

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(91, 2.093, 290.380)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 2.093, 290.380) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(91, 2.082, 290.379)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5E5E9
RGB	229, 229, 233
RGB Percent	90%, 90%, 91%
CMY	0.1024, 0.1024, 0.0868
CMYK	0.02, 0.02, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	240°, 8%, 91%
HSV	240°, 2%, 91%
XYZ	74.9484, 78.4833, 88.1959
YIQ	229.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

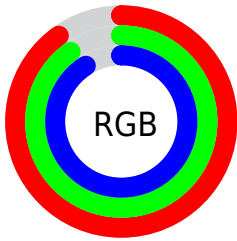
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 229, 233
Decimal	15066601
CIE Lab	91.00, 0.73, -1.95
CIE LCh	91, 2.082, 290.379
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3102, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293256681 (0xFFE5E5E9)
YUV	229.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -4.0218, 2.9878

Details

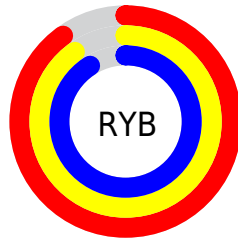
The CIELCh color **91, 2.082, 290.379** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **92, 2.051, 109.941**, and the grayscale version is **91, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **71, 1.644, 290.375** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 14.415, 291.383**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 9.775, 109.392**.

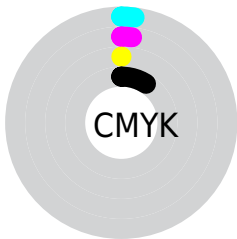
Distribution



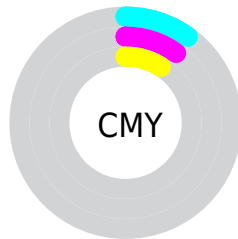
- Red (90%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 2.082, 290.379 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, 2.082, 290.379 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91, 2.082, 290.379

■ 91, 2.082, 290.379

100, 2.082,
290.379

■ 81, 2.082, 290.379

■ 71, 2.082, 290.379

■ 61, 2.082, 290.379

■ 51, 2.082, 290.379

■ 41, 2.082, 290.379

■ 31, 2.082, 290.379

■ 21, 2.082, 290.379

■ 11, 2.082, 290.379

■ 1, 2.082, 290.379

91, 2.082, 290.379

91, 2.082, 290.379

83, 14.415,
291.383

99, 9.775, 109.392

76, 27.270,
292.645

99, 11.198,
109.331

68, 40.684,
294.135

60, 54.681,
295.874

53, 69.220,
297.862

46, 84.087,
300.044

39, 98.656,
302.268

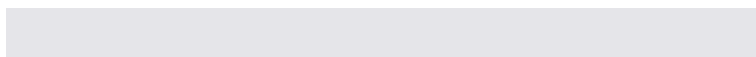
34, 111.569,
304.257

■ 31,120.759,
305.657

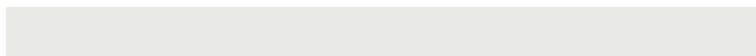
Harmonies

Complementary

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



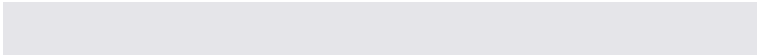
91, 2.082, 290.379



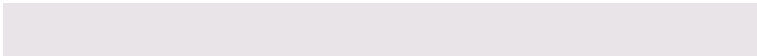
92, 2.051, 109.941

Rectangle

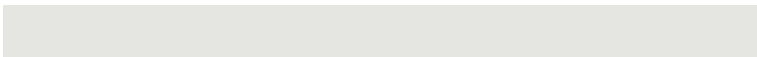
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



91, 2.082, 290.379



91, 2.082, 340.379



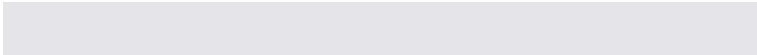
91, 2.082, 110.379



91, 2.082, 160.379

Sweetspot

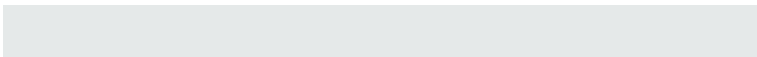
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



91, 2.080, 290.342



99, 1.306, 290.296



92, 1.414, 198.350



53, 0.743, 290.295



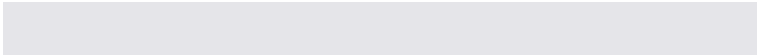
0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

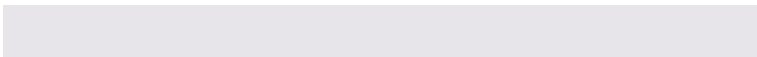
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91, 2.080, 290.342



98, 2.607, 290.365



91, 2.200, 308.503



48, 1.384, 290.356



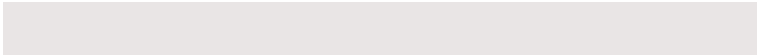
21, 103.430, 306.275



2, 35.711, 297.734

Inverse Universe

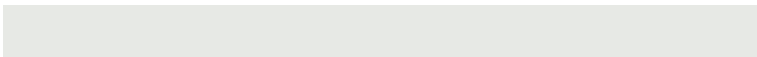
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91, 1.430, 18.998



99, 1.795, 19.079



92, 2.175, 128.467



49, 0.953, 19.049



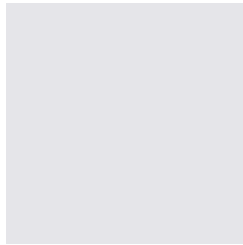
38, 80.804, 39.947



7, 28.531, 22.677

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 2.082, 290.379 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

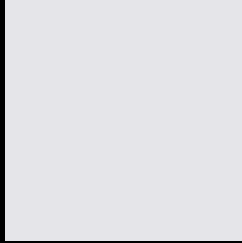
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.082, 290.379 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

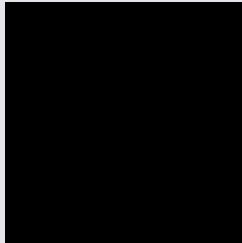
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

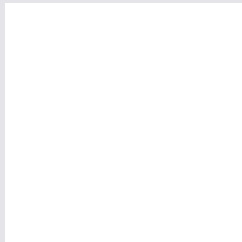
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 91, 2.082, 290.379

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 2.082, 290.379.



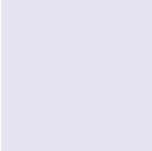
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 2.082, 290.379.

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](#).

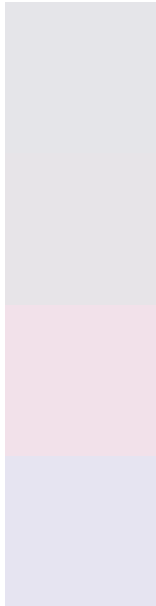
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
91, 9.469, 299.344

Trichromacy



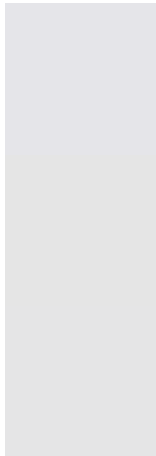
Original Color
91, 2.082, 290.379

Protanomaly
91, 2.352, 317.276

Deuteranomaly
91, 7.689, 342.610

Tritanomaly
91, 6.794, 296.618

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 2.082, 290.379

Achromatopsia
91, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
91, 0.528, 290.355

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 2.082, 290.379 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(229, 229, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 229, 233)  
}
```

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(229, 229, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 229, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 2.082, 290.379 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(229, 229, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 229, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 229, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 229, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 229, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 229,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 2.082, 290.379 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 229, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
229, 233) }
```

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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