

Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 6.830, 141.617)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 6.830, 141.617) contains.

CIELCh(91, 6.756, 141.769)	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, 6.756, 141.769)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEE8DD
RGB	222, 232, 221
RGB Percent	87%, 91%, 87%
CMY	0.1293, 0.0901, 0.1332
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.05, 0.09
HSL	115°, 19%, 89%
HSV	115°, 5%, 91%
XYZ	72.0505, 78.4833, 79.7758
YIQ	227.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

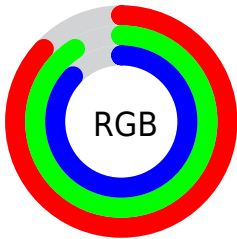
Format	Color
RYB	221, 232, 231
Decimal	14608605
CIELab	91.00, -5.31, 4.18
CIElCh	91, 6.756, 141.769
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3128, 0.3408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292798685 (0xFFDEE8DD)
YUV	227.7560, -3.3307, -5.0480
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -9.8607, 8.6231

Details

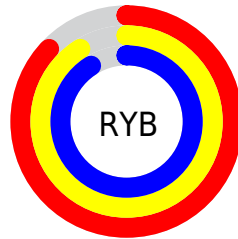
The CIELCh color **91, 6.756, 141.769** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **89, 6.784, 322.165**, and the grayscale version is **91, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **71, 6.454, 141.466** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 21.150, 141.176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 7.449, 322.180**.

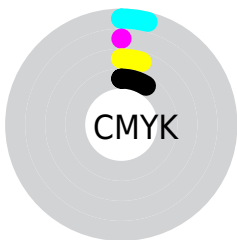
Distribution



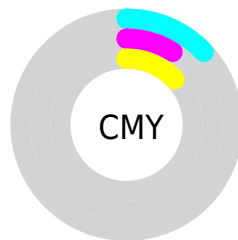
- Red (87%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 6.756, 141.769 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, 6.756, 141.769 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91, 6.756, 141.769

■ 91, 6.756, 141.769

■ 100, 6.756,
141.769

■ 81, 6.756, 141.769

■ 71, 6.756, 141.769

■ 61, 6.756, 141.769

■ 51, 6.756, 141.769

■ 41, 6.756, 141.769

■ 31, 6.756, 141.769

■ 21, 6.756, 141.769

■ 11, 6.756, 141.769

■ 1, 6.756, 141.769

91, 6.756, 141.769

91, 6.756, 141.769

89, 21.150,
141.176

93, 7.449, 322.180

87, 35.576,
140.512

94, 14.344,
324.918

86, 49.826,
139.758


84, 63.618,
138.920

83, 76.580,
138.028

82, 88.237,
137.144

82, 98.013,
136.373

81, 105.296,
135.853

 81, 109.668,
135.693

Harmonies

Complementary

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



91, 6.756, 141.769



89, 6.784, 322.165

Rectangle

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



91, 6.756, 141.769



91, 6.756, 191.769



91, 6.756, 321.769



91, 6.756, 11.769

Sweetspot

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



91, 6.758, 141.770



100, 1.526, 142.108



91, 5.117, 105.289



53, 0.867, 142.120



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

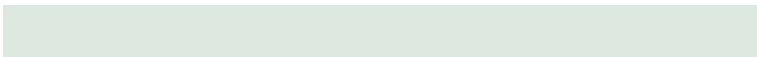
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91, 6.758, 141.770



99, 9.242, 141.694



91, 5.226, 158.355



48, 5.625, 141.660



63, 91.123, 135.596



17, 35.959, 137.267

Inverse Universe

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



89, 6.784, 322.165



96, 9.273, 322.237



89, 5.259, 338.908



46, 5.643, 322.268



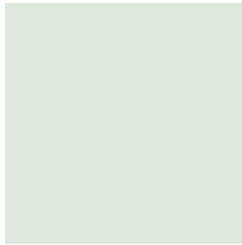
39, 88.945, 324.711



7, 37.228, 325.225

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 6.756, 141.769 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

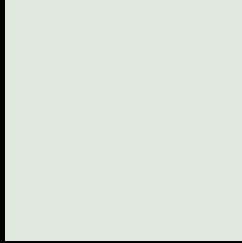
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.756, 141.769 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

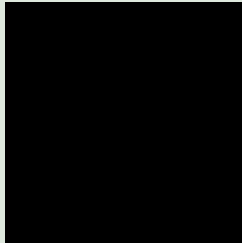
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

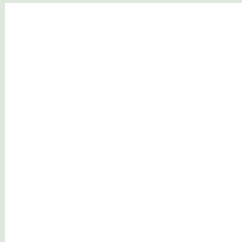
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 91, 6.756, 141.769

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 6.756, 141.769.

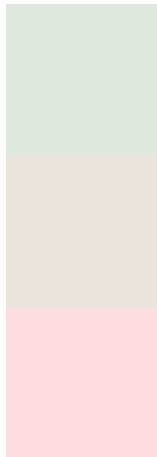


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 6.756, 141.769.

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, 6.756, 141.769

Protanopia

91, 5.283, 80.943

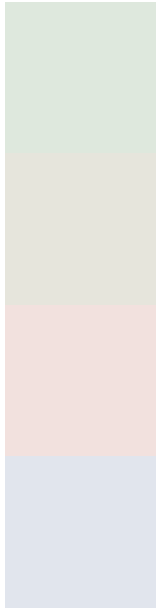
Deuteranopia

91, 11.766, 15.188



Tritanopia
91, 9.355, 286.715

Trichromacy



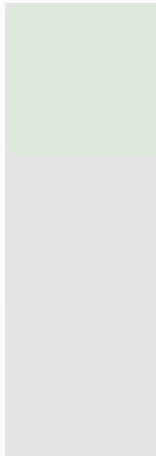
Original Color
91, 6.756, 141.769

Protanomaly
91, 4.657, 105.329

Deuteranomaly
91, 6.374, 33.782

Tritanomaly
91, 4.361, 271.830

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 6.756, 141.769

Achromatopsia
91, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
91, 2.336, 137.313

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 6.756, 141.769 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(222, 232, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 232, 221)  
}
```

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(222, 232, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 232, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 6.756, 141.769 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(222, 232, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 232, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 232, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 232, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 232, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 232,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 6.756, 141.769 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 232, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
232, 221) }
```

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