

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 29.359, 85.494)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(91, 29.359, 85.494) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(91, 29.540, 85.943)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEE2AD
RGB	254, 226, 173
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 68%
CMY	0.0039, 0.1137, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	39°, 98%, 84%
HSV	39°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	75.6147, 78.4833, 50.6998
YIQ	228.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

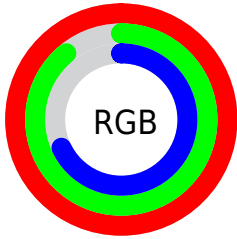
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 254, 173
Decimal	16704173
CIE Lab	91.00, 2.09, 29.47
CIE LCh	91, 29.540, 85.943
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3692, 0.3832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294894253 (0xFFFE2AD)
YUV	228.3300, -27.2777, 22.5126
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -2.6792, 28.0824

# Details

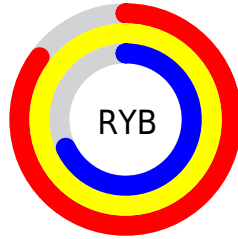
The CIELCh color **91, 29.540, 85.943** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **81, 29.188, 275.236**, and the grayscale version is **91, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 13.158, 109.183**, and **71, 29.663, 86.456** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 39.170, 84.556**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 20.057, 87.300**.

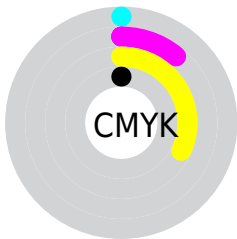
# Distribution



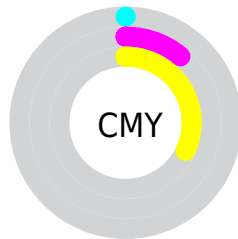
- Red (100%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 29.540, 85.943 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, 29.540, 85.943 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 91, 29.540, 85.943

 91, 29.540, 85.943

 100, 29.540,  
85.943

 81, 29.540, 85.943

 71, 29.540, 85.943

 61, 29.540, 85.943

 51, 29.540, 85.943

 41, 29.540, 85.943

 31, 29.540, 85.943

 21, 29.540, 85.943

 11, 29.540, 85.943

 1, 29.540, 85.943

91, 29.540, 85.943

91, 29.540, 85.943

88, 39.170, 84.556

94, 20.057, 87.300

86, 48.832, 83.117

96, 10.765, 88.601

83, 58.303, 81.615

99, 1.682, 89.720

81, 67.165, 80.004

100, 0.346,  
201.300

79, 74.703, 78.186

77, 79.937, 75.987

75, 82.250, 73.846

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



91, 29.540, 85.943



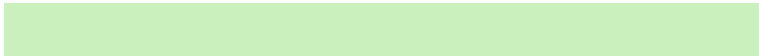
81, 29.188, 275.236

# Rectangle

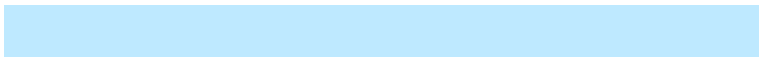
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



91, 29.540, 85.943



91, 29.540, 135.943



91, 29.540, 265.943



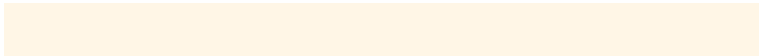
91, 29.540, 315.943

# Sweetspot

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



91, 29.541, 85.949



97, 9.062, 88.839



79, 33.598, 356.119



51, 6.193, 88.662



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, 29.541, 85.949



90, 35.526, 85.101



97, 40.914, 113.652



52, 5.149, 88.900



58, 66.447, 74.407



19, 27.937, 77.171





# Inverse Universe

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



81, 29.188, 275.236



77, 35.051, 276.543



74, 44.132, 299.068



50, 5.140, 271.428



33, 77.445, 295.992



9, 31.061, 290.747



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 91, 29.540, 85.943 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, 29.540, 85.943 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

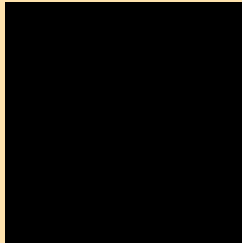
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 91, 29.540, 85.943

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 29.540, 85.943.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 29.540, 85.943.

# 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, 29.540, 85.943

### Protanopia

91, 28.967, 95.350

### Deuteranopia

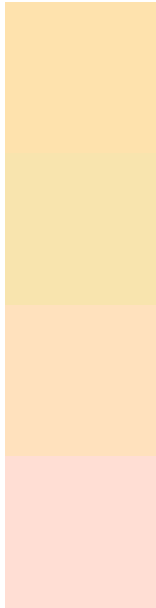
91, 17.972, 67.888



**Tritanopia**  
91, 14.550, 350.672



# Trichromacy



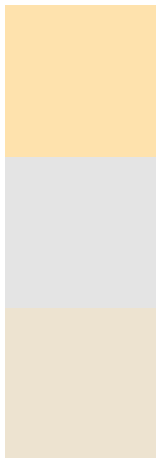
**Original Color**  
91, 29.540, 85.943

**Protanomaly**  
91, 28.898, 92.115

**Deuteranomaly**  
91, 21.994, 76.809

**Tritanomaly**  
91, 13.390, 42.738

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
91, 29.540, 85.943

**Achromatopsia**  
91, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
91, 10.486, 88.627

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 29.540, 85.943 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(254, 226, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 226, 173)  
}
```

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(254, 226, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 226, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 29.540, 85.943 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(254, 226, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 226, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 226, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 226, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 226, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 226,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 29.540, 85.943 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 226, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
226, 173) }
```

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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