

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 2.492, 68.590)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(91, 2.492, 68.590) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(91, 2.358, 60.306)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9E4E1
RGB	233, 228, 225
RGB Percent	91%, 89%, 88%
CMY	0.0851, 0.1047, 0.1164
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.03, 0.09
HSL	23°, 16%, 90%
HSV	23°, 3%, 91%
XYZ	75.1643, 78.4833, 82.6400
YIQ	229.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

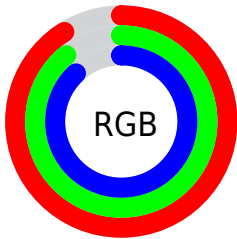
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	233, 230, 225
Decimal	15328481
CIE Lab	91.00, 1.17, 2.05
CIE LCh	91, 2.358, 60.306
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3181, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293518561 (0xFFE9E4E1)
YUV	229.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -3.5868, 6.7062

# Details

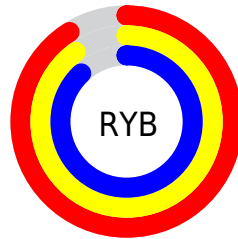
The CIELCh color **91, 2.358, 60.306** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **91, 2.335, 241.467**, and the grayscale version is **91, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **71, 2.214, 66.714** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 9.557, 59.594**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 4.398, 241.657**.

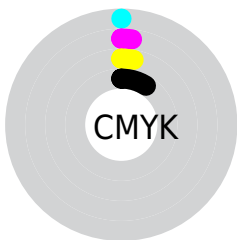
# Distribution



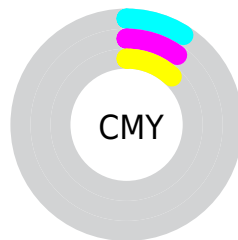
- Red (91%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 2.358, 60.306 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, 2.358, 60.306 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





91, 2.358, 60.306

91, 2.358, 60.306

87, 9.557, 59.594

95, 4.398, 241.657

83, 17.249, 58.706

98, 7.418, 199.025

79, 25.475, 57.846

75, 34.264, 57.038

71, 43.602, 56.287

67, 53.397, 55.580

64, 63.394, 54.846

61, 73.005, 53.902

58, 81.080, 52.359

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



91, 2.358, 60.306



91, 2.335, 241.467

# Rectangle

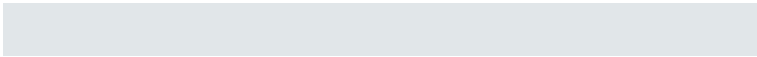
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



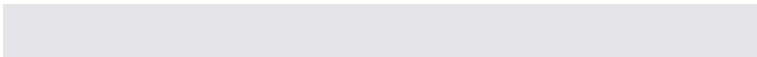
91, 2.358, 60.306



91, 2.358, 110.306



91, 2.358, 240.306



91, 2.358, 290.306

# Sweetspot

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



91, 2.358, 60.368



100, 0.729, 60.058



90, 3.908, 337.257



53, 0.414, 60.023



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

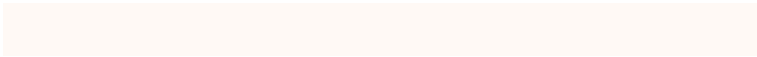


# Same Dimension

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



91, 2.358, 60.368



98, 2.963, 60.345



92, 3.585, 103.728



48, 1.972, 60.306



44, 70.107, 51.626



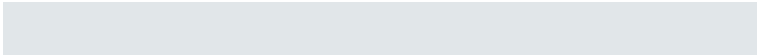
11, 22.746, 48.158





# Inverse Universe

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



91, 2.335, 241.467



98, 2.923, 241.495



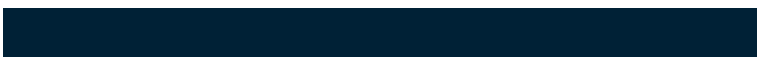
90, 3.623, 284.542



48, 1.938, 241.541



46, 43.343, 268.740

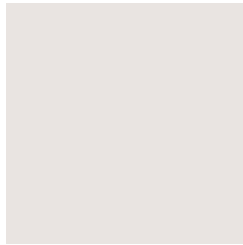


12, 16.764, 259.782



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 2.358, 60.306 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

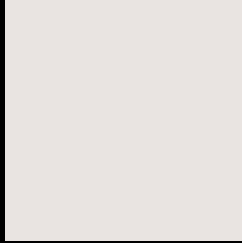
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.358, 60.306 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

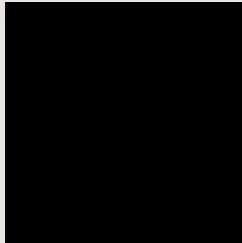
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

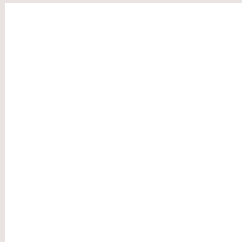
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 91, 2.358, 60.306

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 2.358, 60.306.

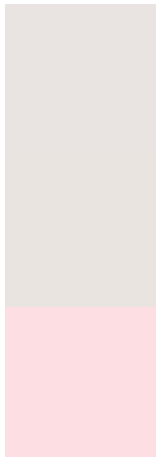


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 2.358, 60.306.

# 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

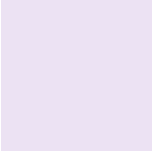
91, 2.358, 60.306

### Protanopia

91, 2.643, 55.184

### Deuteranopia

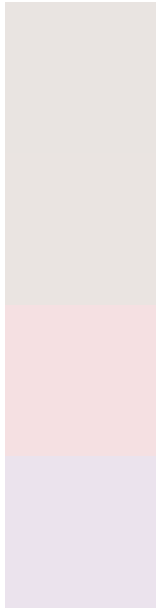
91, 11.216, 6.894



**Tritanopia**  
91, 9.536, 312.366



# Trichromacy



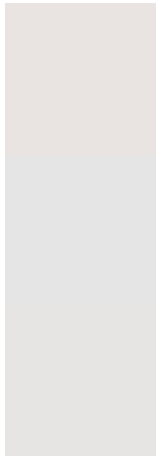
**Original Color**  
91, 2.358, 60.306

**Protanomaly**  
91, 2.643, 55.184

**Deuteranomaly**  
91, 7.689, 12.167

**Tritanomaly**  
91, 5.942, 318.958

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
91, 2.358, 60.306

**Achromatopsia**  
91, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
91, 0.872, 54.973

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 2.358, 60.306 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, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 228, 225)  
}
```

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, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 228, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 2.358, 60.306 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, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 228, 225) }
```

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, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 228, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 228, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 228,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 2.358, 60.306 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, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
228, 225) }
```

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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