

Converting Colors

CIELCh(95, 44.875, 63.954)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(95, 44.875, 63.954) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(91, 33.715, 86.741)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | FFE2A5 |
| RGB | 255, 226, 165 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 89%, 65% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.1141, 0.3535 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.11, 0.35, 0.00 |
| HSL | 41°, 100%, 82% |
| HSV | 41°, 35%, 100% |
| XYZ | 75.5299, 78.4833, 46.6946 |
| YIQ | 227.7170, 36.8650, -12.8230 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

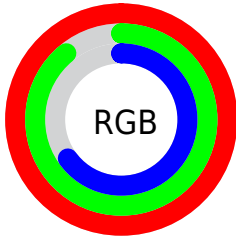
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 208, 255, 165 |
| Decimal | 16769701 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 91.00, 1.92, 33.66 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 91, 33.715, 86.741 |
| Yxy | 78.4833, 0.3763, 0.3910 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294959781 (0xFFFFE2A5) |
| YUV | 227.7170, -30.9195, 23.9272 |
| Hunter-Lab | 88.5908, -2.8501, 30.7629 |

Details

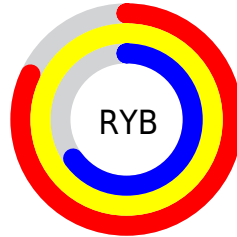
The CIELCh color **91, 33.715, 86.741** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **78, 33.495, 277.715**, and the grayscale version is **91, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 17.699, 108.839**, and **71, 33.340, 87.487** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 43.358, 85.949**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 23.868, 88.696**.

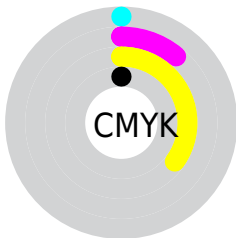
Distribution



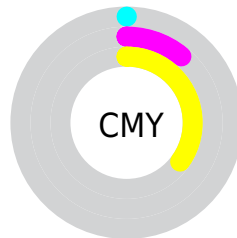
- Red (100%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (35%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 33.715, 86.741 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, 33.715, 86.741 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 91, 33.715, 86.741

 91, 33.715, 86.741

 100, 33.715,
86.741

 81, 33.715, 86.741

 71, 33.715, 86.741

 61, 33.715, 86.741

 51, 33.715, 86.741

 41, 33.715, 86.741

 31, 33.715, 86.741

 21, 33.715, 86.741

 11, 33.715, 86.741

 1, 33.715, 86.741

91, 33.715, 86.741

91, 33.715, 86.741

88, 43.358, 85.949

93, 23.868, 88.696

86, 53.058, 84.507

96, 14.309, 90.004

84, 62.381, 82.996

99, 4.930, 91.239

82, 70.799, 81.362

100, 0.012,
296.813

80, 77.483, 79.495

78, 81.476, 77.219

77, 82.557, 76.032

Harmonies

Complementary

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



91, 33.715, 86.741



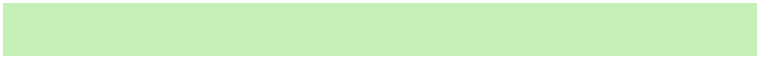
78, 33.495, 277.715

Rectangle

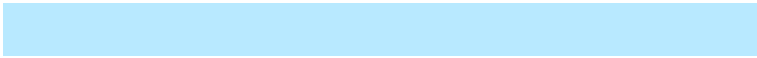
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



91, 33.715, 86.741



91, 33.715, 136.741



91, 33.715, 266.741



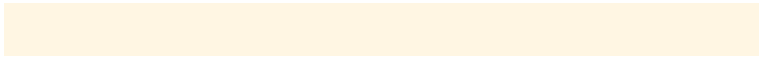
91, 33.715, 316.741

Sweetspot

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



91, 33.576, 87.343



97, 10.205, 90.555



77, 37.220, 357.773



51, 6.867, 90.385



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

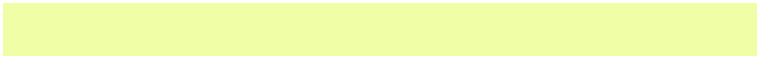
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91, 33.576, 87.343



89, 40.079, 86.421



97, 45.442, 114.120



52, 5.266, 90.741



59, 66.525, 76.562



19, 28.239, 79.322

Inverse Universe

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



78, 33.495, 277.715



74, 40.042, 279.201



72, 49.453, 300.017



50, 5.270, 273.236



32, 80.299, 297.264



8, 32.220, 292.220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 91, 33.715, 86.741 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

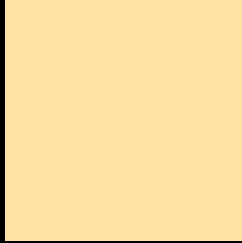
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 33.715, 86.741 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, 33.715, 86.741

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 33.715, 86.741.

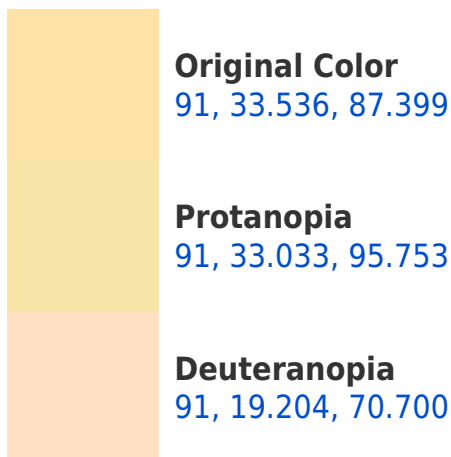


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 33.715, 86.741.

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](#).

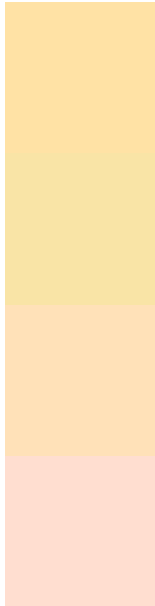
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
91, 14.315, 352.485

Trichromacy



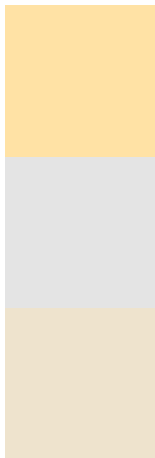
Original Color
91, 33.536, 87.399

Protanomaly
91, 32.950, 92.897

Deuteranomaly
91, 24.264, 79.647

Tritanomaly
91, 14.402, 50.106

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 33.536, 87.399

Achromatopsia
91, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
91, 12.078, 89.359

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 33.715, 86.741 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, 226, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 226, 165)  
}
```

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, 226, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 226, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 33.715, 86.741 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, 226, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 226, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 226, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 226, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 33.715, 86.741 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 226, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
226, 165) }
```

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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