

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 46.163, 92.124)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(91, 46.163, 92.124) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(91, 46.224, 92.636)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE48C
RGB	255, 228, 140
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 55%
CMY	0.0008, 0.1066, 0.4517
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.45, 0.00
HSL	46°, 100%, 77%
HSV	46°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	73.5693, 78.4833, 36.0088
YIQ	226.0410, 44.3400, -21.6440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

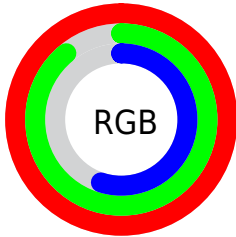
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	175, 255, 140
Decimal	16770188
CIELab	91.00, -2.13, 46.18
CIElCh	91, 46.224, 92.636
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3912, 0.4173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960268 (0xFFFFE48C)
YUV	226.0410, -42.4182, 25.3970
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -6.8006, 37.9144

# Details

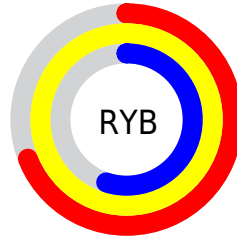
The CIELCh color **91, 46.224, 92.636** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **70, 48.449, 285.783**, and the grayscale version is **90, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 30.226, 107.879**, and **71, 46.199, 92.956** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 56.194, 91.318**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 35.982, 93.935**.

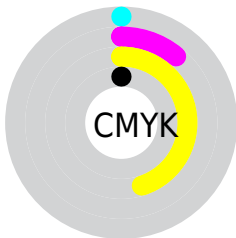
# Distribution



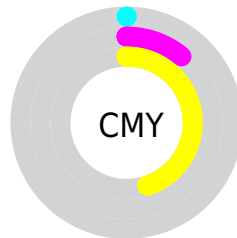
- Red (100%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 46.224, 92.636 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, 46.224, 92.636 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 91, 46.224, 92.636

 91, 46.224, 92.636

 100, 46.224,  
92.636

 81, 46.224, 92.636

 71, 46.224, 92.636

 61, 46.224, 92.636

 51, 46.224, 92.636

 41, 46.224, 92.636

 31, 46.224, 92.636

 21, 46.224, 92.636

 11, 46.224, 92.636

 1, 46.224, 92.636

91, 46.224, 92.636

91, 46.224, 92.636

89, 56.194, 91.318

93, 35.982, 93.935

87, 65.545, 89.963

95, 25.663, 95.201

86, 73.715, 88.552

97, 15.374, 96.432

84, 79.899, 87.030

99, 5.174, 97.602

83, 83.281, 85.303

100, 0.074,  
208.426

82, 84.076, 84.384

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



91, 46.224, 92.636



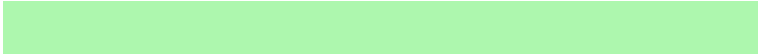
70, 48.449, 285.783

# Rectangle

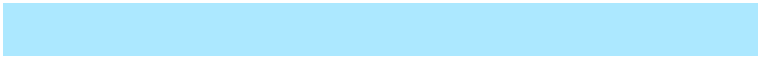
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



91, 46.224, 92.636



91, 46.224, 142.636



91, 46.224, 272.636



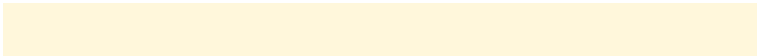
91, 46.224, 322.636

# Sweetspot

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



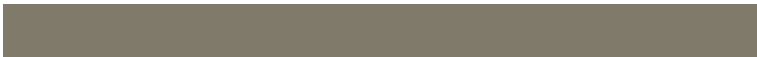
91, 46.225, 92.640



97, 14.231, 96.567



71, 46.700, 5.507



51, 9.836, 96.307



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, 46.225, 92.640



89, 55.132, 91.468



96, 57.982, 117.093



52, 5.763, 97.101



63, 67.858, 84.752



21, 29.748, 87.098





# Inverse Universe

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



70, 48.449, 285.783



64, 58.828, 287.975



65, 64.419, 303.691



50, 5.815, 279.440



28, 90.771, 301.281



6, 36.298, 296.470



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 46.224, 92.636 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

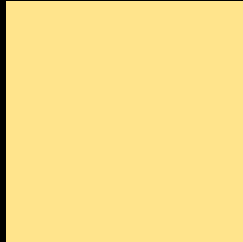
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 46.224, 92.636 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, 46.224, 92.636

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 46.224, 92.636.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 46.224, 92.636.

# 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

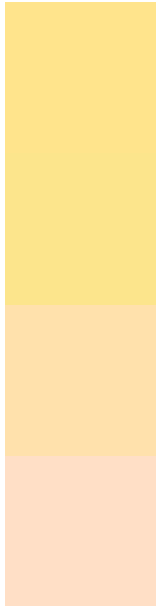




**Tritanopia**  
91, 14.095, 354.359



# Trichromacy



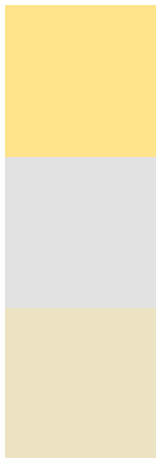
**Original Color**  
91, 46.224, 92.636

**Protanomaly**  
91, 46.270, 94.722

**Deuteranomaly**  
91, 29.889, 84.514

**Tritanomaly**  
91, 17.859, 65.945

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
91, 46.224, 92.636

**Achromatopsia**  
90, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
90, 16.871, 97.159

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 46.224, 92.636 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(255, 228, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 228, 140)  
}
```

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(255, 228, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 228, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 46.224, 92.636 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(255, 228, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 228, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 228, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 228, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 46.224, 92.636 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 228, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
228, 140) }
```

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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