

Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 50.090, 97.052)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 50.090, 97.052) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(91, 50.203, 97.147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9E684
RGB	249, 230, 132
RGB Percent	98%, 90%, 52%
CMY	0.0231, 0.0976, 0.4819
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.47, 0.02
HSL	50°, 91%, 75%
HSV	50°, 47%, 98%
XYZ	71.6062, 78.4833, 33.2415
YIQ	224.5090, 42.7820, -26.4500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

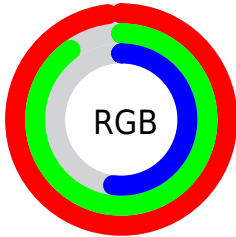
Format	Color
R _Y B	155, 249, 132
Decimal	16377476
CIE Lab	91.00, -6.25, 49.81
CIE LCh	91, 50.203, 97.147
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3906, 0.4281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294567556 (0xFFFF9E684)
YUV	224.5090, -45.6069, 21.4786
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -10.7559, 39.7665

Details

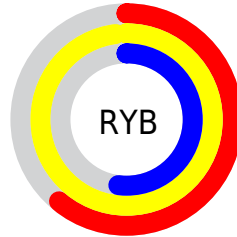
The CIELCh color **91, 50.203, 97.147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **65, 54.460, 290.135**, and the grayscale version is **90, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 34.195, 107.573**, and **71, 50.217, 97.076** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 60.212, 95.966**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 39.725, 98.335**.

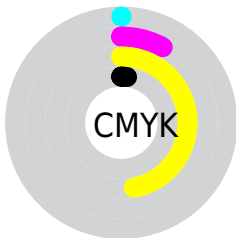
Distribution



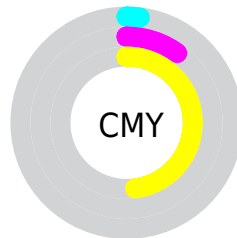
- Red (98%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (2%)















- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 50.203, 97.147 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, 50.203, 97.147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 91, 50.203, 97.147	 91, 50.203, 97.147
 100, 50.203, 97.147	 81, 50.203, 97.147
	 71, 50.203, 97.147
	 61, 50.203, 97.147
	 51, 50.203, 97.147
	 41, 50.203, 97.147
	 31, 50.203, 97.147
	 21, 50.203, 97.147
	 11, 50.203, 97.147
	 1, 50.203, 97.147

91, 50.203, 97.147

91, 50.203, 97.147

90, 60.212, 95.966

92, 39.725, 98.335

88, 69.344, 94.790

94, 29.023, 99.511

87, 76.992, 93.621

95, 18.243,
100.666

86, 82.392, 92.440

97, 7.469, 101.784

85, 84.952, 91.201

98, 2.416, 280.250

85, 85.383, 90.817

99, 1.852, 209.403

100, 2.042,
199.600

Harmonies

Complementary

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



91, 50.203, 97.147



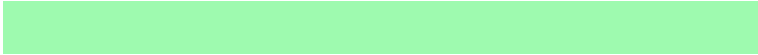
65, 54.460, 290.135

Rectangle

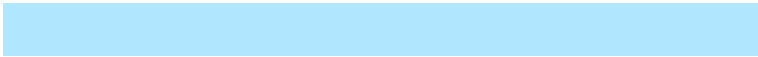
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



91, 50.203, 97.147



91, 50.203, 147.147



91, 50.203, 277.147



91, 50.203, 327.147

Sweetspot

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



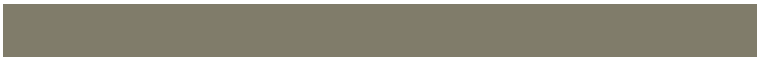
91, 50.204, 97.150



98, 15.328, 101.001



69, 47.496, 12.182



52, 10.587, 100.756



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, 50.204, 97.150



92, 60.399, 96.073



93, 60.041, 120.487



51, 6.114, 101.507



66, 69.405, 91.047



22, 30.179, 92.862

Inverse Universe

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



65, 54.460, 290.135



60, 67.299, 292.315



63, 66.251, 306.359



48, 6.201, 283.702



26, 97.020, 303.593



5, 37.212, 297.786

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 91, 50.203, 97.147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

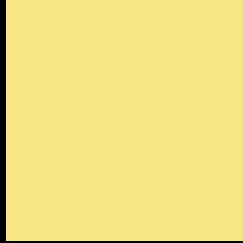
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 50.203, 97.147 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, 50.203, 97.147

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 50.203, 97.147.

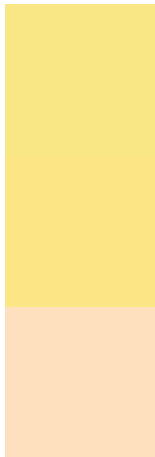


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 50.203, 97.147.

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, 50.203, 97.147

Protanopia

91, 49.994, 95.686

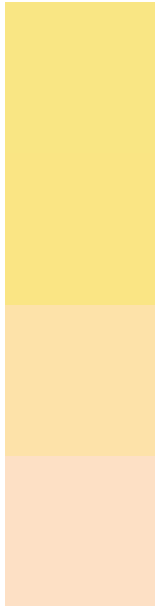
Deuteranopia

91, 21.348, 74.609



Tritanopia
91, 14.550, 350.672

Trichromacy



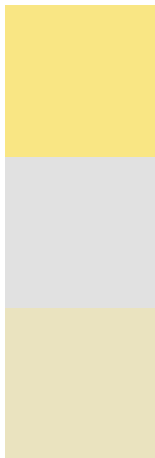
Original Color
91, 50.203, 97.147

Protanomaly
91, 49.912, 96.152

Deuteranomaly
91, 31.315, 87.751

Tritanomaly
91, 17.876, 70.744

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 50.203, 97.147

Achromatopsia
90, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
90, 18.774, 100.488

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 50.203, 97.147 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(249, 230, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 230, 132)  
}
```

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(249, 230, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 230, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 50.203, 97.147 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(249, 230, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 230, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 230, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 230, 132); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 230, 132); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 230, 132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 50.203, 97.147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 230, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
230, 132) }
```

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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