

Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 7.602, 102.292)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 7.602, 102.292) contains.

CIELCh(91, 7.769, 104.142)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(91, 7.769, 104.142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8E6D7
RGB	232, 230, 215
RGB Percent	91%, 90%, 84%
CMY	0.0911, 0.0989, 0.1577
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.07, 0.09
HSL	53°, 27%, 88%
HSV	53°, 7%, 91%
XYZ	73.6788, 78.4833, 75.4078
YIQ	228.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

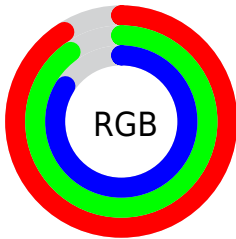
Format	Color
R _Y B	217, 232, 215
Decimal	15263447
CIE Lab	91.00, -1.90, 7.53
CIE LCh	91, 7.769, 104.142
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3238, 0.3449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293453527 (0xFFE8E6D7)
YUV	228.8880, -6.8468, 2.7292
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -6.5799, 11.5464

Details

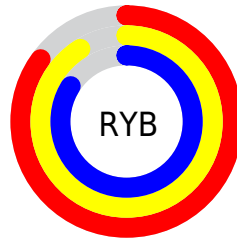
The CIELCh color **91, 7.769, 104.142** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **87, 7.880, 285.775**, and the grayscale version is **91, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **71, 8.153, 106.638** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 18.395, 103.083**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 2.836, 285.270**.

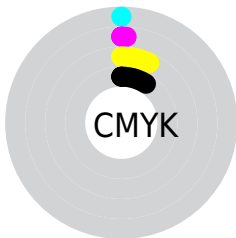
Distribution



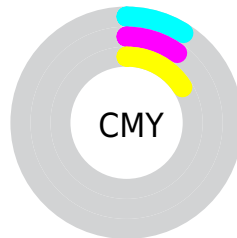
- Red (91%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 7.769, 104.142 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, 7.769, 104.142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91, 7.769, 104.142

■ 91, 7.769, 104.142

■ 100, 7.769,
104.142

■ 81, 7.769, 104.142

■ 71, 7.769, 104.142

■ 61, 7.769, 104.142

■ 51, 7.769, 104.142

■ 41, 7.769, 104.142

■ 31, 7.769, 104.142

■ 21, 7.769, 104.142

■ 11, 7.769, 104.142

■ 1, 7.769, 104.142

91, 7.769, 104.142

91, 7.769, 104.142

90, 18.395,
103.083

92, 2.836, 285.270

89, 28.981,
101.983

93, 10.249,
284.403

88, 39.439,
100.874

94, 8.993, 277.348

87, 49.615, 99.769

95, 7.913, 268.233

86, 59.258, 98.685

95, 7.090, 256.686

85, 67.970, 97.637

96, 6.616, 242.878

84, 75.179, 96.638

97, 6.564, 227.982

83, 80.210, 95.692

98, 6.941, 213.832

82, 82.619, 94.779

98, 7.681, 201.796

Harmonies

Complementary

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



91, 7.769, 104.142



87, 7.880, 285.775

Rectangle

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



91, 7.769, 104.142



91, 7.769, 154.142



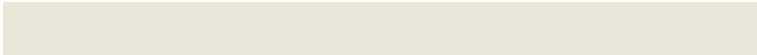
91, 7.769, 284.142



91, 7.769, 334.142

Sweetspot

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



91, 7.771, 104.155



100, 2.280, 104.676



87, 6.312, 9.007



53, 1.296, 104.683



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, 7.771, 104.155



99, 10.310, 103.975



91, 9.079, 123.914



48, 5.974, 103.932



65, 68.369, 94.692



18, 26.313, 96.692

Inverse Universe

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



87, 7.880, 285.775



93, 10.478, 285.976



87, 9.209, 304.660



44, 6.075, 286.024



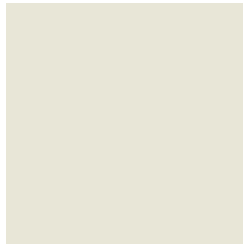
23, 96.316, 304.578



3, 30.942, 294.382

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 7.769, 104.142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

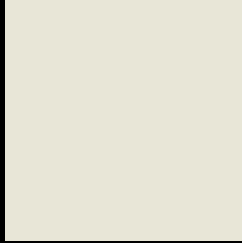
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.769, 104.142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

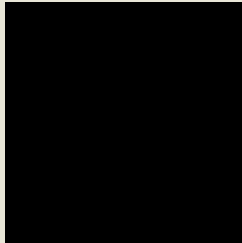
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

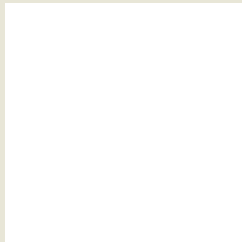
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 91, 7.769, 104.142

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 7.769, 104.142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 7.769, 104.142.

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

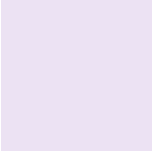
91, 7.769, 104.142

Protanopia

91, 7.935, 84.933

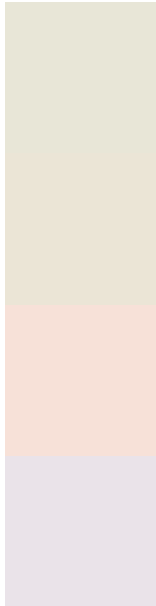
Deuteranopia

91, 12.503, 32.059



Tritanopia
91, 9.536, 312.366

Trichromacy



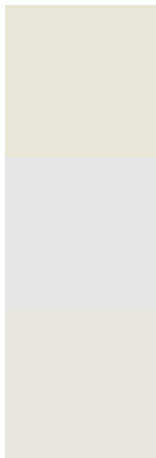
Original Color
91, 7.769, 104.142

Protanomaly
91, 8.037, 93.635

Deuteranomaly
91, 9.356, 49.539

Tritanomaly
91, 4.013, 328.707

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 7.769, 104.142

Achromatopsia
91, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
91, 2.598, 101.990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 7.769, 104.142 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(232, 230, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 230, 215)  
}
```

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(232, 230, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 230, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 7.769, 104.142 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(232, 230, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 230, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 230, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 230, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 230, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 230,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 7.769, 104.142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 230, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
230, 215) }
```

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