

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 15.394, 54.464)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(91, 15.394, 54.464) contains.

<b>CIELCh(91, 14.973, 55.751)</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, 14.973, 55.751)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDFCE
RGB	255, 223, 206
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1255, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	21°, 100%, 90%
HSV	21°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	78.7600, 78.4833, 69.3839
YIQ	230.6300, 24.5290, 1.4970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

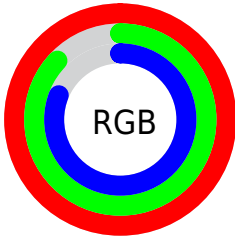
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 232, 206
Decimal	16768974
CIE Lab	91.00, 8.43, 12.38
CIE LCh	91, 14.973, 55.751
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3475, 0.3463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959054 (0xFFFFDFCE)
YUV	230.6300, -12.1426, 21.3725
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, 3.6582, 15.5779

# Details

The CIELCh color **91, 14.973, 55.751** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **92, 13.558, 239.483**, 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, 14.939, 55.571** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 23.610, 55.011**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 6.929, 56.535**.

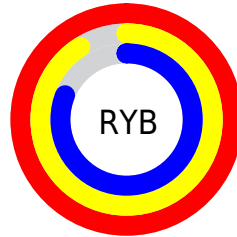
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

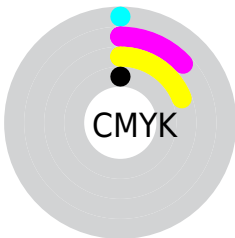
Blue (81%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (81%)

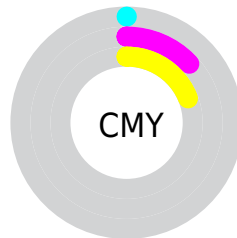


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 14.973, 55.751 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, 14.973, 55.751 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 91, 14.973, 55.751

 91, 14.973, 55.751

 100, 14.973,  
55.751

 81, 14.973, 55.751

 71, 14.973, 55.751

 61, 14.973, 55.751

 51, 14.973, 55.751

 41, 14.973, 55.751

 31, 14.973, 55.751

 21, 14.973, 55.751

 11, 14.973, 55.751

 1, 14.973, 55.751

91, 14.973, 55.751

91, 14.973, 55.751

86, 23.610, 55.011

96, 6.929, 56.535

82, 32.881, 54.321

100, 0.012,  
278.239

78, 42.798, 53.710

74, 53.309, 53.177

70, 64.228, 52.683

66, 75.096, 52.099

63, 84.912, 51.110

60, 92.273, 49.300

60, 92.808, 49.170

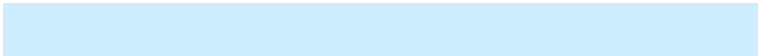
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



91, 14.973, 55.751



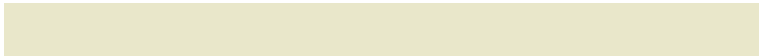
92, 13.558, 239.483

# Rectangle

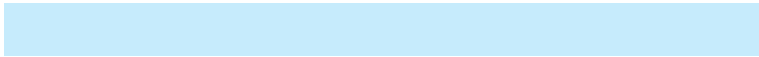
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



91, 14.973, 55.751



91, 14.973, 105.751



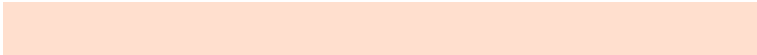
91, 14.973, 235.751



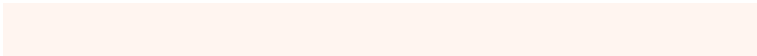
91, 14.973, 285.751

# Sweetspot

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



91, 14.973, 55.763



97, 4.460, 56.759



88, 24.383, 337.064



52, 2.965, 56.717



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

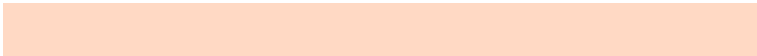


# Same Dimension

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



91, 14.973, 55.763



89, 18.170, 55.473



97, 20.969, 100.159



51, 4.279, 56.513



46, 74.286, 49.798



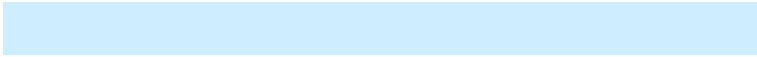
14, 27.980, 47.568



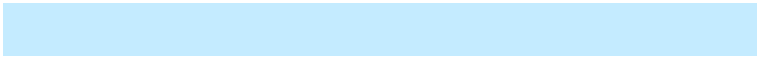


# Inverse Universe

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



92, 13.558, 239.483



91, 16.096, 239.990



86, 21.528, 284.792



51, 4.088, 238.385



50, 42.860, 264.497

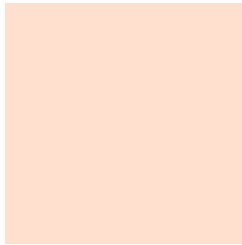


15, 18.322, 257.237



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 91, 14.973, 55.751 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

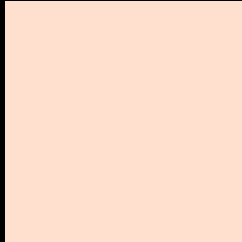
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 14.973, 55.751 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, 14.973, 55.751

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 14.973, 55.751.

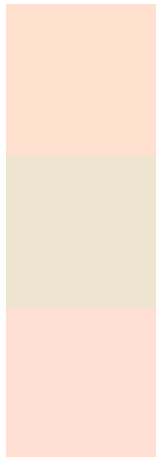


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 14.973, 55.751.

# 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, 14.973, 55.751

### Protanopia

91, 10.835, 91.386

### Deuteranopia

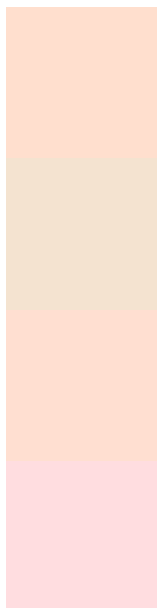
91, 13.510, 47.268



**Tritanopia**  
91, 14.800, 348.919



# Trichromacy



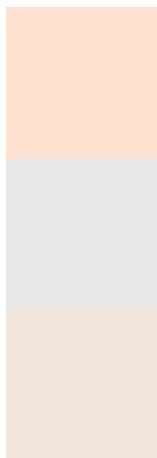
**Original Color**  
91, 14.973, 55.751

**Protanomaly**  
91, 11.682, 76.473

**Deuteranomaly**  
91, 14.056, 50.877

**Tritanomaly**  
91, 12.543, 13.203

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
91, 14.973, 55.751

**Achromatopsia**  
92, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
91, 5.333, 54.998

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 14.973, 55.751 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, 223, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 223, 206)  
}
```

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, 223, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 223, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 14.973, 55.751 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, 223, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 223, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 223, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 223, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 223, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 223,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 14.973, 55.751 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 223, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
223, 206) }
```

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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