, 2.38
CIE LCh	91, 12.598, 10.874
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3345, 0.3251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958561 (0xFFFFDDE1)
YUV	231.6220, -3.2646, 20.5025
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, 7.6911, 7.0042

# Details

The CIELCh color **91, 12.598, 10.874** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **98, 11.750, 188.680**, 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, 12.552, 10.577** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 22.698, 12.000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 3.015, 9.764**.

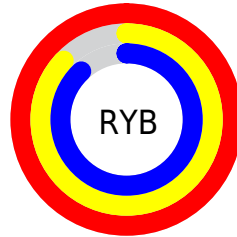
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

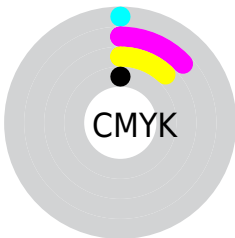
Blue (88%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (88%)

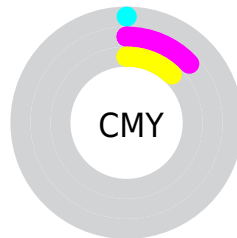


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 12.598, 10.874 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, 12.598, 10.874 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 91, 12.598, 10.874

 91, 12.598, 10.874

 100, 12.598,  
10.874

 81, 12.598, 10.874

 71, 12.598, 10.874

 61, 12.598, 10.874

 51, 12.598, 10.874

 41, 12.598, 10.874

 31, 12.598, 10.874

 21, 12.598, 10.874

 11, 12.598, 10.874

 1, 12.598, 10.874

91, 12.598, 10.874

91, 12.598, 10.874

84, 22.698, 12.000

98, 3.015, 9.764

78, 33.371, 13.399

100, 0.012,  
296.813

72, 44.434, 15.148

67, 55.633, 17.370

62, 66.613, 20.203

58, 76.977, 23.771

55, 86.383, 28.086

54, 94.539, 32.855

53, 99.144, 35.824

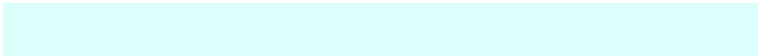
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



91, 12.598, 10.874



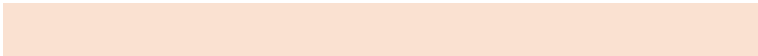
98, 11.750, 188.680

# Rectangle

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



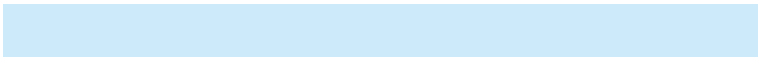
91, 12.598, 10.874



91, 12.598, 60.874



91, 12.598, 190.874



91, 12.598, 240.874

# Sweetspot

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



91, 12.559, 10.852



97, 3.669, 9.862



91, 20.395, 321.383



51, 2.614, 9.955



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

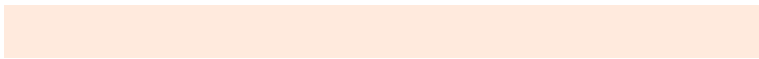
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91, 12.559, 10.852



89, 15.246, 11.143



94, 10.154, 58.554



50, 5.307, 10.459



40, 79.106, 35.003



10, 32.481, 22.370





# Inverse Universe

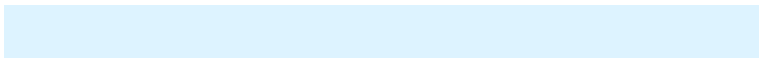
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91, 12.559, 10.852



89, 15.246, 11.143



95, 9.540, 241.297



50, 5.307, 10.459



40, 79.106, 35.003

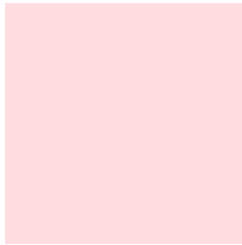


10, 32.481, 22.370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 12.598, 10.874 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

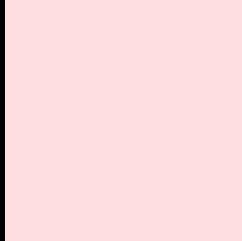
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 12.598, 10.874 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

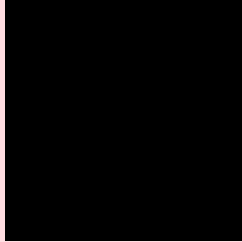
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 91, 12.598, 10.874**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 12.598, 10.874.

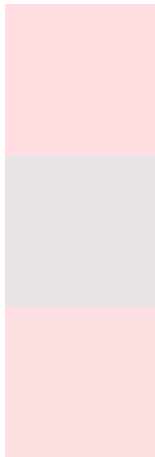


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 12.598, 10.874.

# 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, 12.598, 10.874

### Protanopia

91, 1.870, 3.138

### Deuteranopia

91, 11.425, 12.414



**Tritanopia**  
91, 15.064, 347.227



# Trichromacy



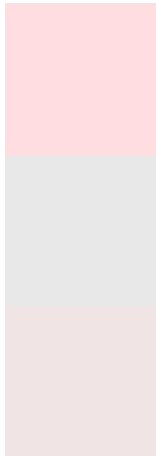
**Original Color**  
91, 12.598, 10.874

**Protanomaly**  
91, 5.983, 4.719

**Deuteranomaly**  
91, 11.793, 12.690

**Tritanomaly**  
91, 14.095, 354.359

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
91, 12.598, 10.874

**Achromatopsia**  
92, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
92, 4.350, 12.759

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 12.598, 10.874 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(255, 221, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 221, 225)  
}
```

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(255, 221, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 221, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 12.598, 10.874 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(255, 221, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 221, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 221, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 221, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 12.598, 10.874 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 221, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
221, 225) }
```

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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