

Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 14.027, 348.685)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 14.027, 348.685)
contains.

CIELCh(91, 13.914, 349.105)	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, 13.914, 349.105)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEDDEB
RGB	254, 221, 235
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 92%
CMY	0.0055, 0.1348, 0.0799
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.07, 0.01
HSL	335°, 92%, 93%
HSV	335°, 13%, 99%
XYZ	81.4241, 78.4833, 89.1619
YIQ	232.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

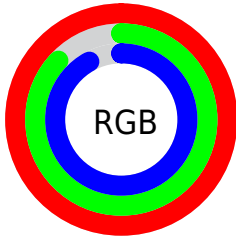
Format	Color
RYB	254, 221, 235
Decimal	16702955
CIELab	91.00, 13.66, -2.63
CIELCh	91, 13.914, 349.105
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3269, 0.3151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294893035 (0xFFFEDEB)
YUV	232.4630, 1.2507, 18.8879
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, 9.0260, 2.3413

Details

The CIELCh color **91, 13.914, 349.105** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **97, 13.590, 166.810**, 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, 13.718, 349.662** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 24.912, 350.183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 3.170, 348.049**.

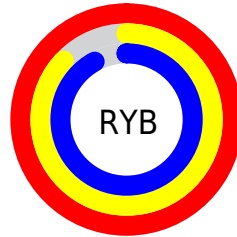
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

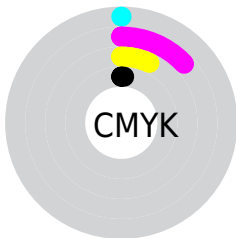
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (92%)

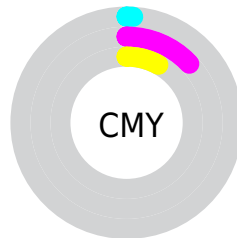


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)


Magenta (13%)


Yellow (8%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 13.914, 349.105 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, 13.914, 349.105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 91, 13.914,
349.105


 91, 13.914,
349.105


 100, 13.914,
349.105


 81, 13.914,
349.105


 71, 13.914,
349.105

 61, 13.914,
349.105

 51, 13.914,
349.105

 41, 13.914,
349.105

 31, 13.914,
349.105

 21, 13.914,

349.105

■ 11, 13.914,
349.105

■ 1, 13.914, 349.105

■ 91, 13.914,
349.105

■ 91, 13.914,
349.105

■ 85, 24.912,
350.183

■ 98, 3.170, 348.049

■ 79, 36.007,
351.404

100, 0.484,
200.744

■ 73, 46.925,
352.833

■ 68, 57.267,
354.547

■ 63, 66.513,
356.656

■ 59, 74.097,
359.309

■ 56, 79.573, 2.684

■ 55, 82.865, 6.950

■ 54, 84.289, 10.412

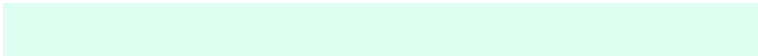
Harmonies

Complementary

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



91, 13.914, 349.105



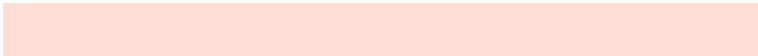
97, 13.590, 166.810

Rectangle

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



91, 13.914, 349.105



91, 13.914, 39.105



91, 13.914, 169.105



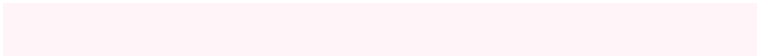
91, 13.914, 219.105

Sweetspot

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



91, 13.911, 349.109



97, 4.242, 348.178



90, 18.403, 311.920



52, 3.018, 348.265



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

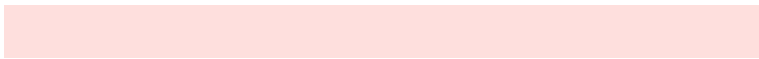
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91, 13.911, 349.109



90, 17.260, 349.419



91, 11.385, 25.845



50, 6.077, 348.756



41, 68.095, 9.453



10, 31.367, 2.742

Inverse Universe

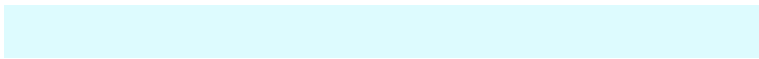
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91, 13.911, 349.109



90, 17.260, 349.419



97, 10.446, 205.021



50, 6.077, 348.756



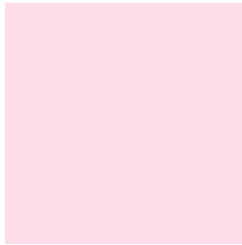
41, 68.095, 9.453



10, 31.367, 2.742

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 13.914, 349.105 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

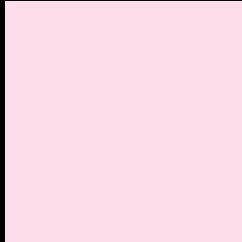
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 13.914, 349.105 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

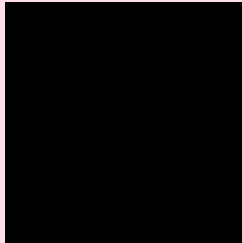
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 91, 13.914, 349.105

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 13.914, 349.105.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 13.914, 349.105.

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





Tritanopia
91, 15.048, 344.772

Trichromacy



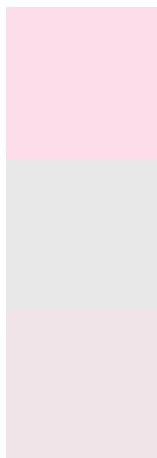
Original Color
91, 13.914, 349.105

Protanomaly
91, 8.005, 328.918

Deuteranomaly
91, 12.730, 348.452

Tritanomaly
91, 14.764, 346.419

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 13.914, 349.105

Achromatopsia
92, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
92, 5.031, 348.743

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 13.914, 349.105 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, 221, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 221, 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(254, 221, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 221, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 13.914, 349.105 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, 221, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 221, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 221, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 221, 235); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 221, 235); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 221, 235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 13.914, 349.105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 221, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
221, 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