

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 6.924, 1.806)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(91, 6.924, 1.806) contains.

<b>CIELCh(91, 6.822, 2.183)</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, 6.822, 2.183)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3E1E5
RGB	243, 225, 229
RGB Percent	95%, 88%, 90%
CMY	0.0475, 0.1180, 0.1024
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.06, 0.05
HSL	347°, 43%, 92%
HSV	347°, 7%, 95%
XYZ	77.9530, 78.4833, 85.0944
YIQ	230.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

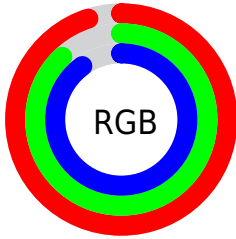
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 225, 229
Decimal	15983077
CIE Lab	91.00, 6.82, 0.26
CIE LCh	91, 6.822, 2.183
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3227, 0.3249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294173157 (0xFF3E1E5)
YUV	230.8380, -0.9061, 10.6661
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, 2.0321, 5.0636

# Details

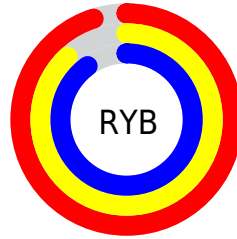
The CIELCh color **91, 6.822, 2.183** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **94, 6.632, 181.001**, and the grayscale version is **92, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **71, 6.829, 1.383** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 16.426, 3.319**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 2.317, 181.613**.

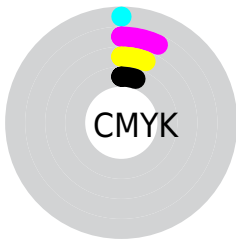
# Distribution



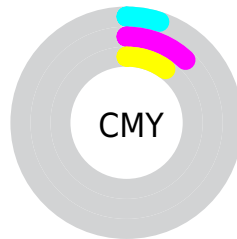
- Red (95%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 6.822, 2.183 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, 6.822, 2.183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91, 6.822, 2.183

91, 6.822, 2.183

100, 6.822, 2.183

81, 6.822, 2.183

71, 6.822, 2.183

61, 6.822, 2.183

51, 6.822, 2.183

41, 6.822, 2.183

31, 6.822, 2.183

21, 6.822, 2.183

11, 6.822, 2.183

1, 6.822, 2.183

91, 6.822, 2.183

91, 6.822, 2.183

85, 16.426, 3.319

97, 2.317, 181.613

78, 26.443, 4.605

99, 4.176, 199.299

73, 36.742, 6.151

67, 47.094, 8.055

62, 57.161, 10.443

58, 66.524, 13.471

55, 74.788, 17.298

52, 81.759, 22.005

51, 87.590, 27.419

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



91, 6.822, 2.183



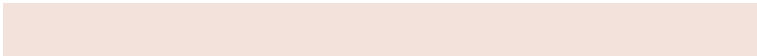
94, 6.632, 181.001

# Rectangle

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



91, 6.822, 2.183



91, 6.822, 52.183



91, 6.822, 182.183



91, 6.822, 232.183

# Sweetspot

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



91, 6.820, 2.196



99, 1.892, 1.448



91, 10.571, 318.104



53, 1.075, 1.423



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

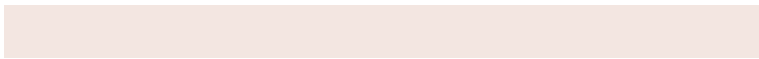
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91, 6.820, 2.196



94, 8.653, 2.374



92, 5.372, 46.959



48, 5.293, 2.425



39, 72.346, 27.784



9, 29.915, 15.650





# Inverse Universe

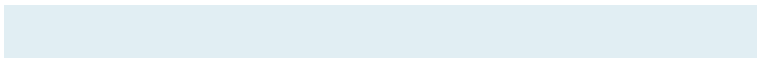
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91, 6.820, 2.196



94, 8.653, 2.374



93, 5.153, 228.000



48, 5.293, 2.425



39, 72.346, 27.784

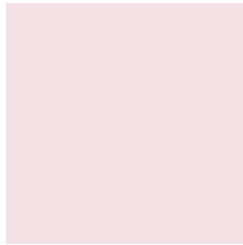


9, 29.915, 15.650



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 6.822, 2.183 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

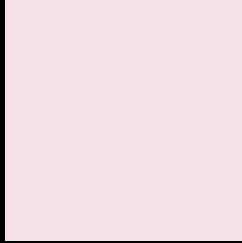
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.822, 2.183 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

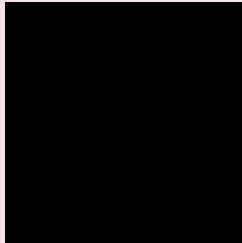
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 91, 6.822, 2.183

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 6.822, 2.183.

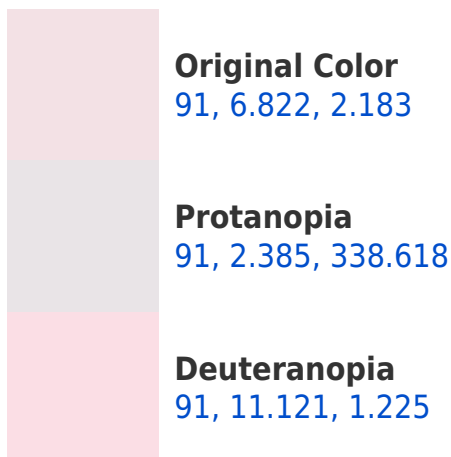


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 6.822, 2.183.

# 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

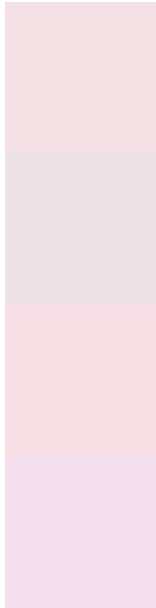




**Tritanopia**  
91, 12.205, 330.426



# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91, 6.822, 2.183

## Protanomaly

91, 3.920, 356.213

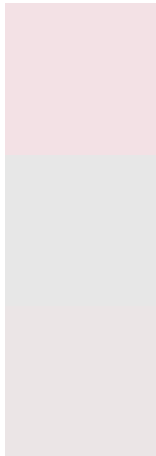
## Deuteranomaly

91, 9.569, 1.163

## Tritanomaly

91, 9.842, 336.929

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91, 6.822, 2.183

## Achromatopsia

92, 0.011, 296.813

## Achromatomaly

91, 2.214, 5.786

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 6.822, 2.183 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(243, 225, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 225, 229)  
}
```

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(243, 225, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 225, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 6.822, 2.183 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(243, 225, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 225, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 225, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 225, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 225, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 225,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 6.822, 2.183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 225, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
225, 229) }
```

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