

Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 4.633, 294.803)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 4.633, 294.803) contains.

CIELCh(91, 4.693, 294.855)	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, 4.693, 294.855)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5E4ED
RGB	229, 228, 237
RGB Percent	90%, 89%, 93%
CMY	0.1008, 0.1047, 0.0694
CMYK	0.03, 0.04, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	247°, 20%, 91%
HSV	247°, 4%, 93%
XYZ	75.5573, 78.4833, 91.5102
YIQ	229.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

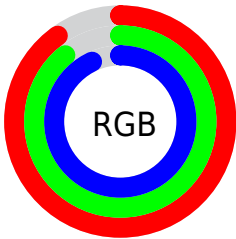
Format	Color
R_{YB}	229, 228, 237
Decimal	15066349
CIE _{Lab}	91.00, 1.97, -4.26
CIE _{LCh}	91, 4.693, 294.855
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3077, 0.3196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293256429 (0xFFE5E4ED)
YUV	229.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -2.7949, 0.7698

Details

The CIELCh color `91, 4.693, 294.855` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `94, 4.633, 114.223`, 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, 4.395, 295.433` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `83, 17.377, 295.741`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `98, 7.503, 114.060`.

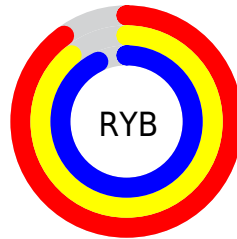
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (89%)

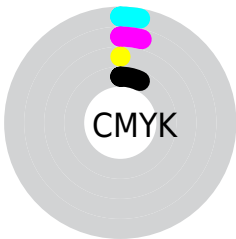
Blue (93%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (93%)

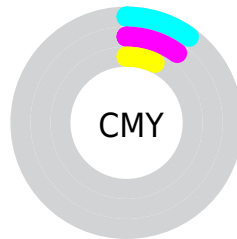


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 4.693, 294.855 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, 4.693, 294.855 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91, 4.693, 294.855

■ 91, 4.693, 294.855

100, 4.693,
294.855

■ 81, 4.693, 294.855

■ 71, 4.693, 294.855

■ 61, 4.693, 294.855

■ 51, 4.693, 294.855

■ 41, 4.693, 294.855

■ 31, 4.693, 294.855

■ 21, 4.693, 294.855

■ 11, 4.693, 294.855

■ 1, 4.693, 294.855

91, 4.693, 294.855

91, 4.693, 294.855

83, 17.377,
295.741

98, 7.503, 114.060

76, 30.588,
296.795

100, 8.964,
109.498

68, 44.345,
298.018

61, 58.634,
299.416

53, 73.353,
300.973

46, 88.191,
302.629

40, 102.417,
304.244

35, 114.647,
305.586

■ 32,122.993,
306.371

Harmonies

Complementary

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



91, 4.693, 294.855



94, 4.633, 114.223

Rectangle

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



91, 4.693, 294.855



91, 4.693, 344.855



91, 4.693, 114.855



91, 4.693, 164.855

Sweetspot

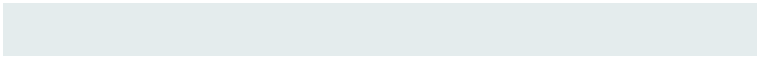
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



91, 4.691, 294.841



99, 1.313, 294.628



93, 2.870, 208.751



53, 0.747, 294.625



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, 4.691, 294.841



96, 6.570, 294.943



91, 5.066, 312.607



48, 4.265, 295.000



22, 103.912, 306.669



3, 38.100, 301.330

Inverse Universe

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



92, 5.263, 327.760



97, 7.361, 327.846



93, 5.027, 132.361



48, 4.776, 327.891



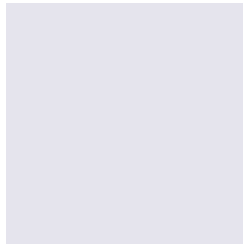
42, 82.789, 333.195



10, 36.578, 332.432

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 4.693, 294.855 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

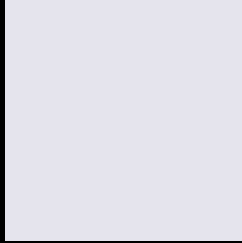
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.693, 294.855 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

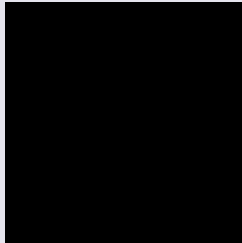
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

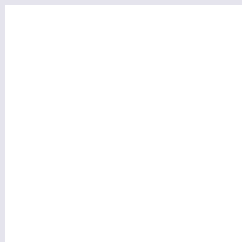
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 91, 4.693, 294.855

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 4.693, 294.855.

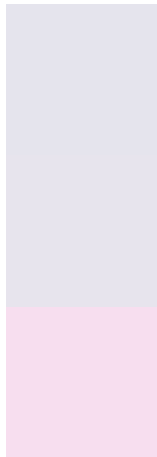


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 4.693, 294.855.

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

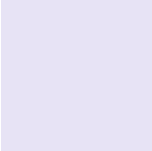
91, 4.693, 294.855

Protanopia

91, 4.806, 303.241

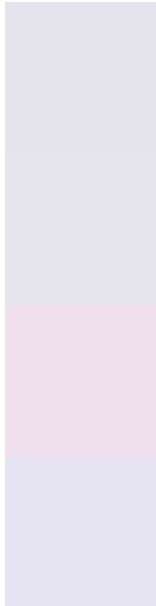
Deuteranopia

91, 12.560, 335.786



Tritanopia
91, 9.469, 299.344

Trichromacy



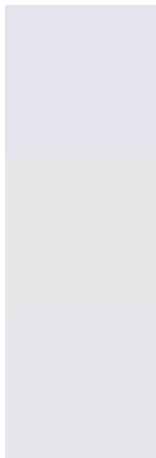
Original Color
91, 4.693, 294.855

Protanomaly
91, 4.737, 299.094

Deuteranomaly
91, 9.484, 330.115

Tritanomaly
91, 7.876, 298.426

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 4.693, 294.855

Achromatopsia
91, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
91, 2.117, 299.999

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 4.693, 294.855 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, 228, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 228, 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(229, 228, 237) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 4.693, 294.855 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, 228, 237) }
```

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

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

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

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

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 4.693, 294.855 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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