

Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 17.026, 340.734)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 17.026, 340.734)
contains.

CIELCh(91, 16.852, 340.512)	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, 16.852, 340.512)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDBF0
RGB	255, 219, 240
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1398, 0.0574
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	325°, 100%, 93%
HSV	325°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	82.5731, 78.4833, 93.5080
YIQ	232.1580, 14.7150, 14.1630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

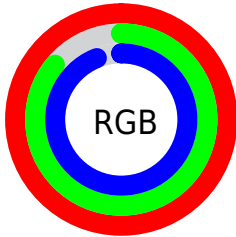
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 219, 240
Decimal	16767984
CIE Lab	91.00, 15.89, -5.62
CIE LCh	91, 16.852, 340.512
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3244, 0.3083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958064 (0xFFFFDBF0)
YUV	232.1580, 3.8661, 20.0324
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, 11.3412, -0.5673

Details

The CIELCh color `91, 16.852, 340.512` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `97, 16.557, 158.048`, 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, 16.786, 340.514` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `85, 28.920, 341.104`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `97, 4.725, 339.352`.

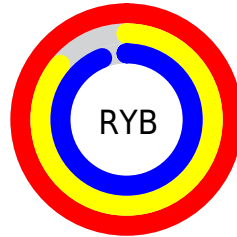
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

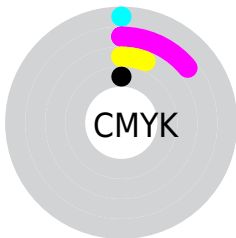
Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (94%)

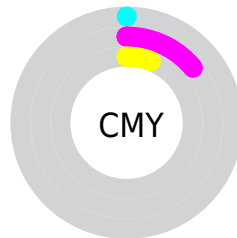


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (14%)


Yellow (6%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 16.852, 340.512 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, 16.852, 340.512 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 91, 16.852,
340.512


 91, 16.852,
340.512


 100, 16.852,
340.512


 81, 16.852,
340.512


 71, 16.852,
340.512

 61, 16.852,
340.512

 51, 16.852,
340.512

 41, 16.852,
340.512

 31, 16.852,
340.512

 21, 16.852,

340.512

■ 11, 16.852,
340.512

■ 1, 16.852, 340.512

■ 91, 16.852,
340.512

■ 91, 16.852,
340.512

■ 85, 28.920,
341.104

■ 97, 4.725, 339.352

■ 79, 41.010,
342.074

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 73, 52.688,
343.161

■ 68, 63.484,
344.408

■ 64, 72.812,
345.875

■ 60, 80.040,
347.652

■ 58, 84.664,
349.857

■ 56, 86.541,
352.624

■ 56, 86.697,
354.557

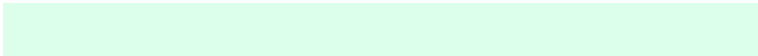
Harmonies

Complementary

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



91, 16.852, 340.512



97, 16.557, 158.048

Rectangle

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



91, 16.852, 340.512



91, 16.852, 30.512



91, 16.852, 160.512



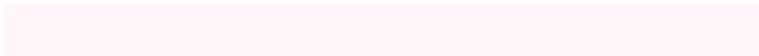
91, 16.852, 210.512

Sweetspot

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



91, 16.752, 340.219



97, 4.749, 339.354



90, 19.278, 306.230



52, 3.377, 339.427



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, 16.752, 340.219



89, 20.420, 340.479



91, 13.200, 12.336



50, 6.785, 339.840



42, 70.032, 353.929



11, 32.980, 349.736

Inverse Universe

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



91, 16.752, 340.219



89, 20.420, 340.479



97, 12.266, 190.111



50, 6.785, 339.840



42, 70.032, 353.929



11, 32.980, 349.736

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 16.852, 340.512 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

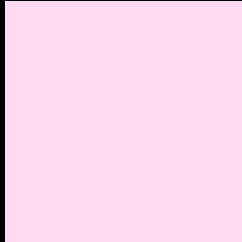
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.852, 340.512 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, 16.852, 340.512

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 16.852, 340.512.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 16.852, 340.512.

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, 16.852, 340.512

Protanopia

91, 9.352, 293.046

Deuteranopia

91, 12.923, 334.145



Tritanopia
91, 15.341, 345.597

Trichromacy



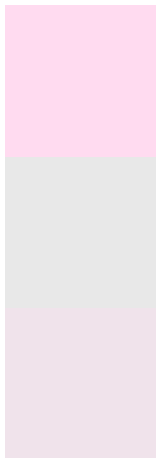
Original Color
91, 16.852, 340.512

Protanomaly
91, 10.913, 315.538

Deuteranomaly
91, 14.299, 336.969

Tritanomaly
91, 15.631, 344.027

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 16.852, 340.512

Achromatopsia
92, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
91, 6.245, 338.255

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 16.852, 340.512 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, 219, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 219, 240)  
}
```

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, 219, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 219, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 16.852, 340.512 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, 219, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 219, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 219, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 219, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 16.852, 340.512 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 219, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
219, 240) }
```

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