

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(91, 4.604, 289.906)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 4.604, 289.906) contains.

CIELCh(91, 4.163, 285.698)	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, 4.163, 285.698)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E5ED
RGB	228, 229, 237
RGB Percent	89%, 90%, 93%
CMY	0.1067, 0.1028, 0.0714
CMYK	0.04, 0.03, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	233°, 20%, 91%
HSV	233°, 4%, 93%
XYZ	75.1439, 78.4833, 91.1462
YIQ	229.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

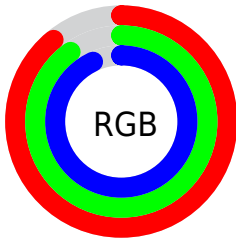
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 229, 237
Decimal	15001069
CIE Lab	91.00, 1.13, -4.01
CIE LCh	91, 4.163, 285.698
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3070, 0.3206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293191149 (0xFFE4E5ED)
YUV	229.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -3.6278, 1.0134

Details

The CIELCh color **91, 4.163, 285.698** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **93, 4.116, 104.811**, 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, 3.837, 285.062** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 15.349, 286.855**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 6.647, 104.604**.

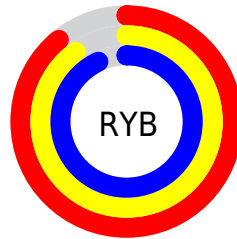
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (90%)

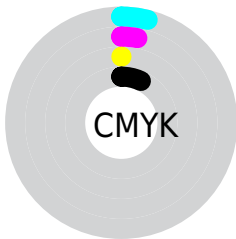
Blue (93%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (93%)

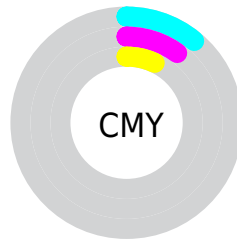


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 4.163, 285.698 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, 4.163, 285.698 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91, 4.163, 285.698

■ 91, 4.163, 285.698

100, 4.163,
285.698

■ 81, 4.163, 285.698

■ 71, 4.163, 285.698

■ 61, 4.163, 285.698

■ 51, 4.163, 285.698

■ 41, 4.163, 285.698

■ 31, 4.163, 285.698

■ 21, 4.163, 285.698

■ 11, 4.163, 285.698

■ 1, 4.163, 285.698

91, 4.163, 285.698

91, 4.163, 285.698

84, 15.349,
286.855

98, 6.647, 104.604

77, 26.950,
288.259

100, 9.219,
109.479

70, 38.999,
289.909

63, 51.530,
291.836

56, 64.556,
294.052

49, 78.006,
296.529

43, 91.591,
299.163

37, 104.582,
301.745

■ 33,115.625,
303.968

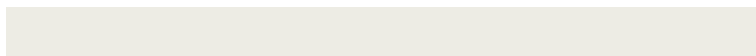
Harmonies

Complementary

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



91, 4.163, 285.698



93, 4.116, 104.811

Rectangle

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



91, 4.163, 285.698



91, 4.163, 335.698



91, 4.163, 105.698



91, 4.163, 155.698

Sweetspot

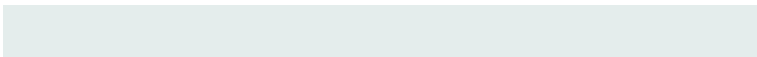
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



91, 4.161, 285.678



99, 1.166, 285.460



93, 3.214, 189.683



53, 0.663, 285.461



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, 4.161, 285.678



96, 5.823, 285.807



91, 4.845, 305.067



47, 3.713, 285.878



23, 97.803, 304.715



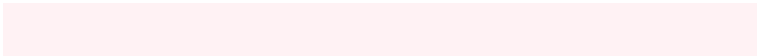
4, 32.974, 295.598

Inverse Universe

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



91, 3.275, 10.343



97, 4.594, 10.492



93, 4.795, 124.723



47, 2.933, 10.565



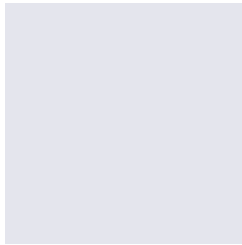
38, 76.086, 35.166



7, 28.118, 18.149

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 4.163, 285.698 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

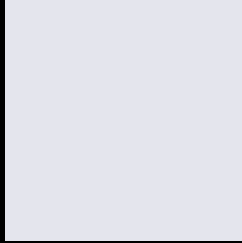
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.163, 285.698 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

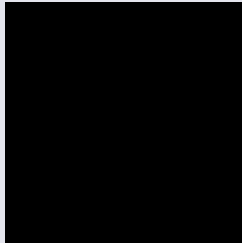
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

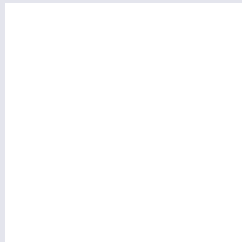
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 91, 4.163, 285.698

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 4.163, 285.698.

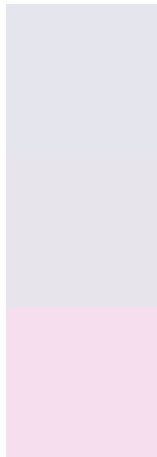


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 4.163, 285.698.

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, 4.163, 285.698

Protanopia

91, 4.303, 304.741

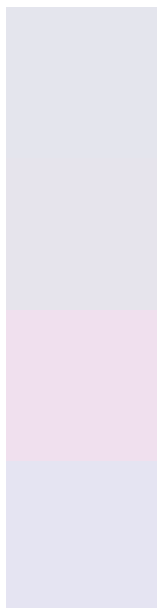
Deuteranopia

91, 12.208, 337.526



Tritanopia
91, 9.384, 295.158

Trichromacy



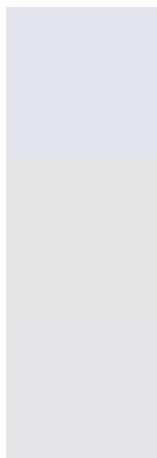
Original Color
91, 4.163, 285.698

Protanomaly
91, 4.226, 300.113

Deuteranomaly
91, 9.261, 328.400

Tritanomaly
91, 7.281, 293.506

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 4.163, 285.698

Achromatopsia
91, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
91, 1.564, 290.349

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 4.163, 285.698 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(228, 229, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 229, 237)  
}
```

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(228, 229, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 229, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 4.163, 285.698 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(228, 229, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 229, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 229, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 229, 237); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 229, 237); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 229, 237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 4.163, 285.698 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 229, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
229, 237) }
```

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