

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(91, 3.120, 232.154)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 3.120, 232.154) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(91, 3.187, 228.650)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFE7EA
RGB	223, 231, 234
RGB Percent	87%, 91%, 92%
CMY	0.1270, 0.0956, 0.0839
CMYK	0.05, 0.01, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	196°, 20%, 89%
HSV	196°, 5%, 92%
XYZ	73.5791, 78.4833, 88.8229
YIQ	228.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

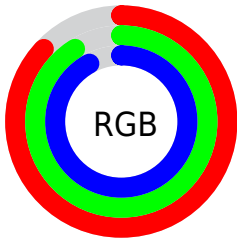
Format	Color
R _Y B	223, 228, 234
Decimal	14673898
CIE Lab	91.00, -2.11, -2.39
CIE LCh	91, 3.187, 228.650
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3055, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292863978 (0xFFDFE7EA)
YUV	228.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -6.7808, 2.5682

Details

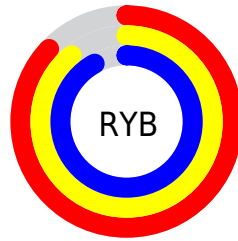
The CIELCh color **91, 3.187, 228.650** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **90, 3.266, 47.718**, and the grayscale version is **91, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **71, 3.033, 232.105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 9.731, 229.211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 3.642, 47.712**.

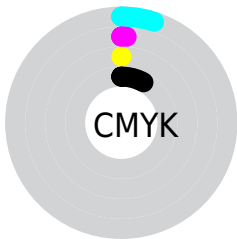
Distribution



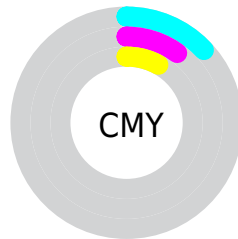
- Red (87%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 3.187, 228.650 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, 3.187, 228.650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

91, 3.187, 228.650

91, 3.187, 228.650

100, 3.187,
228.650

81, 3.187, 228.650

71, 3.187, 228.650

61, 3.187, 228.650

51, 3.187, 228.650

41, 3.187, 228.650

31, 3.187, 228.650

21, 3.187, 228.650

11, 3.187, 228.650

1, 3.187, 228.650

91, 3.187, 228.650

91, 3.187, 228.650

88, 9.731, 229.211

94, 3.642, 47.712

85, 15.911,
230.132

97, 6.484, 69.361

82, 21.639,
231.346

98, 8.382, 96.393

99, 10.824,
109.359

79, 26.827,
232.915

76, 31.395,
234.922

73, 35.288,
237.461

71, 38.498,
240.624

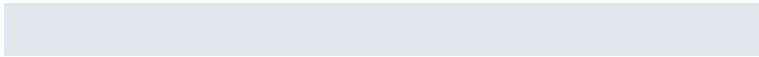
69, 41.087,
244.479

■ 67, 43.204,
249.029

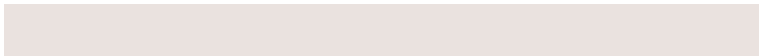
Harmonies

Complementary

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



91, 3.187, 228.650



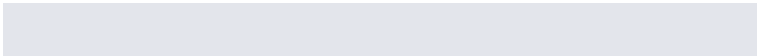
90, 3.266, 47.718

Rectangle

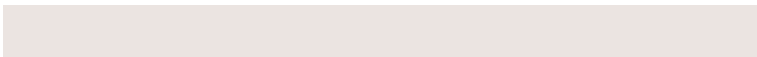
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



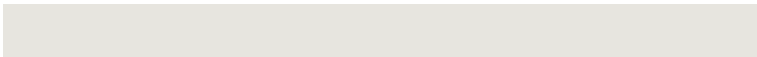
91, 3.187, 228.650



91, 3.187, 278.650



91, 3.187, 48.650



91, 3.187, 98.650

Sweetspot

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



91, 3.187, 228.608



100, 0.736, 229.049



92, 5.750, 152.723



53, 0.418, 229.090



0, 0.000, 0.000



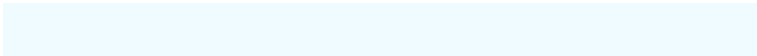
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



91, 3.187, 228.608



98, 4.349, 228.654



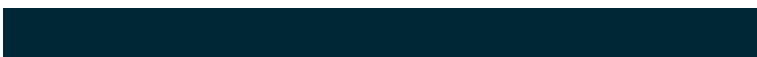
90, 4.467, 278.930



48, 2.690, 228.680



52, 36.345, 250.714



14, 14.881, 242.519

Inverse Universe

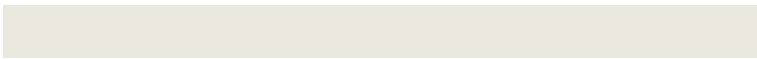
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90, 5.752, 333.440



96, 7.880, 333.543



92, 4.432, 97.738



47, 4.883, 333.588



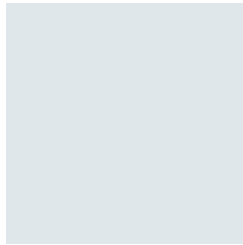
40, 72.702, 342.870



8, 32.007, 340.185

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 3.187, 228.650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

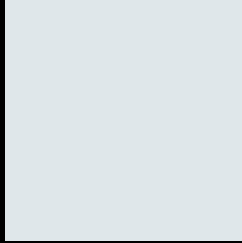
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.187, 228.650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

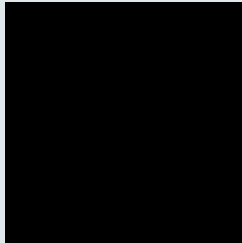
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

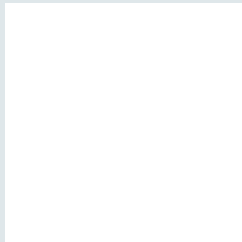
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 91, 3.187, 228.650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 3.187, 228.650.

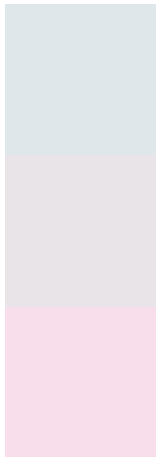


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 3.187, 228.650.

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, 3.187, 228.650

Protanopia

91, 2.536, 324.423

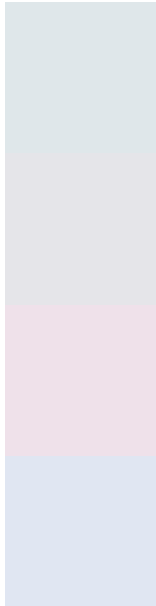
Deuteranopia

91, 11.520, 344.498



Tritanopia
91, 9.411, 282.546

Trichromacy



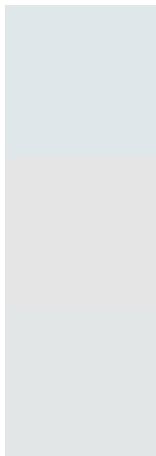
Original Color
91, 3.187, 228.650

Protanomaly
91, 2.082, 290.379

Deuteranomaly
91, 6.867, 337.055

Tritanomaly
91, 6.524, 272.130

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 3.187, 228.650

Achromatopsia
91, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
91, 1.178, 225.994

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 3.187, 228.650 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(223, 231, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 231, 234)  
}
```

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(223, 231, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 231, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 3.187, 228.650 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(223, 231, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 231, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 231, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 231, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 231, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 231,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 3.187, 228.650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 231, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
231, 234) }
```

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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