

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 3.654, 68.952)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(91, 3.654, 68.952) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(91, 3.597, 65.220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBE4DF
RGB	235, 228, 223
RGB Percent	92%, 89%, 87%
CMY	0.0784, 0.1058, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.05, 0.08
HSL	25°, 23%, 90%
HSV	25°, 5%, 92%
XYZ	75.3300, 78.4833, 80.9966
YIQ	229.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

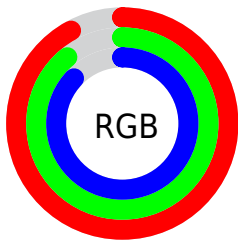
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	235, 232, 223
Decimal	15459551
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.00, 1.51, 3.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 3.597, 65.220
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3208, 0.3342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293649631 (0xFFE4DF)
YUV	229.5230, -3.2158, 4.8033
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -3.2529, 7.8061

# Details

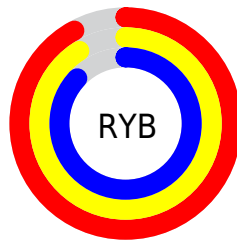
The CIELCh color **91, 3.597, 65.220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **91, 3.541, 246.646**, and the grayscale version is **91, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **71, 3.540, 69.542** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 10.975, 64.284**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 3.366, 246.608**.

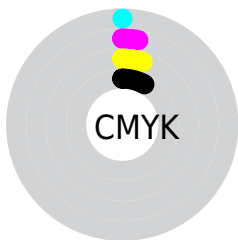
# Distribution



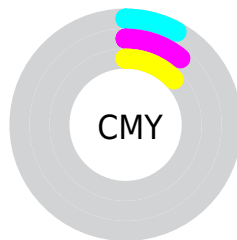
- Red (92%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (87%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 3.597, 65.220 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, 3.597, 65.220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91, 3.597, 65.220

91, 3.597, 65.220

100, 3.597, 65.220

81, 3.597, 65.220

71, 3.597, 65.220

61, 3.597, 65.220

51, 3.597, 65.220

41, 3.597, 65.220

31, 3.597, 65.220

21, 3.597, 65.220

11, 3.597, 65.220

1, 3.597, 65.220

91, 3.597, 65.220

91, 3.597, 65.220

87, 10.975, 64.284

95, 3.366, 246.608

83, 18.812, 63.246

99, 6.848, 199.069

79, 27.142, 62.221

76, 35.981, 61.223

72, 45.296, 60.254

69, 54.963, 59.285

65, 64.665, 58.231

62, 73.720, 56.886

60, 80.924, 54.851

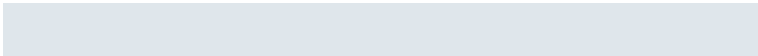
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



91, 3.597, 65.220



91, 3.541, 246.646

# Rectangle

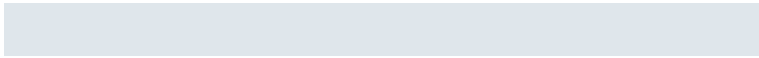
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



91, 3.597, 65.220



91, 3.597, 115.220



91, 3.597, 245.220



91, 3.597, 295.220

# Sweetspot

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



91, 3.597, 65.261



99, 1.488, 65.379



90, 5.656, 339.733



53, 0.845, 65.371



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

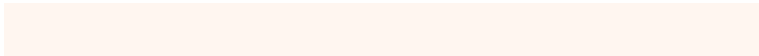


# Same Dimension

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



91, 3.597, 65.261



97, 4.530, 65.184



93, 5.665, 106.055



48, 2.811, 65.130



46, 68.550, 54.347



12, 22.433, 52.235



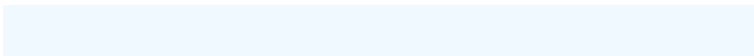


# Inverse Universe

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



91, 3.541, 246.646



97, 4.440, 246.734



89, 5.736, 287.159



48, 2.748, 246.795



44, 47.103, 274.554

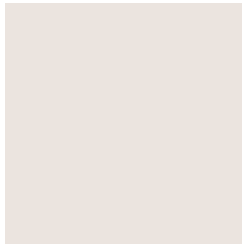


11, 17.877, 265.737



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 3.597, 65.220 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

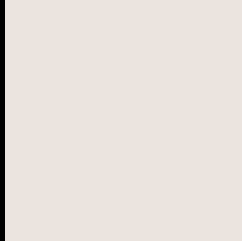
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.597, 65.220 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

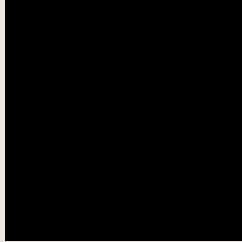
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

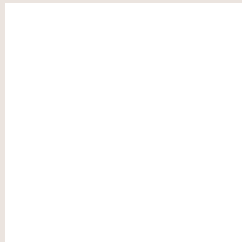
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 91, 3.597, 65.220

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 3.597, 65.220.

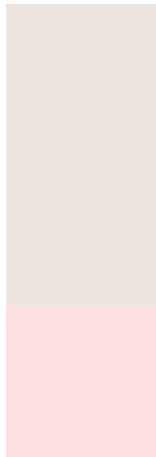


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 3.597, 65.220.

# 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

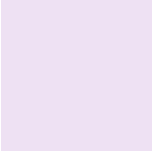
91, 3.597, 65.220

### Protanopia

91, 3.597, 65.220

### Deuteranopia

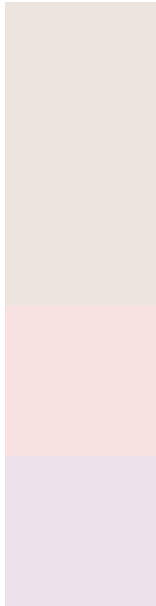
91, 11.384, 14.988



**Tritanopia**  
91, 10.446, 316.725



# Trichromacy



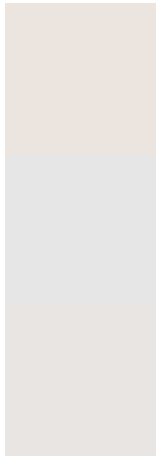
**Original Color**  
91, 3.597, 65.220

**Protanomaly**  
91, 3.597, 65.220

**Deuteranomaly**  
91, 8.009, 19.897

**Tritanomaly**  
91, 6.528, 327.217

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
91, 3.597, 65.220

**Achromatopsia**  
91, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
91, 1.477, 63.341

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 3.597, 65.220 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(235, 228, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 228, 223)  
}
```

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(235, 228, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 228, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 3.597, 65.220 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(235, 228, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 228, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 228, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 228, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 228, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 228,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 3.597, 65.220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 228, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
228, 223) }
```

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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