

# Converting Colors

CIE LCh(91, 3.853, 251.108)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(91, 3.853, 251.108) contains.

<b>CIELCh(91, 3.928, 251.922)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	21
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	27

# Color

**CIELCh(91, 3.928, 251.922)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFE6EC
RGB	223, 230, 236
RGB Percent	87%, 90%, 93%
CMY	0.1248, 0.0973, 0.0738
CMYK	0.06, 0.03, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	208°, 26%, 90%
HSV	208°, 6%, 93%
XYZ	74.0062, 78.4833, 90.7498
YIQ	228.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

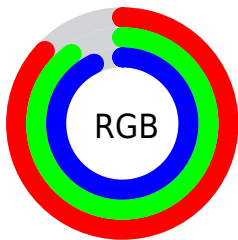
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 228, 236
Decimal	14673644
CIE Lab	91.00, -1.22, -3.73
CIE LCh	91, 3.928, 251.922
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3043, 0.3227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292863724 (0xFFDFE6EC)
YUV	228.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -5.9203, 1.2787

# Details

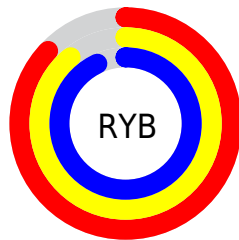
The CIELCh color `91, 3.928, 251.922` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `91, 3.981, 70.357`, and the grayscale version is `91, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `71, 3.715, 246.746` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `87, 10.962, 253.210`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `95, 3.212, 70.465`.

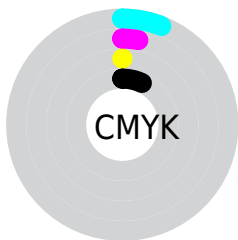
# Distribution



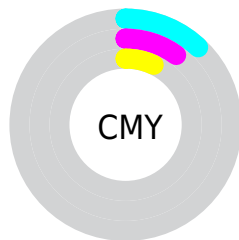
- Red (87%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 3.928, 251.922 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, 3.928, 251.922 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 91, 3.928, 251.922

■ 91, 3.928, 251.922

■ 100, 3.928,  
251.922

■ 81, 3.928, 251.922

■ 71, 3.928, 251.922

■ 61, 3.928, 251.922

■ 51, 3.928, 251.922

■ 41, 3.928, 251.922

■ 31, 3.928, 251.922

■ 21, 3.928, 251.922

■ 11, 3.928, 251.922

■ 1, 3.928, 251.922

91, 3.928, 251.922

91, 3.928, 251.922

87, 10.962,  
253.210

95, 3.212, 70.465

82, 17.854,  
254.862

99, 8.073, 101.849

78, 24.566,  
256.859

100, 9.521,  
109.456

74, 31.067,  
259.263

69, 37.343,  
262.139

66, 43.410,  
265.541

62, 49.327,  
269.484

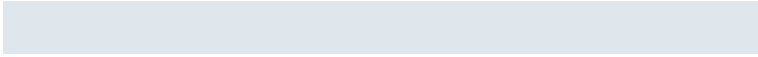
58, 55.201,  
273.915

■ 55, 61.172,  
278.682

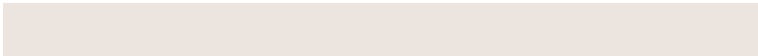
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



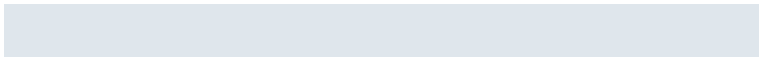
91, 3.928, 251.922



91, 3.981, 70.357

# Rectangle

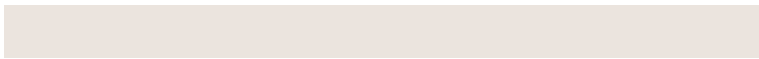
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



91, 3.928, 251.922



91, 3.928, 301.922



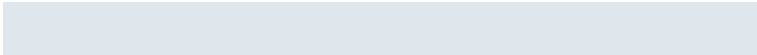
91, 3.928, 71.922



91, 3.928, 121.922

# Sweetspot

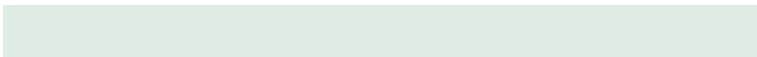
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



91, 3.927, 251.890



99, 1.527, 251.656



92, 5.937, 160.691



53, 0.868, 251.660



0, 0.000, 0.000



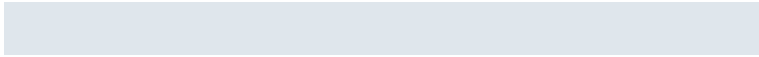
53, 0.007, 296.813



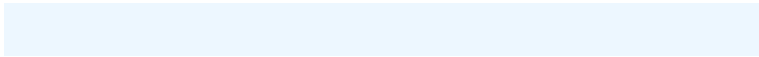


# Same Dimension

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



91, 3.927, 251.890



97, 5.306, 252.062



89, 6.436, 288.691



47, 3.218, 252.127



41, 51.560, 279.921



10, 19.248, 271.407



# Inverse Universe

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



90, 5.936, 341.986



95, 8.045, 342.127



93, 6.348, 107.539



47, 4.884, 342.176



39, 66.103, 358.308

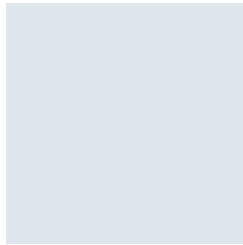


8, 29.015, 352.325



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 3.928, 251.922 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

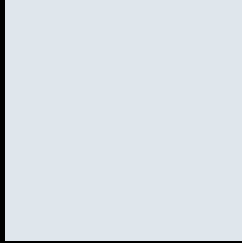
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.928, 251.922 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

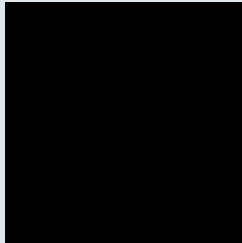
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

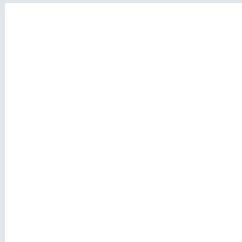
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# **CIELCh 91, 3.928, 251.922**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 3.928, 251.922.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 3.928, 251.922.

# 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

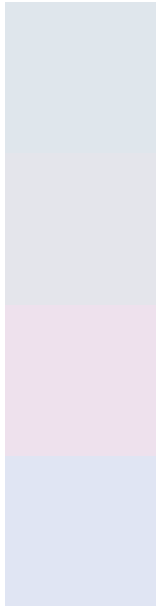






**Tritanopia**  
91, 9.411, 282.546

# Trichromacy



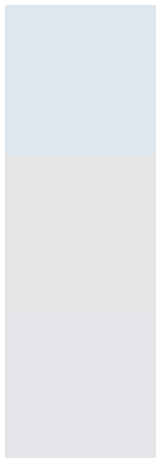
**Original Color**  
91, 3.928, 251.922

**Protanomaly**  
91, 3.132, 284.002

**Deuteranomaly**  
91, 7.788, 326.855

**Tritanomaly**  
91, 7.435, 277.342

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
91, 3.928, 251.922

**Achromatopsia**  
91, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
91, 1.706, 265.880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 3.928, 251.922 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, 230, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 230, 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(223, 230, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 230, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 3.928, 251.922 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, 230, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 230, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(223, 230, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 230, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 230, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 230,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 3.928, 251.922 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 230, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
230, 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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