

Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 18.995, 332.842)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 18.995, 332.842)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(91, 18.946, 333.256)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDBF6
RGB	255, 219, 246
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 96%
CMY	0.0005, 0.1416, 0.0358
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	315°, 99%, 93%
HSV	315°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	83.1105, 78.4833, 97.8588
YIQ	232.8420, 12.7890, 16.0290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

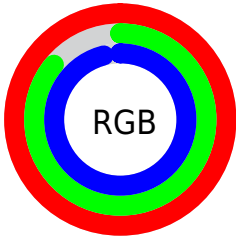
Format	Color
R _{YB}	255, 219, 246
Decimal	16767990
CIE Lab	91.00, 16.92, -8.53
CIE LCh	91, 18.946, 333.256
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3203, 0.3025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958070 (0xFFFFDBF6)
YUV	232.8420, 6.4869, 19.4326
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, 12.4239, -3.4791

Details

The CIELCh color $91, 18.946, 333.256$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCCFF . A complement of this color would be $97, 18.853, 151.363$, 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 $71, 18.989, 332.891$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85, 32.470, 333.970$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97, 5.491, 332.537$.

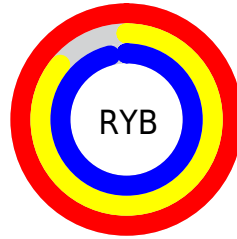
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

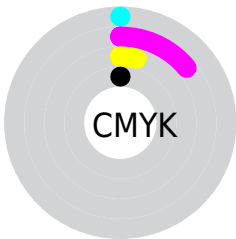
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (96%)

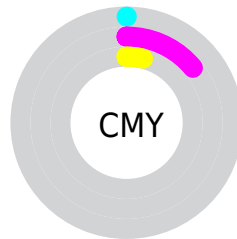


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (14%)


Yellow (4%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 18.946, 333.256 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, 18.946, 333.256 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 91, 18.946,
333.256


 91, 18.946,
333.256


 100, 18.946,
333.256


 81, 18.946,
333.256


 71, 18.946,
333.256

 61, 18.946,
333.256

 51, 18.946,
333.256

 41, 18.946,
333.256

 31, 18.946,
333.256

 21, 18.946,

333.256

■ 11, 18.946,
333.256

■ 1, 18.946, 333.256

■ 91, 18.946,
333.256

■ 91, 18.946,
333.256

■ 85, 32.470,
333.970

■ 97, 5.491, 332.537

■ 79, 45.817,
334.715

100, 0.043,
215.105

■ 74, 58.611,
335.500

■ 69, 70.345,
336.338

■ 65, 80.405,
337.247

■ 61, 88.149,
338.259

■ 59, 93.070,
339.421

■ 58, 95.011,
340.790

■ 57, 95.088,
341.695

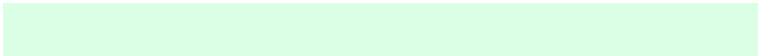
Harmonies

Complementary

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



91, 18.946, 333.256



97, 18.853, 151.363

Rectangle

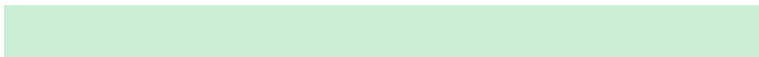
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



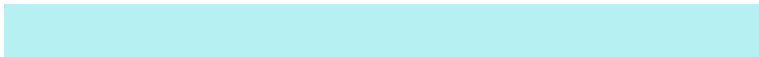
91, 18.946, 333.256



91, 18.946, 23.256



91, 18.946, 153.256



91, 18.946, 203.256

Sweetspot

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



91, 18.943, 333.257



97, 5.331, 332.527



89, 19.081, 300.867



52, 3.791, 332.588



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, 18.943, 333.257



89, 22.848, 333.460



91, 13.893, 0.885



50, 7.607, 332.934



43, 76.848, 341.401



11, 36.122, 339.430

Inverse Universe

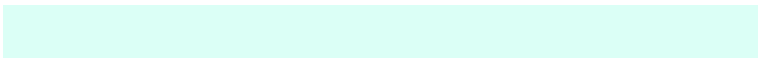
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91, 18.943, 333.257



89, 22.848, 333.460



97, 13.236, 178.240



50, 7.607, 332.934



43, 76.848, 341.401



11, 36.122, 339.430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 18.946, 333.256 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

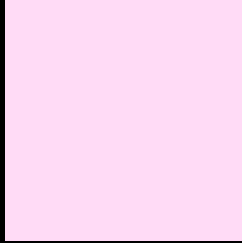
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.946, 333.256 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

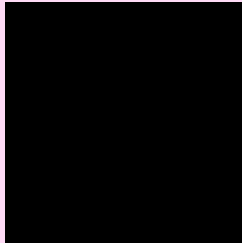
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 91, 18.946, 333.256

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 18.946, 333.256.

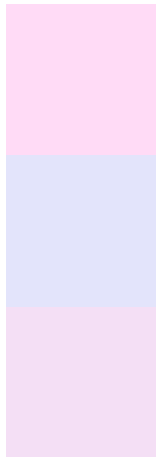


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 18.946, 333.256.

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, 18.946, 333.256

Protanopia

91, 11.931, 289.497

Deuteranopia

91, 13.650, 323.670



Tritanopia
91, 15.344, 343.189

Trichromacy



Original Color
91, 18.946, 333.256



Protanomaly
91, 13.190, 309.493



Deuteranomaly
91, 15.093, 328.338

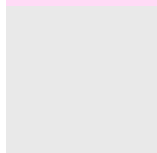


Tritanomaly
91, 16.302, 338.811

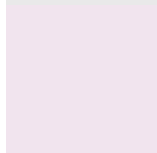
Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 18.946, 333.256



Achromatopsia
92, 0.011, 296.813



Achromatomaly
92, 6.969, 331.919

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 18.946, 333.256 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, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 219, 246)  
}
```

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, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 219, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 18.946, 333.256 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, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 219, 246) }
```

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, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 219, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 18.946, 333.256 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, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
219, 246) }
```

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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