

Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 9.454, 115.688)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 9.454, 115.688) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(91, 9.362, 116.146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E7D5
RGB	228, 231, 213
RGB Percent	89%, 91%, 84%
CMY	0.1057, 0.0939, 0.1645
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.08, 0.09
HSL	70°, 27%, 87%
HSV	70°, 8%, 91%
XYZ	72.6121, 78.4833, 74.3003
YIQ	228.0510, 3.9900, -6.2340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

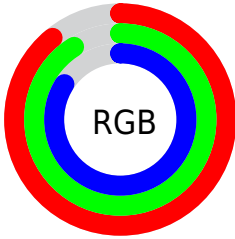
Format	Color
R_{YB}	213, 231, 216
Decimal	15001557
CIE Lab	91.00, -4.13, 8.40
CIE LCh	91, 9.362, 116.146
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3222, 0.3482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293191637 (0xFFE4E7D5)
YUV	228.0510, -7.4201, -0.0447
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -8.7291, 12.2876

Details

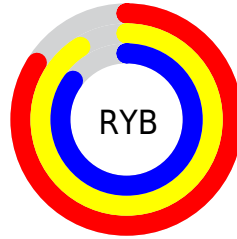
The CIELCh color **91, 9.362, 116.146** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **86, 9.535, 297.300**, and the grayscale version is **91, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **71, 9.275, 114.046** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 21.340, 115.422**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 2.668, 296.870**.

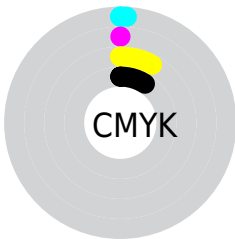
Distribution



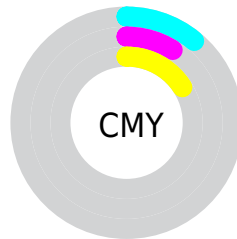
- Red (89%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (84%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (9%)



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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 9.362, 116.146 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, 9.362, 116.146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 91, 9.362, 116.146

 91, 9.362, 116.146

 100, 9.362,
116.146

 81, 9.362, 116.146

 71, 9.362, 116.146

 61, 9.362, 116.146

 51, 9.362, 116.146

 41, 9.362, 116.146

 31, 9.362, 116.146

 21, 9.362, 116.146

 11, 9.362, 116.146

 1, 9.362, 116.146

91, 9.362, 116.146

91, 9.362, 116.146

90, 21.340,
115.422

92, 2.668, 296.870

90, 33.177,
114.687

93, 12.519,
298.540

89, 44.750,
113.971

93, 12.770,
304.450

88, 55.870,
113.306

93, 13.150,
310.118

88, 66.252,
112.737

94, 13.650,
315.460

87, 75.482,
112.329

94, 14.260,
320.422

87, 83.024,
112.162

94, 14.961,
324.940

87, 88.332,
112.322

■ 86, 91.201,
112.853

Harmonies

Complementary

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



91, 9.362, 116.146



86, 9.535, 297.300

Rectangle

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



91, 9.362, 116.146



91, 9.362, 166.146



91, 9.362, 296.146



91, 9.362, 346.146

Sweetspot

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



91, 9.364, 116.154



100, 2.596, 116.570



87, 5.710, 35.548



53, 1.476, 116.577



0, 0.000, 0.000



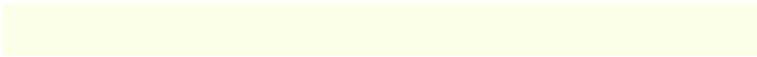
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



91, 9.364, 116.154



99, 11.715, 116.063



90, 10.319, 134.359



48, 6.787, 116.034



68, 75.535, 112.834



20, 29.668, 112.786

Inverse Universe

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



86, 9.535, 297.300



93, 11.956, 297.402



87, 10.402, 314.975



44, 6.933, 297.434



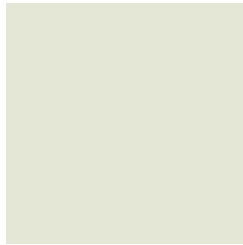
22, 101.217, 307.016



3, 34.027, 300.749

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 9.362, 116.146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

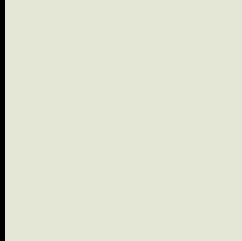
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.362, 116.146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

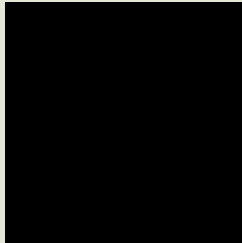
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

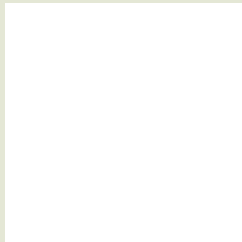
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 91, 9.362, 116.146

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 9.362, 116.146.

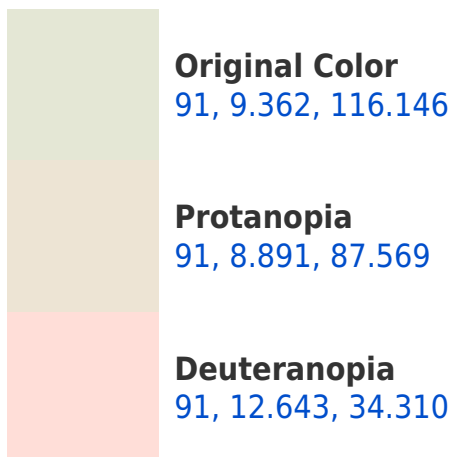


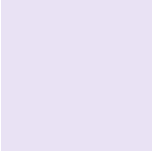
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 9.362, 116.146.

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](#).

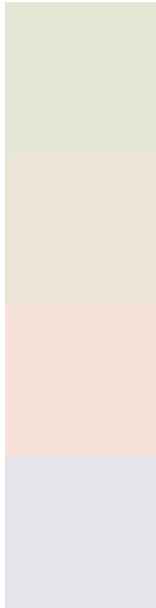
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
91, 9.695, 305.464

Trichromacy



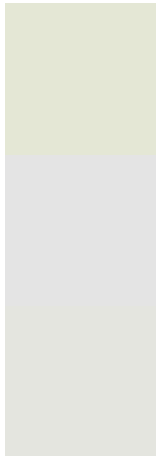
Original Color
91, 9.362, 116.146

Protanomaly
91, 8.956, 97.601

Deuteranomaly
91, 9.009, 54.670

Tritanomaly
91, 2.823, 312.512

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 9.362, 116.146

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, 9.362, 116.146 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(228, 231, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 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(228, 231, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 231, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 9.362, 116.146 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(228, 231, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 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(228, 231, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 231, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 231, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 231,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 9.362, 116.146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 231, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
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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