

Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 39.103, 127.315)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 39.103, 127.315)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(91, 39.214, 127.669)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDF1A9
RGB	205, 241, 169
RGB Percent	80%, 95%, 66%
CMY	0.1974, 0.0563, 0.3386
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.30, 0.06
HSL	90°, 71%, 80%
HSV	90°, 30%, 94%
XYZ	63.5620, 78.4833, 49.1710
YIQ	222.0280, 1.6560, -30.0240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

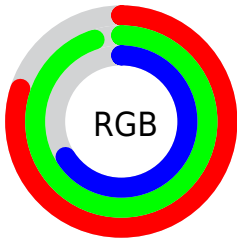
Format	Color
RYB	169, 241, 205
Decimal	13496745
CIELab	91.00, -23.96, 31.04
CIELCh	91, 39.214, 127.669
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3324, 0.4104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291686825 (0xFFCDF1A9)
YUV	222.0280, -26.1428, -14.9336
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -26.9639, 29.1055

Details

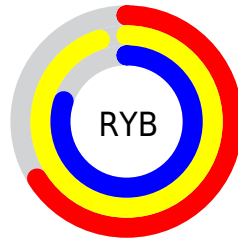
The CIELCh color **91, 39.214, 127.669** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **75, 40.904, 310.539**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 15.178, 109.030**, and **71, 39.427, 127.595** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 52.021, 127.188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 26.162, 128.162**.

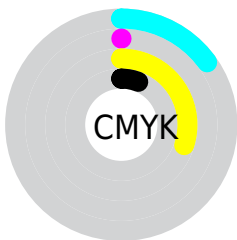
Distribution



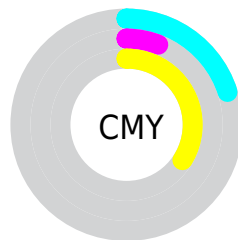
- Red (80%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 39.214, 127.669 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, 39.214, 127.669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91, 39.214,
127.669

■ 91, 39.214,
127.669

■ 100, 39.214,
127.669

■ 81, 39.214,
127.669

■ 71, 39.214,
127.669

■ 61, 39.214,
127.669

■ 51, 39.214,
127.669

■ 41, 39.214,
127.669


■ 31, 39.214,
127.669

■ 21, 39.214,


127.669


 11, 39.214,
127.669


 1, 39.214, 127.669


 91, 39.214,
127.669

 91, 39.214,
127.669

 90, 52.021,
127.188


 92, 26.162,
128.162

 89, 64.354,
126.752

 94, 13.012,
128.641

 88, 75.893,
126.428

 95, 0.127, 308.005

 87, 86.187,
126.310

 96, 8.531, 320.403

 96, 8.943, 324.718

■ 86, 94.674,
126.523

■ 86, 100.826,
127.193

■ 85, 104.664,
128.310

■ 85, 104.694,
128.320

Harmonies

Complementary

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



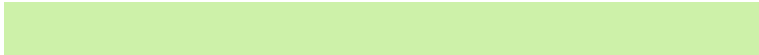
91, 39.214, 127.669



75, 40.904, 310.539

Rectangle

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



91, 39.214, 127.669



91, 39.214, 177.669



91, 39.214, 307.669



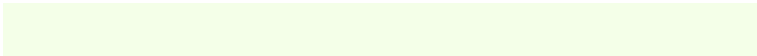
91, 39.214, 357.669

Sweetspot

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



91, 39.216, 127.671



99, 12.380, 128.683



84, 23.848, 71.674



52, 8.606, 128.614



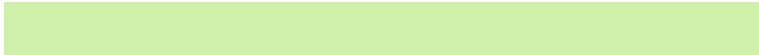
0, 0.000, 0.000



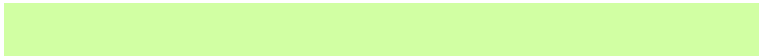
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



91, 39.216, 127.671



95, 49.313, 127.368



89, 45.575, 142.334



50, 7.435, 128.661



67, 85.233, 128.040



20, 35.134, 127.006

Inverse Universe

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



75, 40.904, 310.539



74, 51.938, 310.878



78, 45.565, 326.071



46, 7.538, 309.488



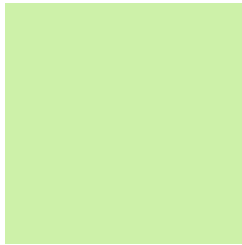
29, 97.492, 311.905



5, 39.633, 312.070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 39.214, 127.669 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

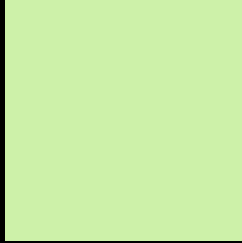
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 39.214, 127.669 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

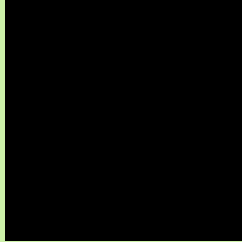
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

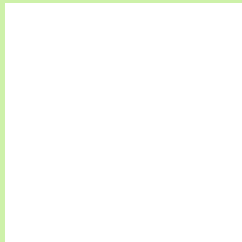
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 91, 39.214, 127.669

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 39.214, 127.669.

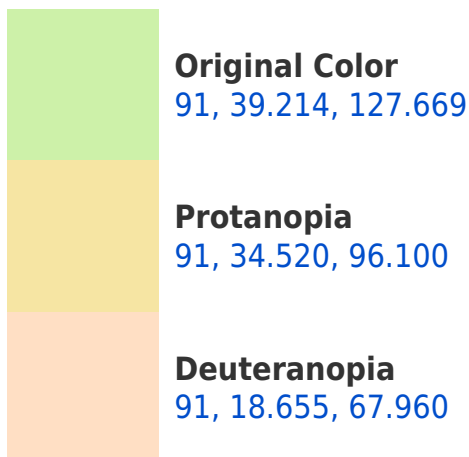


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 39.214, 127.669.

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



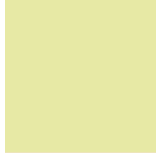


Tritanopia
91, 10.835, 265.032

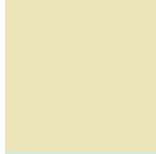
Trichromacy



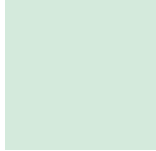
Original Color
91, 39.214, 127.669



Protanomaly
91, 34.741, 108.636



Deuteranomaly
91, 22.355, 100.465

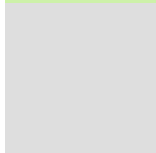


Tritanomaly
91, 10.743, 156.313

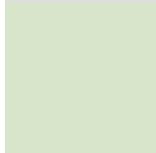
Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 39.214, 127.669



Achromatopsia
88, 0.011, 296.813



Achromatomaly
89, 14.321, 128.571

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 39.214, 127.669 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(205, 241, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 241, 169)  
}
```

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(205, 241, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 241, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 39.214, 127.669 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(205, 241, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 241, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 241, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 241, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 241, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 241,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 39.214, 127.669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 241, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
241, 169) }
```

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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