

Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 2.054, 49.461)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 2.054, 49.461) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(91, 2.059, 49.331)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9E4E2
RGB	233, 228, 226
RGB Percent	91%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.0853, 0.1049, 0.1128
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.03, 0.09
HSL	17°, 14%, 90%
HSV	17°, 3%, 91%
XYZ	75.2490, 78.4833, 83.3031
YIQ	229.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	233, 229, 226
Decimal	15328482
CIE Lab	91.00, 1.34, 1.56
CIE LCh	91, 2.059, 49.331
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3175, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293518562 (0xFFE9E4E2)
YUV	229.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -3.4160, 6.2624

Details

The CIELCh color **91, 2.059, 49.331** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **91, 2.033, 230.332**, 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, 1.852, 55.193** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 9.275, 49.042**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 4.643, 230.428**.

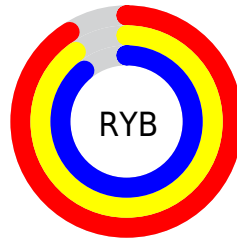
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (89%)

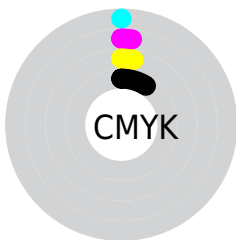
Blue (89%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (89%)

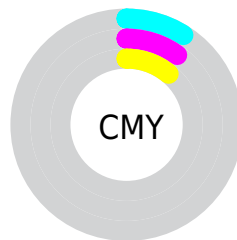


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

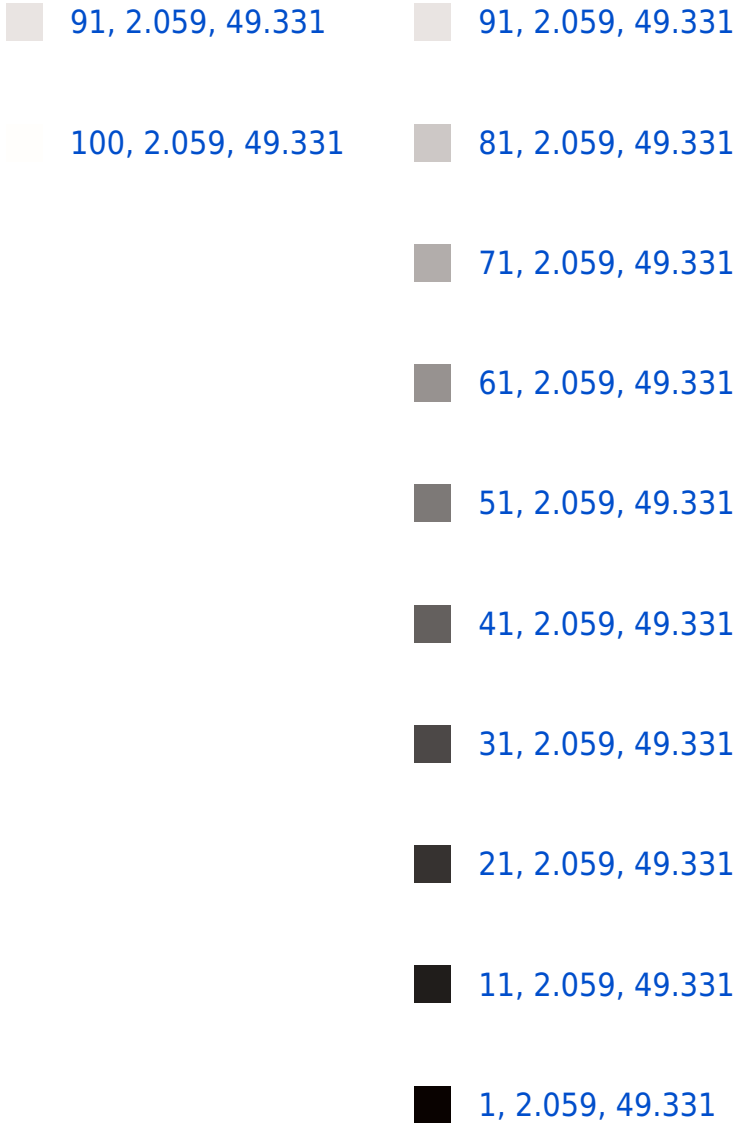
Magenta (10%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 2.059, 49.331 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, 2.059, 49.331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91, 2.059, 49.331

91, 2.059, 49.331

86, 9.275, 49.042

96, 4.643, 230.428

82, 17.064, 48.563

98, 7.442, 199.024

77, 25.477, 48.158

73, 34.546, 47.863

69, 44.268, 47.701

65, 54.563, 47.671

61, 65.198, 47.722

58, 75.610, 47.676

55, 84.600, 47.102

Harmonies

Complementary

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



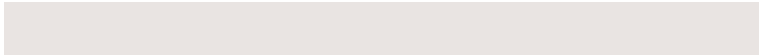
91, 2.059, 49.331



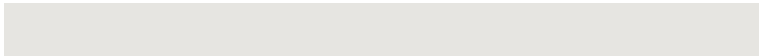
91, 2.033, 230.332

Rectangle

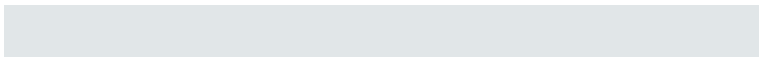
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



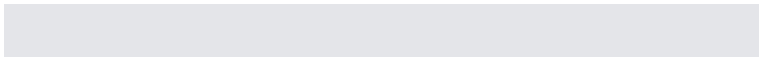
91, 2.059, 49.331



91, 2.059, 99.331



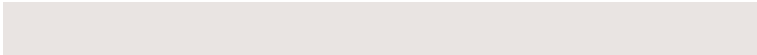
91, 2.059, 229.331



91, 2.059, 279.331

Sweetspot

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



91, 2.059, 49.402



99, 0.729, 48.959



91, 3.632, 333.719



53, 0.414, 48.917



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, 2.059, 49.402



98, 2.962, 49.412



92, 2.867, 98.977



48, 1.971, 49.401



42, 73.603, 46.833



10, 23.734, 40.333

Inverse Universe

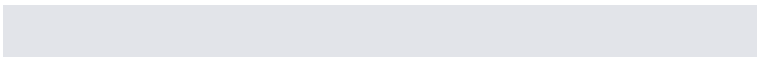
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91, 2.033, 230.332



99, 2.906, 230.330



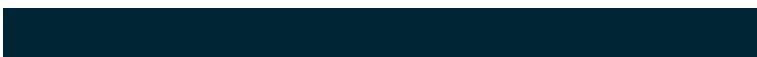
91, 2.895, 279.795



48, 1.925, 230.348



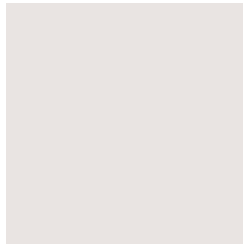
51, 37.059, 253.434



14, 15.053, 245.016

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 2.059, 49.331 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

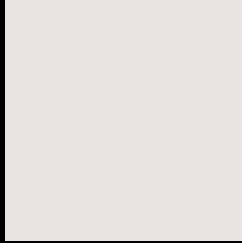
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.059, 49.331 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

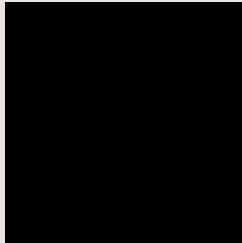
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

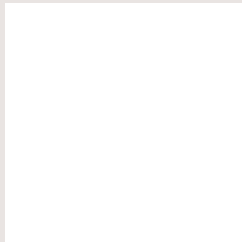
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 91, 2.059, 49.331

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 2.059, 49.331.

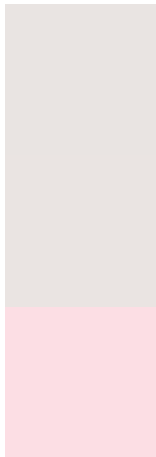


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 2.059, 49.331.

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, 2.059, 49.331

Protanopia

91, 2.379, 45.018

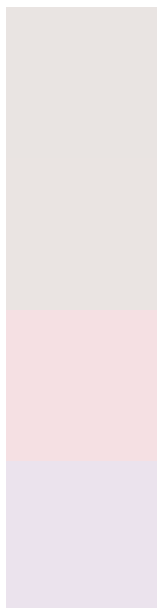
Deuteranopia

91, 11.331, 4.346



Tritanopia
91, 9.536, 312.366

Trichromacy



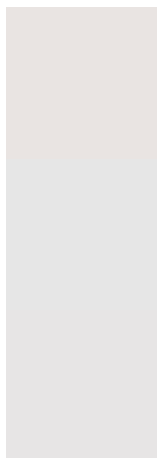
Original Color
91, 2.059, 49.331

Protanomaly
91, 2.379, 45.018

Deuteranomaly
91, 7.767, 8.390

Tritanomaly
91, 5.942, 318.958

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 2.059, 49.331

Achromatopsia
91, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
91, 0.715, 18.600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 2.059, 49.331 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(233, 228, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 228, 226)  
}
```

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(233, 228, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 228, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 2.059, 49.331 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(233, 228, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 228, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 228, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 228, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 228, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 228,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 2.059, 49.331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 228, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
228, 226) }
```

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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