

Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 17.590, 296.851)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 17.590, 296.851)
contains.

CIELCh(91, 15.145, 296.524)	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, 15.145, 296.524)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6E2FF
RGB	230, 226, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.0978, 0.1135, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	248°, 100%, 94%
HSV	248°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	77.9261, 78.4833, 105.7030
YIQ	230.5020, -6.9250, 9.8670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

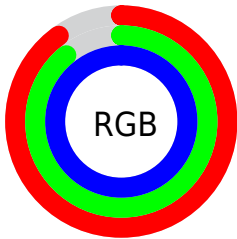
Format	Color
R_{YB}	230, 226, 255
Decimal	15131391
CIE _{Lab}	91.00, 6.76, -13.55
CIE _{LCh}	91, 15.145, 296.524
Yxy	78.4833, 0.2973, 0.2994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293321471 (0xFFE6E2FF)
YUV	230.5020, 12.0775, -0.4403
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, 1.9780, -8.7289

Details

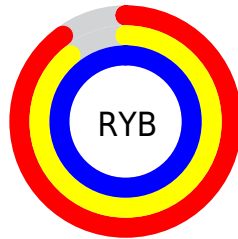
The CIELCh color `91, 15.145, 296.524` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `99, 14.728, 114.730`, and the grayscale version is `91, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `71, 14.824, 295.724` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `83, 28.995, 297.497`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `99, 1.768, 295.707`.

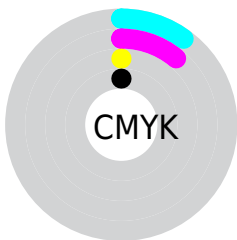
Distribution



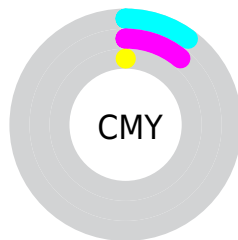
- Red (90%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 15.145, 296.524 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, 15.145, 296.524 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 91, 15.145,
296.524


 91, 15.145,
296.524


 100, 15.145,
296.524


 81, 15.145,
296.524


 71, 15.145,
296.524

 61, 15.145,
296.524

 51, 15.145,
296.524

 41, 15.145,
296.524

 31, 15.145,
296.524

 21, 15.145,

296.524

■ 11, 15.145,
296.524

■ 1, 15.145, 296.524

■ 91, 15.145,
296.524

■ 91, 15.145,
296.524

■ 83, 28.995,
297.497

■ 99, 1.768, 295.707

■ 75, 43.448,
298.616

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 67, 58.459,
299.896

■ 59, 73.938,
301.325

■ 52, 89.608,
302.854

■ 45, 104.815,
304.369

■ 39, 118.283,
305.667

■ 35, 128.121,
306.478

■ 33, 132.887,
306.719

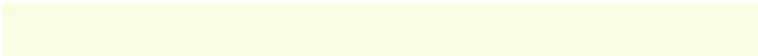
Harmonies

Complementary

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



91, 15.145, 296.524



99, 14.728, 114.730

Rectangle

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



91, 15.145, 296.524



91, 15.145, 346.524



91, 15.145, 116.524



91, 15.145, 166.524

Sweetspot

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



91, 15.109, 296.530



98, 3.938, 295.831



97, 8.692, 212.112



52, 2.988, 295.894



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, 15.109, 296.530



89, 18.740, 296.772



92, 16.339, 314.053



49, 7.544, 296.368



24, 106.894, 306.803



4, 44.438, 304.413

Inverse Universe

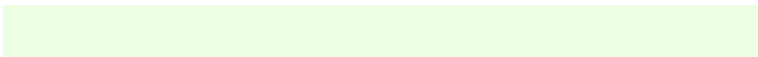
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



93, 16.452, 329.119



91, 20.328, 329.284



98, 16.153, 133.110



50, 8.235, 329.003



44, 83.521, 334.639



12, 38.923, 333.763

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 91, 15.145, 296.524 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

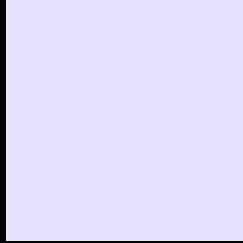
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.145, 296.524 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

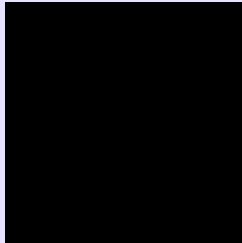
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 91, 15.145, 296.524

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 15.145, 296.524.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 15.145, 296.524.

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](#).

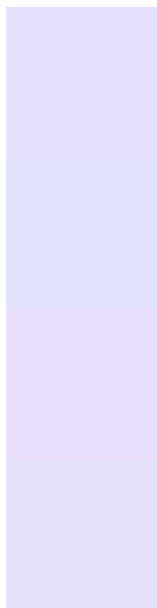
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
91, 9.352, 293.046

Trichromacy



Original Color
91, 15.145, 296.524

Protanomaly
91, 14.534, 291.341

Deuteranomaly
91, 16.681, 305.669

Tritanomaly
91, 11.453, 294.530

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 15.145, 296.524

Achromatopsia
92, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
91, 5.760, 297.619

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 15.145, 296.524 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(230, 226, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 226, 255)  
}
```

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(230, 226, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 226, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 15.145, 296.524 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(230, 226, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 226, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 226, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 226, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 226, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 226,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 15.145, 296.524 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 226, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
226, 255) }
```

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