

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 44.695, 98.529)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(91, 44.695, 98.529) contains.

<b>CIELCh(91, 44.633, 98.715)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(91, 44.633, 98.715)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6E790
RGB	246, 231, 144
RGB Percent	96%, 91%, 56%
CMY	0.0367, 0.0955, 0.4366
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.42, 0.04
HSL	51°, 84%, 76%
HSV	51°, 42%, 96%
XYZ	71.3625, 78.4833, 37.6398
YIQ	225.5670, 36.8670, -23.8770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

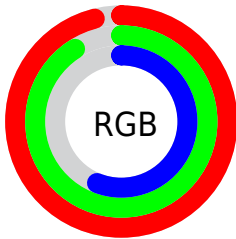
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	162, 246, 144
Decimal	16181136
CIE Lab	91.00, -6.76, 44.12
CIE LCh	91, 44.633, 98.715
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3806, 0.4186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294371216 (0xFFFF6E790)
YUV	225.5670, -40.2125, 17.9197
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -11.2470, 36.8229

# Details

The CIELCh color **91, 44.633, 98.715** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **67, 48.007, 289.715**, and the grayscale version is **90, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 28.233, 108.033**, and **71, 44.702, 98.999** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 54.915, 97.562**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 34.011, 99.876**.

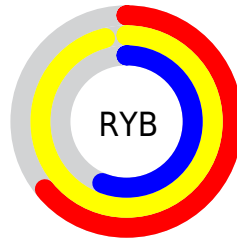
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (91%)

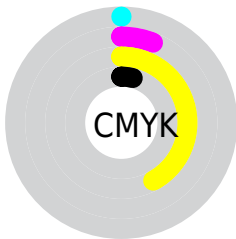
Blue (56%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (56%)

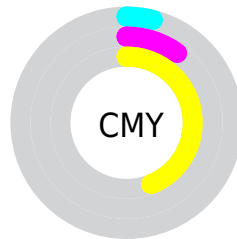


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 44.633, 98.715 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, 44.633, 98.715 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 91, 44.633, 98.715

 91, 44.633, 98.715

 100, 44.633,  
98.715

 81, 44.633, 98.715

 71, 44.633, 98.715

 61, 44.633, 98.715

 51, 44.633, 98.715

 41, 44.633, 98.715

 31, 44.633, 98.715

 21, 44.633, 98.715

 11, 44.633, 98.715

 1, 44.633, 98.715

91, 44.633, 98.715

91, 44.633, 98.715

90, 54.915, 97.562

92, 34.011, 99.876

89, 64.538, 96.418

94, 23.233,  
101.021

88, 73.013, 95.295

95, 12.414,  
102.143

86, 79.657, 94.191

85, 83.748, 93.085

97, 1.615, 103.159

85, 85.208, 92.120

98, 3.379, 272.169

99, 2.670, 230.507

99, 3.240, 199.404

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



91, 44.633, 98.715



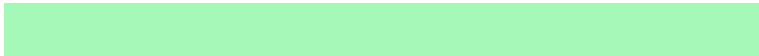
67, 48.007, 289.715

# Rectangle

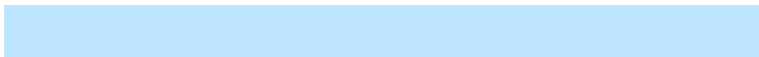
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



91, 44.633, 98.715



91, 44.633, 148.715



91, 44.633, 278.715



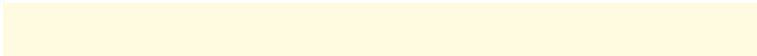
91, 44.633, 328.715

# Sweetspot

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



91, 44.634, 98.719



98, 13.342, 102.086



71, 41.137, 12.345



52, 8.852, 101.941



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

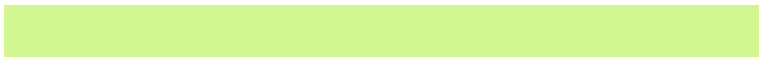
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91, 44.634, 98.719



93, 55.034, 97.725



92, 52.994, 121.426



51, 6.109, 102.365



66, 69.296, 92.326



21, 29.368, 94.113





# Inverse Universe

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



67, 48.007, 289.715



64, 60.579, 291.598



67, 57.550, 306.422



47, 6.202, 284.526



25, 97.288, 303.970

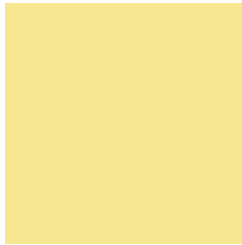


5, 35.839, 297.134



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 91, 44.633, 98.715 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, 44.633, 98.715 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

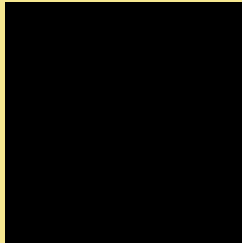
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 91, 44.633, 98.715

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 44.633, 98.715.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 44.633, 98.715.

# 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, 44.633, 98.715

### Protanopia

91, 44.650, 95.524

### Deuteranopia

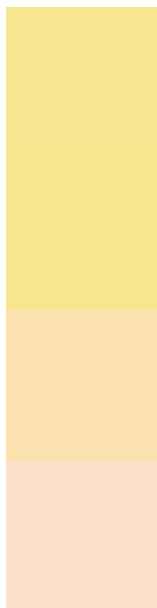
91, 20.479, 73.150



**Tritanopia**  
91, 15.064, 347.227



# Trichromacy



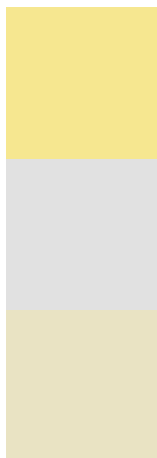
**Original Color**  
91, 44.633, 98.715

**Protanomaly**  
91, 44.864, 97.148

**Deuteranomaly**  
91, 28.753, 87.094

**Tritanomaly**  
91, 15.593, 66.382

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
91, 44.633, 98.715

**Achromatopsia**  
90, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
90, 16.681, 101.002

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 44.633, 98.715 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(246, 231, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 231, 144)  
}
```

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(246, 231, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 231, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 44.633, 98.715 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(246, 231, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 231, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 231, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 231, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 231, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 231,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 44.633, 98.715 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 231, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
231, 144) }
```

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