

Converting Colors

CIELCh(94, 27.868, 22.236)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(94, 27.868, 22.236) contains.

CIELCh(90, 13.288, 20.321)	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(90, 13.288, 20.321)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEDADA
RGB	254, 218, 218
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.0039, 0.1449, 0.1449
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	0°, 95%, 93%
HSV	0°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	78.6212, 76.3034, 76.9455
YIQ	228.7640, 21.4560, 7.6320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

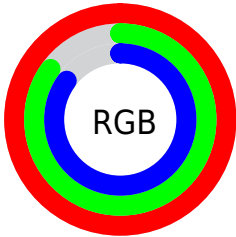
Format	Color
RYB	254, 218, 218
Decimal	16702170
CIELab	90.00, 12.46, 4.61
CIELCh	90, 13.288, 20.321
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3391, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294892250 (0xFF FEDADA)
YUV	228.7640, -5.3067, 22.1320
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, 7.7938, 8.9195

Details

The CIELCh color **90, 13.288, 20.321** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **97, 12.121, 198.701**, 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 **70, 13.326, 20.572** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 23.580, 21.279**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 3.750, 19.490**.

Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

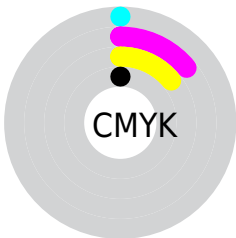
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (85%)

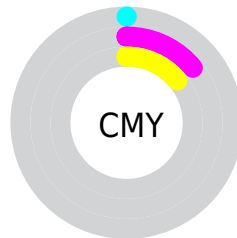


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (14%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 13.288, 20.321 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 90, 13.288, 20.321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 90, 13.288, 20.321

 90, 13.288, 20.321

 100, 13.288,
20.321

 80, 13.288, 20.321

 70, 13.288, 20.321

 60, 13.288, 20.321

 50, 13.288, 20.321

 40, 13.288, 20.321

 30, 13.288, 20.321

 20, 13.288, 20.321

 10, 13.288, 20.321

 0, 13.288, 20.321

90, 13.288, 20.321

90, 13.288, 20.321

83, 23.580, 21.279

97, 3.750, 19.490

77, 34.616, 22.501

100, 0.343,
201.317

71, 46.294, 24.099

66, 58.408, 26.187

61, 70.624, 28.868

57, 82.478, 32.155

55, 93.234, 35.772

53, 101.291,
38.823

53, 104.267,
40.001

Harmonies

Complementary

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



90, 13.288, 20.321



97, 12.121, 198.701

Rectangle

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



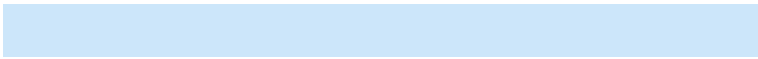
90, 13.288, 20.321



90, 13.288, 70.321



90, 13.288, 200.321



90, 13.288, 250.321

Sweetspot

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



90, 13.286, 20.331



97, 3.616, 19.473



91, 22.535, 325.211



51, 2.578, 19.550



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

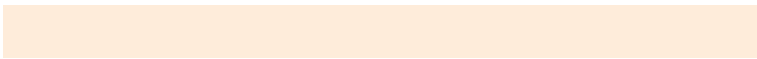
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90, 13.286, 20.331



88, 16.184, 20.579



94, 11.360, 73.634



49, 5.253, 19.950



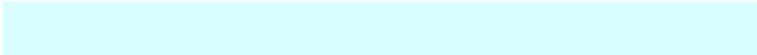
40, 84.228, 40.001



10, 33.366, 27.180

Inverse Universe

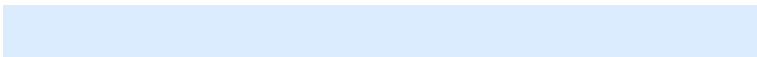
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



97, 12.121, 198.701



97, 14.477, 198.548



93, 10.958, 257.398



52, 4.945, 198.970



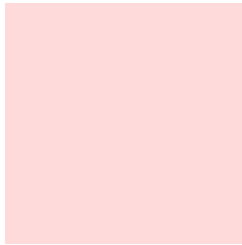
70, 40.360, 196.399



24, 18.568, 196.398

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 90, 13.288, 20.321 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

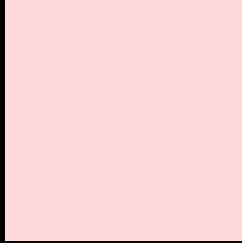
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90, 13.288, 20.321 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

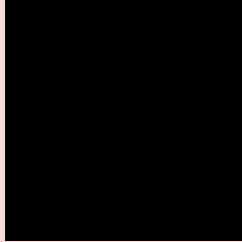
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

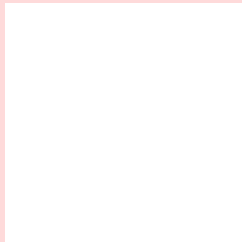
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 90, 13.288, 20.321

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 13.288, 20.321.

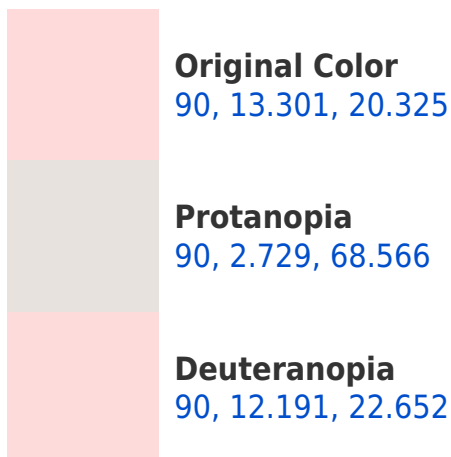


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 13.288, 20.321.

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
90, 16.348, 350.200

Trichromacy



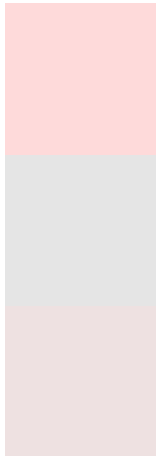
Original Color
90, 13.301, 20.325

Protanomaly
90, 5.908, 29.784

Deuteranomaly
90, 12.568, 22.607

Tritanomaly
90, 14.771, 0.021

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 13.301, 20.325

Achromatopsia
91, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
91, 4.697, 19.607

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 13.288, 20.321 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(254, 218, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 218, 218)  
}
```

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(254, 218, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 218, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 13.288, 20.321 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(254, 218, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 218, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 218, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 218, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 218, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 218,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 13.288, 20.321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 218, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
218, 218) }
```

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