

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 35.944, 24.537)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(96, 35.944, 24.537) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(90, 13.452, 26.897)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEDAD7
RGB	254, 218, 215
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 84%
CMY	0.0030, 0.1441, 0.1559
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	5°, 96%, 92%
HSV	5°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	78.3882, 76.3034, 75.0553
YIQ	228.4220, 22.4190, 6.6990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

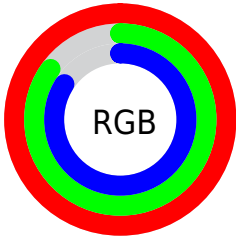
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	254, 218, 215
Decimal	16702167
CIE Lab	90.00, 12.00, 6.09
CIE LCh	90, 13.452, 26.897
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3412, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294892247 (0xFFFEAD7)
YUV	228.4220, -6.6170, 22.4319
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, 7.3176, 10.2025

# Details

The CIELCh color **90, 13.452, 26.897** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **96, 12.136, 206.013**, 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, 13.527, 27.453** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 23.165, 27.548**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 4.487, 26.370**.

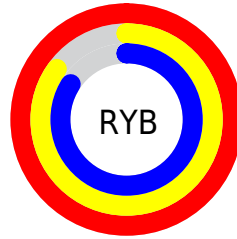
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

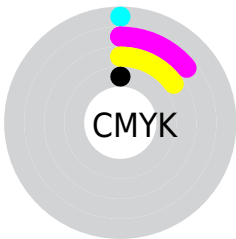
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (84%)

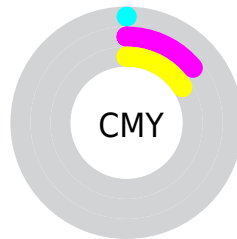


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 13.452, 26.897 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, 13.452, 26.897 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 90, 13.452, 26.897

 90, 13.452, 26.897

 100, 13.452,  
26.897

 80, 13.452, 26.897

 70, 13.452, 26.897

 60, 13.452, 26.897

 50, 13.452, 26.897

 40, 13.452, 26.897

 30, 13.452, 26.897

 20, 13.452, 26.897

 10, 13.452, 26.897

 0, 13.452, 26.897

90, 13.452, 26.897

90, 13.452, 26.897

84, 23.165, 27.548

96, 4.487, 26.370

78, 33.644, 28.415

100, 0.269,  
201.848

72, 44.848, 29.588

67, 56.650, 31.145

63, 68.806, 33.145

59, 80.892, 35.563

56, 92.085, 38.120

54, 100.584,  
40.010

54, 103.293,  
40.621

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



90, 13.452, 26.897



96, 12.136, 206.013

# Rectangle

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



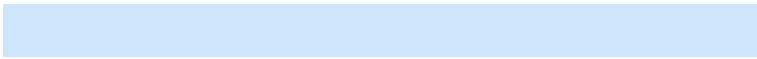
90, 13.452, 26.897



90, 13.452, 76.897



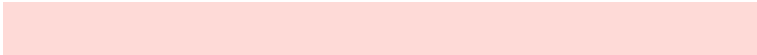
90, 13.452, 206.897



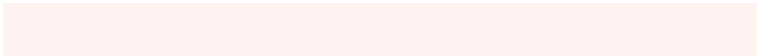
90, 13.452, 256.897

# Sweetspot

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



90, 13.450, 26.908



97, 4.214, 26.348



90, 23.344, 327.149



51, 2.883, 26.393



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

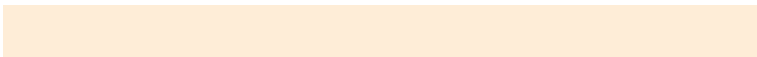
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90, 13.450, 26.908



89, 16.009, 27.061



95, 12.928, 80.277



50, 4.881, 26.601



40, 83.138, 40.812



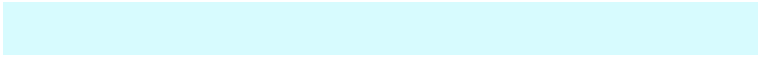
10, 31.880, 30.945



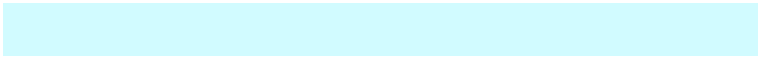


# Inverse Universe

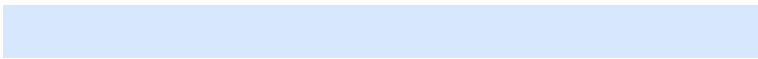
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



96, 12.136, 206.013



96, 14.167, 205.959



91, 12.630, 264.481



52, 4.588, 206.169



66, 36.669, 209.718

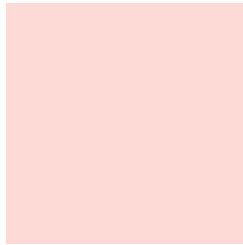


22, 17.029, 207.961



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 90, 13.452, 26.897 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

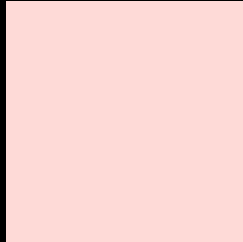
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 13.452, 26.897 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

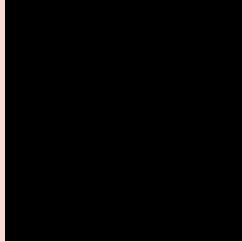
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

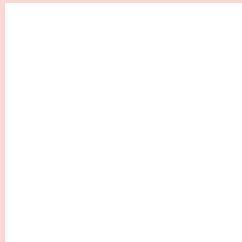
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 90, 13.452, 26.897**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 13.452, 26.897.

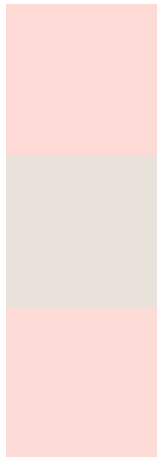


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 13.452, 26.897.

# 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, 13.465, 26.900

### Protanopia

90, 4.208, 78.678

### Deuteranopia

90, 12.795, 29.509



**Tritanopia**  
90, 16.348, 350.200



# Trichromacy



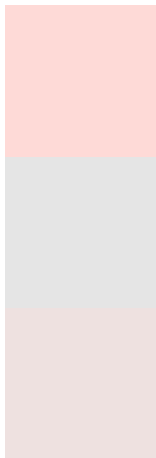
**Original Color**  
90, 13.465, 26.900

**Protanomaly**  
90, 6.730, 42.302

**Deuteranomaly**  
90, 12.795, 29.509

**Tritanomaly**  
90, 14.618, 1.937

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
90, 13.465, 26.900

**Achromatopsia**  
91, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
91, 4.728, 25.878

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 13.452, 26.897 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, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 218, 215)  
}
```

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, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 218, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 13.452, 26.897 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, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 218, 215) }
```

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, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 218, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 218, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 218,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 13.452, 26.897 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, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
218, 215) }
```

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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