

Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 3.825, 293.728)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 3.825, 293.728) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(91, 3.636, 290.489)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5E5EC
RGB	229, 229, 236
RGB Percent	90%, 90%, 93%
CMY	0.1033, 0.1033, 0.0759
CMYK	0.03, 0.03, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	240°, 15%, 91%
HSV	240°, 3%, 92%
XYZ	75.2153, 78.4833, 90.2760
YIQ	229.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

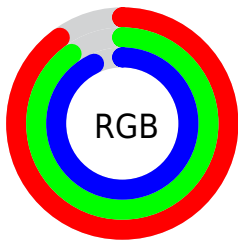
Format	Color
R_{YB}	229, 229, 236
Decimal	15066604
CIE Lab	91.00, 1.27, -3.41
CIE LCh	91, 3.636, 290.489
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3083, 0.3217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293256684 (0xFFE5E5EC)
YUV	229.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -3.4840, 1.5957

Details

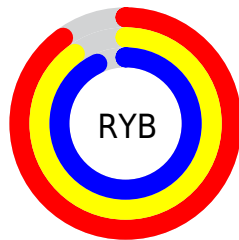
The CIELCh color **91, 3.636, 290.489** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **93, 3.590, 109.852**, and the grayscale version is **91, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **71, 3.279, 290.518** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 16.157, 291.547**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 8.399, 109.513**.

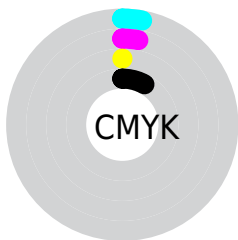
Distribution



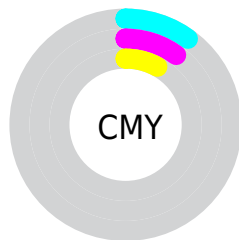
- Red (90%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (93%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 3.636, 290.489 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, 3.636, 290.489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91, 3.636, 290.489

■ 91, 3.636, 290.489

■ 100, 3.636,
290.489

■ 81, 3.636, 290.489

■ 71, 3.636, 290.489

■ 61, 3.636, 290.489

■ 51, 3.636, 290.489

■ 41, 3.636, 290.489

■ 31, 3.636, 290.489

■ 21, 3.636, 290.489

■ 11, 3.636, 290.489

■ 1, 3.636, 290.489

91, 3.636, 290.489

91, 3.636, 290.489

83, 16.157,
291.547

99, 8.399, 109.513

76, 29.211,
292.837

100, 9.794,
109.436

68, 42.836,
294.358

60, 57.049,
296.131

53, 71.796,
298.149

46, 86.822,
300.348

39, 101.412,
302.560

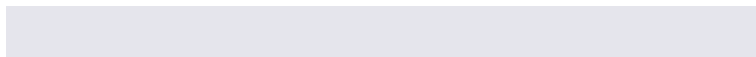
34, 114.081,
304.490

■ 31,122.700,
305.787

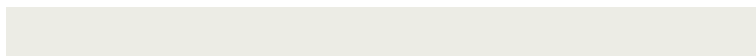
Harmonies

Complementary

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



91, 3.636, 290.489



93, 3.590, 109.852

Rectangle

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



91, 3.636, 290.489



91, 3.636, 340.489



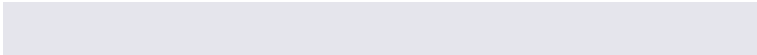
91, 3.636, 110.489



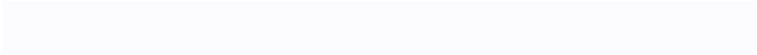
91, 3.636, 160.489

Sweetspot

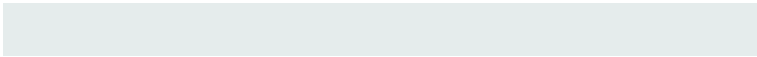
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



91, 3.634, 290.468



99, 1.307, 290.313



93, 2.463, 198.092



53, 0.743, 290.311



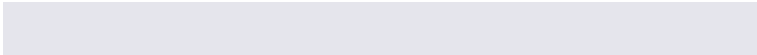
0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



91, 3.634, 290.468



97, 5.225, 290.569



91, 3.841, 308.583



47, 3.471, 290.640



21, 103.450, 306.281



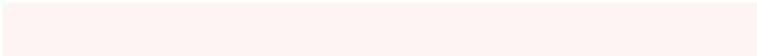
2, 35.721, 297.741

Inverse Universe

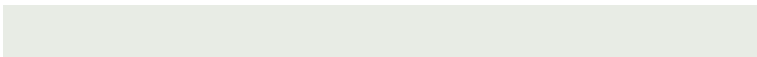
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91, 2.509, 19.292



97, 3.617, 19.422



93, 3.806, 128.387



48, 2.407, 19.495



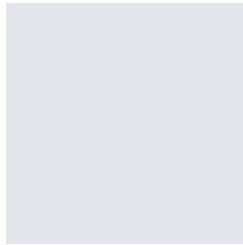
38, 80.823, 39.964



7, 28.533, 22.694

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 3.636, 290.489 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

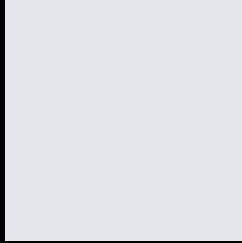
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.636, 290.489 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

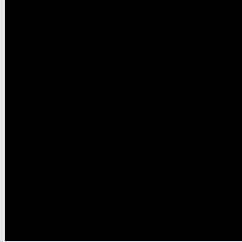
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

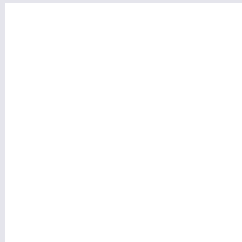
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 91, 3.636, 290.489

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 3.636, 290.489.

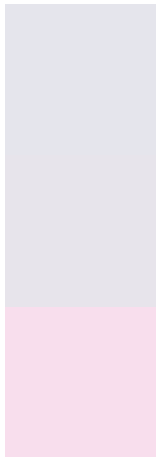


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 3.636, 290.489.

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, 3.636, 290.489

Protanopia

91, 3.803, 306.648

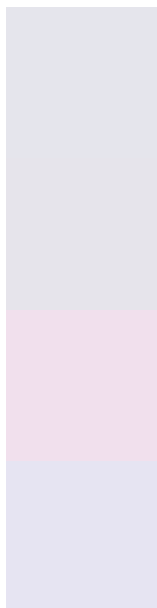
Deuteranopia

91, 12.140, 340.514



Tritanopia
91, 9.420, 297.259

Trichromacy



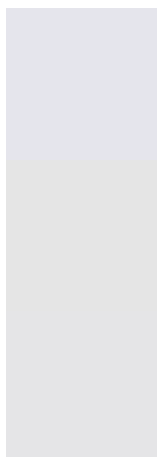
Original Color
91, 3.636, 290.489

Protanomaly
91, 3.716, 301.425

Deuteranomaly
91, 9.095, 332.206

Tritanomaly
91, 7.310, 296.231

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 3.636, 290.489

Achromatopsia
91, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
91, 1.046, 290.330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 3.636, 290.489 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, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 229, 236)  
}
```

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, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 229, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 3.636, 290.489 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, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 229, 236) }
```

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, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 229, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 229, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 229,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 3.636, 290.489 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, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
229, 236) }
```

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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