

Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 30.870, 106.621)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 30.870, 106.621)
contains.

CIELCh(91, 31.215, 106.919)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(91, 31.215, 106.919)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAE9AC
RGB	234, 233, 172
RGB Percent	92%, 91%, 67%
CMY	0.0837, 0.0876, 0.3268
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.27, 0.08
HSL	59°, 59%, 79%
HSV	59°, 27%, 92%
XYZ	70.2744, 78.4833, 50.3103
YIQ	226.3450, 20.1770, -18.7590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

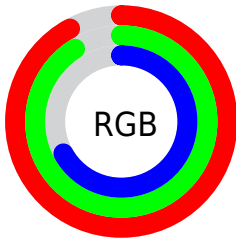
Format	Color
RYB	173, 234, 172
Decimal	15395244
CIELab	91.00, -9.08, 29.86
CIElCh	91, 31.215, 106.919
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3530, 0.3943
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293585324 (0xFFEAE9AC)
YUV	226.3450, -26.7921, 6.7134
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -13.4392, 28.3430

Details

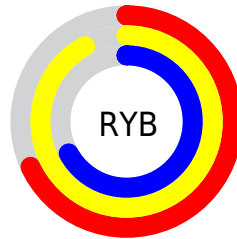
The CIELCh color **91, 31.215, 106.919** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **73, 33.200, 292.761**, and the grayscale version is **90, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 13.663, 109.145**, and **71, 31.116, 106.287** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 42.670, 105.946**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 19.529, 107.912**.

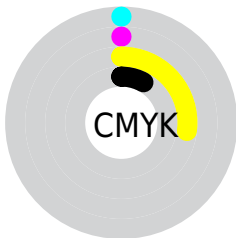
Distribution



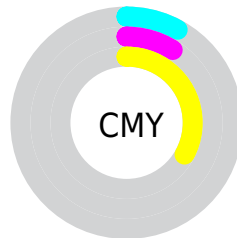
- Red (92%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (8%)





- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 31.215, 106.919 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, 31.215, 106.919 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 91, 31.215,
106.919


 91, 31.215,
106.919


 100, 31.215,
106.919


 81, 31.215,
106.919

 71, 31.215,
106.919

 61, 31.215,
106.919

 51, 31.215,
106.919

 41, 31.215,
106.919

 31, 31.215,
106.919

 21, 31.215,

106.919

■ 11, 31.215,
106.919

■ 1, 31.215, 106.919

■ 91, 31.215,
106.919

■ 91, 31.215,
106.919

■ 91, 42.670,
105.946

■ 92, 19.529,
107.912

■ 90, 53.709,
105.003

■ 92, 7.722, 108.893

■ 90, 64.054,
104.123

■ 93, 4.132, 289.893

■ 90, 73.293,
103.338

■ 93, 10.760,
290.113

■ 93, 10.565,
289.390

■ 89, 80.879,
102.688

■ 93, 10.372,
288.640

■ 89, 86.229,
102.207

■ 94, 10.181,
287.862

■ 89, 89.017,
101.907

■ 94, 9.992, 287.056

■ 89, 89.621,
101.829

■ 94, 9.805, 286.219

Harmonies

Complementary

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



91, 31.215, 106.919



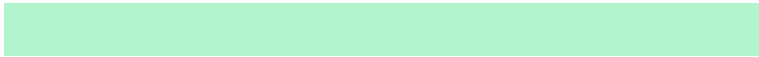
73, 33.200, 292.761

Rectangle

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



91, 31.215, 106.919



91, 31.215, 156.919



91, 31.215, 286.919



91, 31.215, 336.919

Sweetspot

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



91, 31.217, 106.923



99, 10.163, 108.746



76, 24.351, 20.240



53, 7.222, 108.599



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, 31.217, 106.923



98, 40.278, 106.370



89, 33.850, 127.238



49, 6.745, 108.607



71, 74.054, 101.846



21, 30.226, 102.616

Inverse Universe

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



73, 33.200, 292.761



74, 43.511, 293.643



75, 35.175, 309.793



45, 6.892, 290.537



22, 102.733, 306.090



3, 35.336, 297.463

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 31.215, 106.919 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

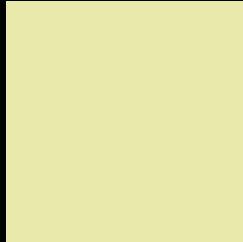
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 31.215, 106.919 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

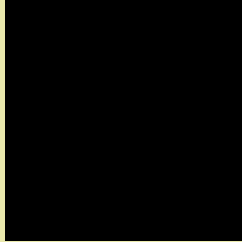
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 91, 31.215, 106.919

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 31.215, 106.919.

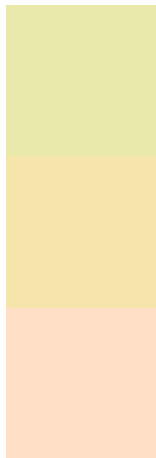


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 31.215, 106.919.

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, 31.215, 106.919

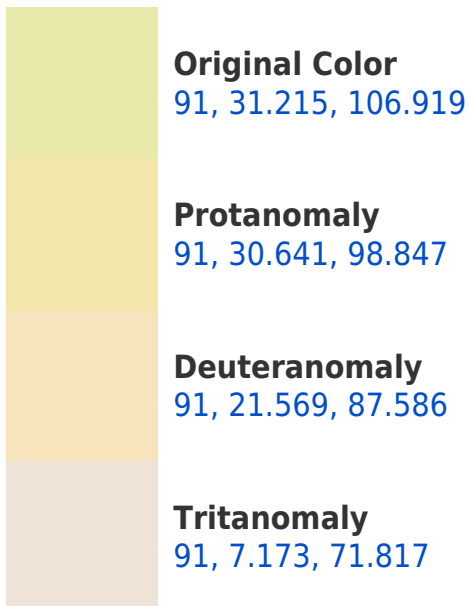
Protanopia
91, 31.047, 95.220

Deuteranopia
91, 18.254, 66.975



Tritanopia
91, 10.921, 326.358

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 31.215, 106.919 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(234, 233, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 233, 172)  
}
```

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(234, 233, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 233, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 31.215, 106.919 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(234, 233, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 233, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 233, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 233, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 233, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 233,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 31.215, 106.919 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 233, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
233, 172) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor