

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 9.416, 118.343)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(91, 9.416, 118.343) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(91, 9.416, 118.343)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E3E7D5
RGB	227, 231, 213
RGB Percent	89%, 91%, 84%
CMY	0.1088, 0.0931, 0.1637
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.08, 0.09
HSL	73°, 27%, 87%
HSV	73°, 8%, 91%
XYZ	72.4479, 78.4833, 74.4483
YIQ	227.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

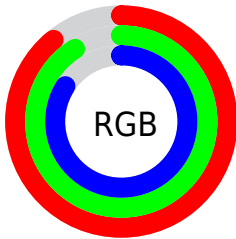
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 231, 217
Decimal	14936021
CIE Lab	91.00, -4.47, 8.29
CIE LCh	91, 9.416, 118.343
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3214, 0.3482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293126101 (0xFFE3E7D5)
YUV	227.7520, -7.2727, -0.6595
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -9.0599, 12.1885

# Details

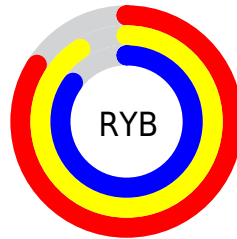
The CIELCh color **91, 9.416, 118.343** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **86, 9.583, 299.381**, and the grayscale version is **91, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **71, 9.320, 116.410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 21.481, 117.684**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 2.692, 298.987**.

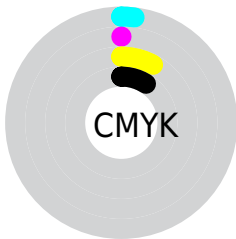
# Distribution



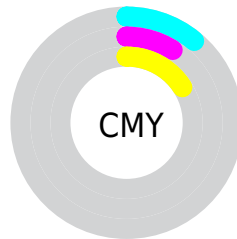
- Red (89%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (84%)



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



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 9.416, 118.343 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, 9.416, 118.343 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91, 9.416, 118.343

91, 9.416, 118.343

100, 9.416,  
118.343

81, 9.416, 118.343

71, 9.416, 118.343

61, 9.416, 118.343

51, 9.416, 118.343

41, 9.416, 118.343

31, 9.416, 118.343

21, 9.416, 118.343

11, 9.416, 118.343

1, 9.416, 118.343

91, 9.416, 118.343

91, 9.416, 118.343

90, 21.481,  
117.684

92, 2.692, 298.987

89, 33.413,  
117.014

93, 12.496,  
301.056

89, 45.088,  
116.363

93, 12.935,  
308.829

88, 56.319,  
115.765

94, 13.593,  
316.044

87, 66.822,  
115.269

94, 14.445,  
322.566

87, 76.188,  
114.945

94, 14.829,  
324.936

86, 83.883,  
114.885

86, 89.369,  
115.188

■ 86, 92.435,  
115.907

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



91, 9.416, 118.343



86, 9.583, 299.381

# Rectangle

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



91, 9.416, 118.343



91, 9.416, 168.343



91, 9.416, 298.343



91, 9.416, 348.343

# Sweetspot

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



91, 9.418, 118.351



100, 2.611, 118.734



88, 5.544, 41.107



53, 1.484, 118.741



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

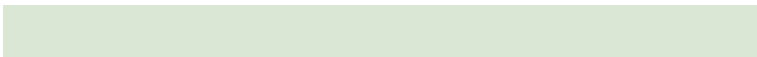
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91, 9.418, 118.351



99, 11.784, 118.267



90, 10.464, 135.943



48, 6.827, 118.240



68, 76.509, 115.890



19, 29.961, 115.639



# Inverse Universe

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



86, 9.583, 299.381



93, 12.017, 299.473



87, 10.537, 316.567



44, 6.968, 299.502



23, 100.531, 307.476

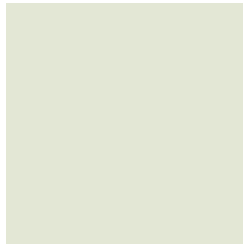


3, 34.182, 302.073



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 9.416, 118.343 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

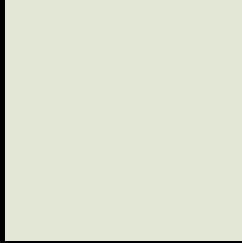
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.416, 118.343 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

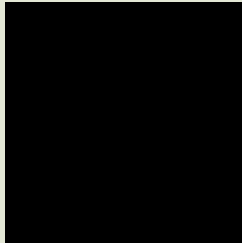
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

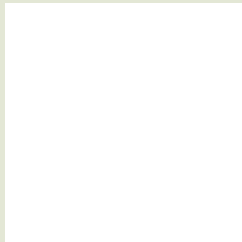
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 91, 9.416, 118.343

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 9.416, 118.343.

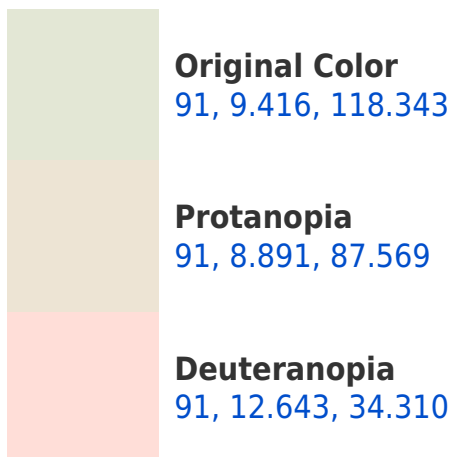


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 9.416, 118.343.

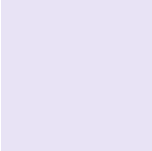
# Color Blindness Simulation

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

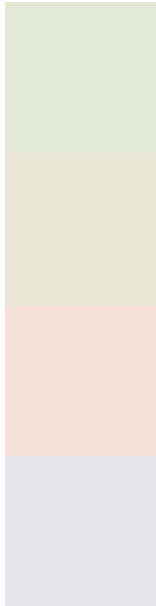






**Tritanopia**  
91, 9.530, 301.410

# Trichromacy



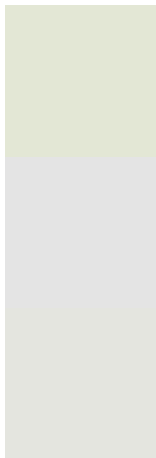
**Original Color**  
91, 9.416, 118.343

**Protanomaly**  
91, 8.891, 99.934

**Deuteranomaly**  
91, 9.009, 54.670

**Tritanomaly**  
91, 2.117, 299.999

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
91, 9.416, 118.343

**Achromatopsia**  
91, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
91, 3.120, 116.518

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 9.416, 118.343 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(227, 231, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 231, 213)  
}
```

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(227, 231, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 231, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 9.416, 118.343 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

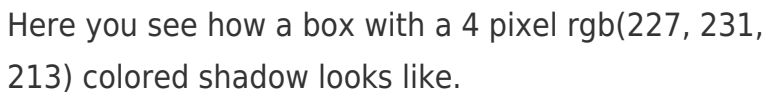
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(227, 231, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 231, 213) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 231, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 231, 213); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 231, 213); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 231, 213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 9.416, 118.343 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 231, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
231, 213) }
```

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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