

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 9.628, 205.034)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(91, 9.628, 205.034) contains.

<b>CIELCh(91, 9.634, 205.033)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	21
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	27

# Color

**CIELCh(91, 9.634, 205.033)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFEBED
RGB	207, 235, 237
RGB Percent	81%, 92%, 93%
CMY	0.1898, 0.0800, 0.0722
CMYK	0.13, 0.01, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	184°, 45%, 87%
HSV	184°, 13%, 93%
XYZ	70.4402, 78.4833, 91.2460
YIQ	226.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

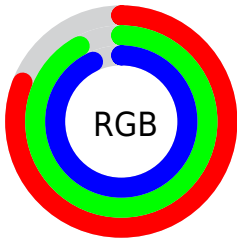
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	207, 221, 237
Decimal	13626349
CIE Lab	91.00, -8.73, -4.08
CIE LCh	91, 9.634, 205.033
Yxy	78.4833, 0.2933, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291816429 (0xFFCFEBED)
YUV	226.8560, 5.0010, -17.4137
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -13.1053, 0.9466

# Details

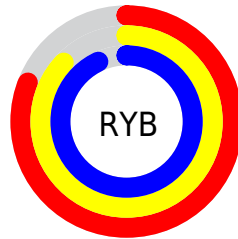
The CIELCh color **91, 9.634, 205.033** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **86, 10.473, 25.814**, and the grayscale version is **90, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **71, 9.686, 205.178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 16.700, 204.779**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 2.086, 205.549**.

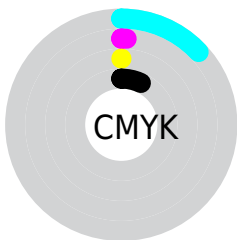
# Distribution



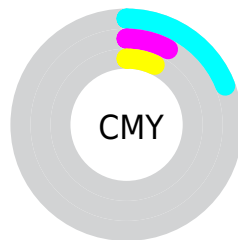
- Red (81%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 9.634, 205.033 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, 9.634, 205.033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91, 9.634, 205.033

91, 9.634, 205.033

100, 9.634,  
205.033

81, 9.634, 205.033

71, 9.634, 205.033

61, 9.634, 205.033

51, 9.634, 205.033

41, 9.634, 205.033

31, 9.634, 205.033

21, 9.634, 205.033

11, 9.634, 205.033

1, 9.634, 205.033

91, 9.634, 205.033

91, 9.634, 205.033

89, 16.700,  
204.779

93, 2.086, 205.549

87, 23.156,  
204.647

95, 5.830, 25.486

86, 28.874,  
204.634

96, 5.791, 33.575

85, 33.730,  
204.760

96, 5.388, 53.319

83, 37.624,  
205.047

97, 5.448, 63.647

82, 40.497,  
205.521

97, 5.678, 73.430

82, 42.345,  
206.204

98, 6.058, 82.206

81, 43.237,  
207.112

98, 6.563, 89.776

■ 81, 43.438,  
207.901

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



91, 9.634, 205.033



86, 10.473, 25.814

# Rectangle

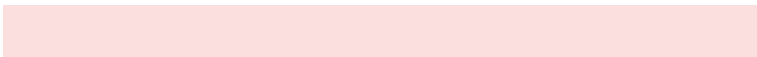
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



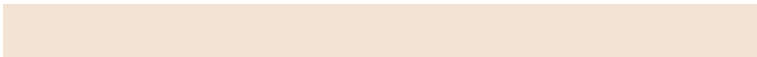
91, 9.634, 205.033



91, 9.634, 255.033



91, 9.634, 25.033



91, 9.634, 75.033

# Sweetspot

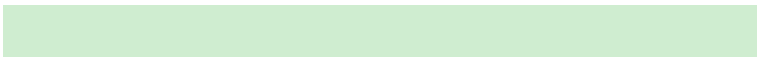
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



91, 9.635, 205.022



99, 3.304, 205.406



91, 18.372, 145.040



53, 2.344, 205.350



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



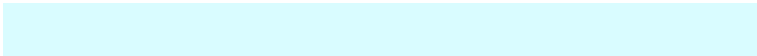


# Same Dimension

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



91, 9.635, 205.022



97, 12.032, 204.953



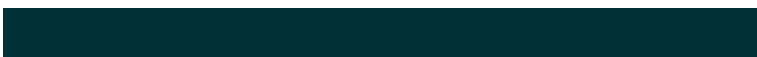
87, 9.693, 262.418



48, 4.326, 205.129



63, 35.592, 207.688



18, 15.405, 205.900



# Inverse Universe

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



86, 18.190, 326.987



91, 22.897, 327.127



90, 9.905, 78.987



46, 8.082, 326.797



42, 84.824, 331.067

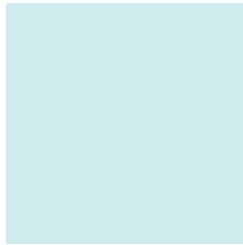


9, 36.602, 330.626



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 9.634, 205.033 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

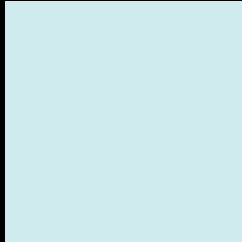
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 9.634, 205.033 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

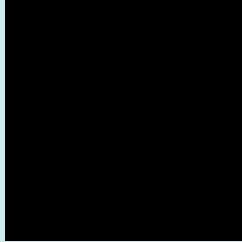
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

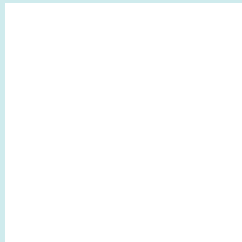
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 91, 9.634, 205.033

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 9.634, 205.033.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 9.634, 205.033.

# 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

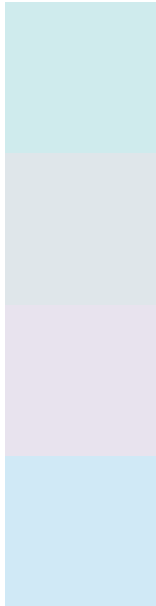






**Tritanopia**  
91, 12.333, 252.360

# Trichromacy



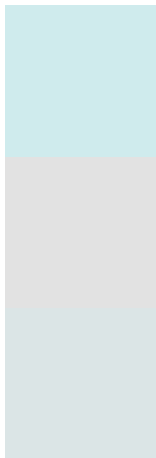
**Original Color**  
91, 9.634, 205.033

**Protanomaly**  
91, 3.191, 240.063

**Deuteranomaly**  
91, 6.001, 307.659

**Tritanomaly**  
91, 10.657, 238.378

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
91, 9.634, 205.033

**Achromatopsia**  
90, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
90, 3.549, 207.761

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 9.634, 205.033 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(207, 235, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 235, 237)  
}
```

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(207, 235, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 235, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 9.634, 205.033 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(207, 235, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 235, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 235, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 235, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 235, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 235,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 9.634, 205.033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 235, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
235, 237) }
```

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