

Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 15.415, 346.989)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 15.415, 346.989)
contains.

CIELCh(91, 15.064, 347.227)	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, 15.064, 347.227)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDCEC
RGB	255, 220, 236
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 93%
CMY	0.0001, 0.1373, 0.0746
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	333°, 100%, 93%
HSV	333°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	81.9540, 78.4833, 90.1672
YIQ	232.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

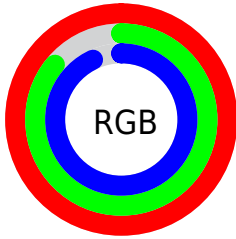
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 220, 236
Decimal	16768236
CIE Lab	91.00, 14.69, -3.33
CIE LCh	91, 15.064, 347.227
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3270, 0.3132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958316 (0xFFFFDCEC)
YUV	232.2890, 1.8295, 19.9175
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, 10.0938, 1.6685

Details

The CIELCh color `91, 15.064, 347.227` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `97, 14.742, 164.843`, 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, 14.921, 347.650` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `85, 26.315, 348.275`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `98, 4.034, 346.223`.

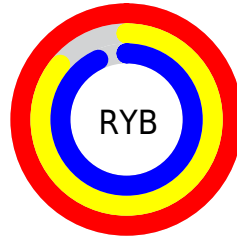
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

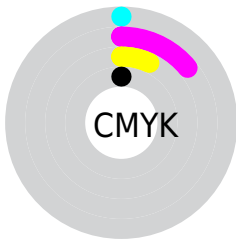
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (93%)

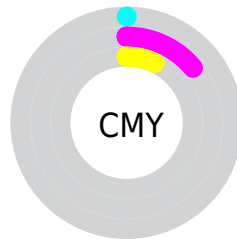


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (14%)


Yellow (7%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 15.064, 347.227 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, 15.064, 347.227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 91, 15.064,
347.227


 91, 15.064,
347.227


 100, 15.064,
347.227


 81, 15.064,
347.227


 71, 15.064,
347.227

 61, 15.064,
347.227

 51, 15.064,
347.227

 41, 15.064,
347.227

 31, 15.064,
347.227

 21, 15.064,

347.227

■ 11, 15.064,
347.227

■ 1, 15.064, 347.227

■ 91, 15.064,
347.227

■ 91, 15.064,
347.227

■ 85, 26.315,
348.275

■ 98, 4.034, 346.223

■ 79, 37.612,
349.457

100, 0.014,
258.312

■ 73, 48.661,
350.832

■ 68, 59.037,
352.472

■ 63, 68.199,
354.479

■ 59, 75.561,
356.994

■ 57, 80.671, 0.190

■ 55, 83.463, 4.235

■ 55, 84.421, 7.166

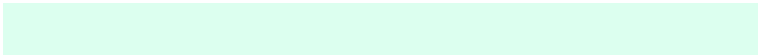
Harmonies

Complementary

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



91, 15.064, 347.227



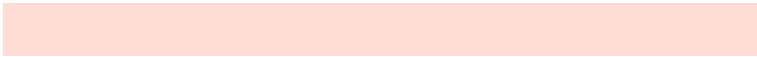
97, 14.742, 164.843

Rectangle

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



91, 15.064, 347.227



91, 15.064, 37.227



91, 15.064, 167.227



91, 15.064, 217.227

Sweetspot

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



91, 15.061, 347.231



97, 4.334, 346.256



90, 19.387, 310.830



52, 3.083, 346.340



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, 15.061, 347.231



90, 17.608, 347.459



91, 12.485, 22.998



50, 6.205, 346.817



41, 67.999, 6.249



10, 31.531, 359.999

Inverse Universe

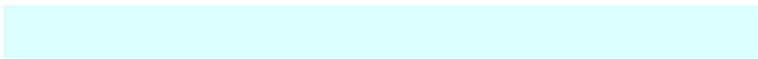
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91, 15.061, 347.231



90, 17.608, 347.459



97, 11.408, 201.754



50, 6.205, 346.817



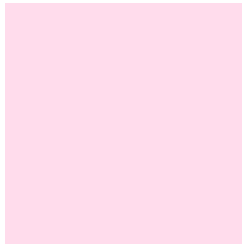
41, 67.999, 6.249



10, 31.531, 359.999

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 15.064, 347.227 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

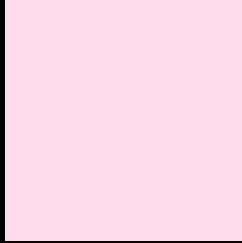
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.064, 347.227 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, 15.064, 347.227

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 15.064, 347.227.

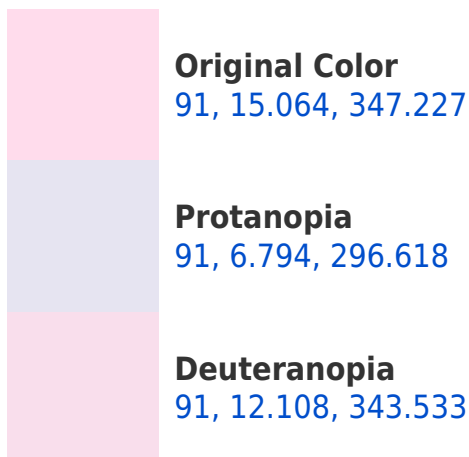


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 15.064, 347.227.

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, 15.341, 345.597

Trichromacy



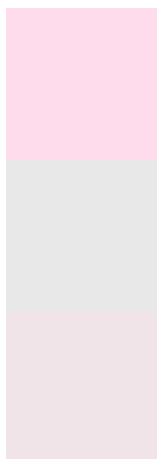
Original Color
91, 15.064, 347.227

Protanomaly
91, 8.835, 324.731

Deuteranomaly
91, 13.285, 344.636

Tritanomaly
91, 15.341, 345.597

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 15.064, 347.227

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, 15.064, 347.227 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, 220, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 220, 236)  
}
```

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, 220, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 220, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 15.064, 347.227 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, 220, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 220, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 220, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 220, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 15.064, 347.227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 220, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
220, 236) }
```

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