

Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 8.076, 108.728)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 8.076, 108.728) contains.

CIELCh(91, 7.743, 109.542)	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, 7.743, 109.542)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6E6D7
RGB	230, 230, 215
RGB Percent	90%, 90%, 84%
CMY	0.0972, 0.0972, 0.1561
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.07, 0.10
HSL	60°, 23%, 87%
HSV	60°, 7%, 90%
XYZ	73.3464, 78.4833, 75.7106
YIQ	228.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

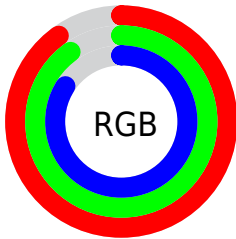
Format	Color
R_{YB}	215, 230, 215
Decimal	15132375
CIE Lab	91.00, -2.59, 7.30
CIE LCh	91, 7.743, 109.542
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3223, 0.3449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293322455 (0xFFE6E6D7)
YUV	228.2900, -6.5520, 1.4997
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -7.2497, 11.3437

Details

The CIELCh color **91, 7.743, 109.542** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **86, 7.874, 290.856**, 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, 8.162, 112.074** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 19.591, 108.587**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 4.157, 290.538**.

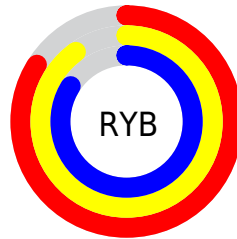
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (90%)

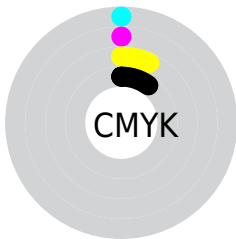
Blue (84%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (84%)

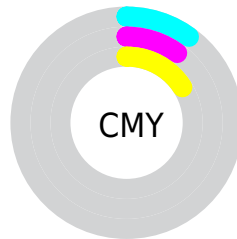


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 7.743, 109.542 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, 7.743, 109.542 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

91, 7.743, 109.542

91, 7.743, 109.542

100, 7.743,
109.542

81, 7.743, 109.542

71, 7.743, 109.542

61, 7.743, 109.542

51, 7.743, 109.542

41, 7.743, 109.542

31, 7.743, 109.542

21, 7.743, 109.542

11, 7.743, 109.542

1, 7.743, 109.542

91, 7.743, 109.542

91, 7.743, 109.542

90, 19.591,
108.587

92, 4.157, 290.538

90, 31.305,
107.615

92, 12.835,
291.211

90, 42.771,
106.659

92, 12.835,
291.222

89, 53.807,
105.742

92, 12.835,
291.232

89, 64.132,
104.893

92, 12.835,
291.242

89, 73.339,
104.149

92, 12.835,
291.252

89, 80.892,
103.550

92, 12.835,
291.262

89, 86.233,
103.135

92, 12.835,
291.272

■ 89, 89.065,
102.918

■ 92, 12.835,
291.283

Harmonies

Complementary

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



91, 7.743, 109.542



86, 7.874, 290.856

Rectangle

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



91, 7.743, 109.542



91, 7.743, 159.542



91, 7.743, 289.542



91, 7.743, 339.542

Sweetspot

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



91, 7.745, 109.554



100, 2.575, 109.967



87, 5.478, 19.698



53, 1.464, 109.975



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, 7.745, 109.554



100, 10.326, 109.408



90, 8.247, 128.798



48, 6.730, 109.272



71, 74.153, 102.870



20, 29.318, 103.671

Inverse Universe

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



86, 7.874, 290.856



93, 10.528, 291.018



87, 8.335, 309.342



44, 6.881, 291.173



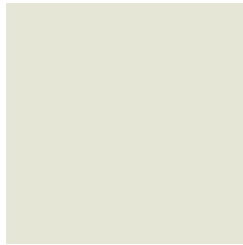
21, 102.390, 306.288



2, 33.678, 296.783

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 7.743, 109.542 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

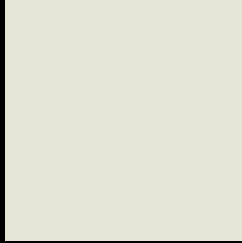
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.743, 109.542 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

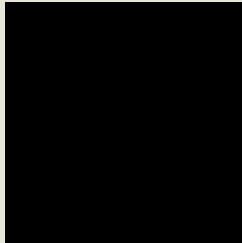
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

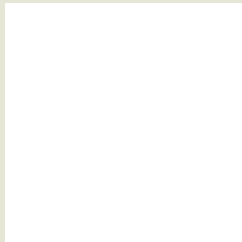
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 91, 7.743, 109.542

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 7.743, 109.542.

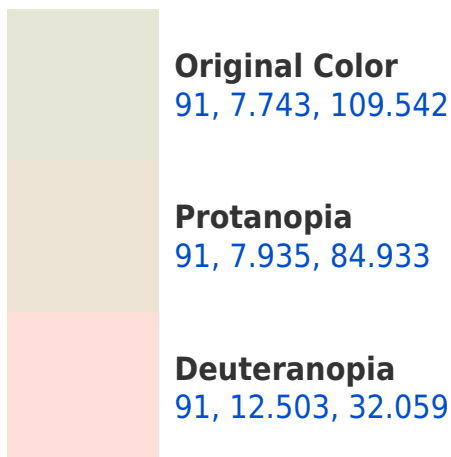


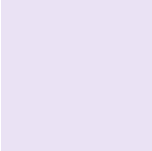
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 7.743, 109.542.

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](#).

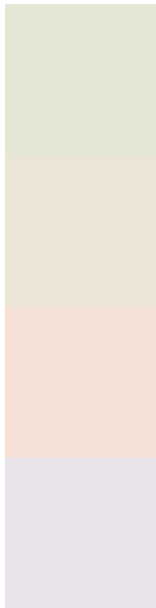
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
91, 9.792, 307.443

Trichromacy



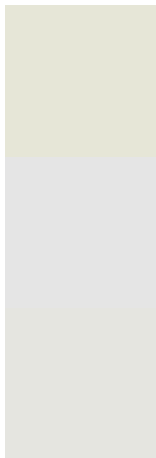
Original Color
91, 7.743, 109.542

Protanomaly
91, 8.037, 93.635

Deuteranomaly
91, 9.031, 50.703

Tritanomaly
91, 3.606, 319.847

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 7.743, 109.542

Achromatopsia
91, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
91, 2.577, 109.942

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 7.743, 109.542 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(230, 230, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 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(230, 230, 215) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 7.743, 109.542 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(230, 230, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 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(230, 230, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 7.743, 109.542 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
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