

Converting Colors

CIELCh(94, 33.000, 5.002)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(94, 33.000, 5.002) contains.

CIELCh(90, 17.181, 347.842)	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(90, 17.181, 347.842)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD8EA
RGB	255, 216, 234
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1540, 0.0834
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	332°, 100%, 92%
HSV	332°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	80.8197, 76.3034, 88.1145
YIQ	229.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

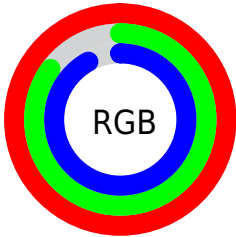
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 216, 234
Decimal	16767210
CIE Lab	90.00, 16.80, -3.62
CIE LCh	90, 17.181, 347.842
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3296, 0.3111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957290 (0xFFFFD8EA)
YUV	229.7130, 2.1135, 22.1767
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, 12.2862, 1.3385

Details

The CIELCh color **90, 17.181, 347.842** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **97, 16.551, 164.596**, 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, 16.818, 347.567** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 28.234, 348.374**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 5.864, 346.324**.

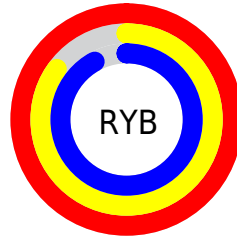
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

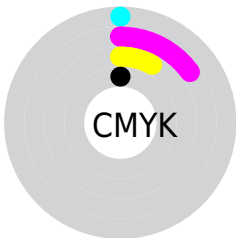
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (92%)

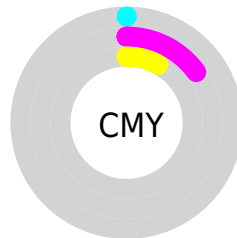


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (15%)


Yellow (8%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 17.181, 347.842 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, 17.181, 347.842 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90, 17.181,
347.842


 90, 17.181,
347.842


 100, 17.181,
347.842


 80, 17.181,
347.842


 70, 17.181,
347.842

 60, 17.181,
347.842

 50, 17.181,
347.842

 40, 17.181,
347.842

 30, 17.181,
347.842

 20, 17.181,

347.842

■ 10, 17.181,
347.842

■ 0, 17.181, 347.842

■ 90, 17.181,
347.842

■ 90, 17.181,
347.842

■ 84, 28.234,
348.374

■ 96, 5.864, 346.324

■ 78, 39.522,
349.582

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 72, 50.497,
350.992

■ 67, 60.714,
352.680

■ 62, 69.614,
354.755

■ 59, 76.620,
357.362

■ 56, 81.323, 0.678

■ 55, 83.747, 4.862

■ 55, 84.425, 7.020

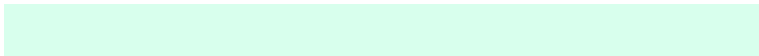
Harmonies

Complementary

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



90, 17.181, 347.842



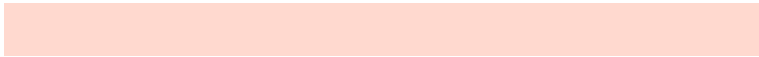
97, 16.551, 164.596

Rectangle

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



90, 17.181, 347.842



90, 17.181, 37.842



90, 17.181, 167.842



90, 17.181, 217.842

Sweetspot

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



90, 16.948, 347.312



97, 5.430, 346.282



89, 21.800, 310.911



51, 3.708, 346.356



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

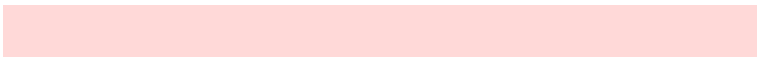
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90, 16.948, 347.312



88, 19.873, 347.577



90, 14.103, 23.120



50, 6.211, 346.732



41, 68.001, 6.106



10, 31.540, 359.877

Inverse Universe

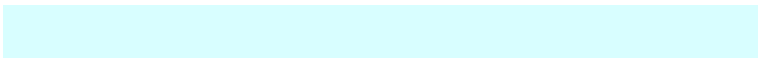
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90, 16.948, 347.312



88, 19.873, 347.577



97, 12.736, 201.684



50, 6.211, 346.732



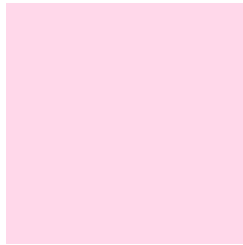
41, 68.001, 6.106



10, 31.540, 359.877

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 17.181, 347.842 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

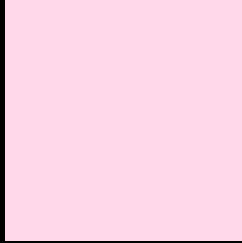
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90, 17.181, 347.842 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

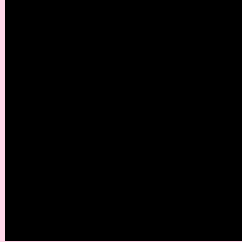
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 90, 17.181, 347.842

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 17.181, 347.842.

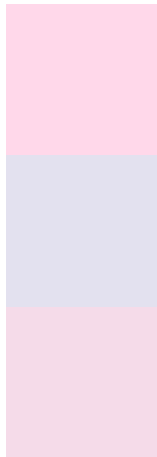


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 17.181, 347.842.

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



Original Color

90, 16.864, 347.128

Protanopia

90, 7.328, 296.237

Deuteranopia

90, 11.852, 342.463



Tritanopia
90, 16.600, 348.639

Trichromacy



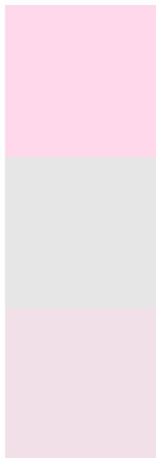
Original Color
90, 16.864, 347.128

Protanomaly
90, 9.483, 324.759

Deuteranomaly
90, 13.612, 345.576

Tritanomaly
90, 16.600, 348.639

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 16.864, 347.128

Achromatopsia
91, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
91, 5.926, 348.121

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 17.181, 347.842 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(255, 216, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 216, 234)  
}
```

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(255, 216, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 216, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 17.181, 347.842 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(255, 216, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 216, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 216, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 216, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 216, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 216,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 17.181, 347.842 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 216, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
216, 234) }
```

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